Recomended pass through the study plan

Name of the pass: Doctoral study block, combined study

Faculty/Institute/Others: Faculty of Electrical Engineering Department: Pass through the study plan: Doctoral studies, combined studies Branch of study guranteed by the department: Welcome page Guarantor of the study branch: Program of study: Electrical Engineering and Information Technology Type of study: Doctoral combined Note on the pass: ~Student si plánuje rozložení do semestr individuáln .

Coding of roles of courses and groups of courses:

P - compulsory courses of the program, PO - compulsory courses of the branch, Z - compulsory courses, S - compulsory elective courses, PV - compulsory elective courses, F - elective specialized courses, V - elective courses, T - physical training courses

Coding of ways of completion of courses (KZ/Z/ZK) and coding of semesters (Z/L):

KZ - graded assesment, Z - assesment, ZK - examination, L - summer semester, Z - winter semester

Number of semes	ster: 1					
Code	Name of the course / Name of the group of courses (in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members) Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)	Completion	Credits	Scope	Semester	Role
РККРРР	P edm ty doktorského studia XP02AME,XP02AMA, (see the list of groups below)	Min. cours. 0	Min/Max 20/30			S

List of groups of courses of this pass with the complete content of members of individual groups

Kód		Name of the group of group (for specification	courses an	d codes of members of this or below the list of courses)	Con	pletion	Credit	s Scope	Semester	Role
PKK	PPP			, kého studia		. cours. 0				S
XP02AME	Active Met	hods in Acoustics	XP02AMA	Active Methods in Acoustics		XP37AE	M /	Acoustic and	Electroacoustic	Mea
XP37APF	Acoustics a	and Electroacoustics o	XP37AR	Speech Acoustics		XP31AS	N /	Algorithms an	d Structures of	Neu
XP34AIC			XP31AEO	Electric Circuit Analysis		XP04A2	SZK I	English Langu	lage	
XP04AZK	English La	nguage	XP04MIN	English Language 2		XP04A12	ZK I	English langu	age 1	
XP04A1	English lar	iguage 1	XP04A2	English language 2		XP04A22	ZK I	English langu	age 2	
XP34AT	TCAD Tool	s Applications	XP37AEA	Applied Electroacoustics		XP32AK	R /	Applied Crypt	ography	
XP17APL	Applied Op	toelectronics in Medic	XP36ASP	Architecture of Symbolic Compute		XP37AR	A /	Architectural /	Acoustics	
XP31ART	Architectur	es for Real Time Impl	XP38ATM			XP02BF	Y I	Biophysics		
XP33BID	Bionics	· ·	XEP33CML	Computational Intelligence Techn		XEP35C	MS (Computationa	al Methods for M	Materi
XP04 1	Czech lang	juage 1	XP04C1ZK	Czech language 1		XP04C2	ZK (Czech langua	ge 2	
XP04 2	Czech lang	juage 2	XP31DSP	Digital signal processing		XP31CZ	s I	Digital signal	processing	
XP33RG2	Reading G	roup	XP33RCV	Reading group in Pattern Recogni		XP13DF	D I	Data and Fun	ctional Analysi	s of
XP13DEZ	Degradatio	on processes of electri	XP16HPH	History of Physic		XP34OR	D	Optical Radia	tion Detection a	and
XP36DRO	Diagnostic	s and Reconfiguration	XP34DTM	DIAGNOSTICS AND TESTING IN	MICRC	XP15DV	N I	Diagnostics o	f HV and EHV	Insula
XP02DP	Electric Dis	scharges and their Ap	XP34DTM			XP32DZ	s I	Digital Signal	Procesing in Te	ele
XP32DKS	Sizing of c	ommunications network	XP13DTF	Thin film diagnostics		XP36DS	V I	Distributed Sy	vstems	
XP36DSY	Distributed	Systems	XP33DID	Distributed Artificial Intellige		XP14DS	D I	Dynamics of E	Electric Machin	es
XP14DES	Dynamics	of Electric Machines	XP37DRS	Satellite communication and navi		XP01EA	L I	Effect algebra	S	
XP01EKM	Mathemati	cs Models for Economics	XP16EES	Economics of energy systems		XP16EK	0 1	conomics		
XP16MES	Economics	and Management of Ener	XP16ERU	Accounting		XP16ME	UI	Economics ar	nd Managemen	t of Ener
XP16EPM	Economics	of power markets	XP16EME	Economics and Management of Er	ner	XP37EL/	A I	Elastoacousti	cs	
XP15ES	Electrical L	ighting	XP16ERE	Economics of power generation fr .		XP02EV	A I	Physics for El	ectroenergetics	3
XP34ETS	Electrical T	ransport in Semicond	XP15ET	Electroheat		XP14EM	C I	Electromagne	tic Compatibilit	y
XP14ECD	Electromag	gnetic Compatibility	XP17ELD	Electrodynamics		XP15EH	1	Energy Econo	omy	
XP15EZP	Control in	Power Engineering	XP38EMC	Electromagnetic Compatibility of		XP15EX	E I	Expert Syster	ns in Electrical	Pow
XP16FVT	Philosophi	cal Problems of Scienc	XP33ECD	Evolutionary Computing		XP31FS	K I	Phonetic sign	als and their co	odin
XP31FON	Speech Ph	onetics and Advanced Vo	XP16FIM	Financial Management		XP37FO	s I	Photonic Imag	ging Systems	
XP13FCD	Photovolta	ics systems	XP15FAK	Photometry and Colorimetry		XP04F1	1	French langua	age 1	
XP04F2ZK	French lan	guage 2	XP04F1ZK	French language 1		XP01FA	1	unctional An	alysis 1	
XEP33FLO	Fuzzy Log	ic	XP04F2	French language 2		XP35FM	D I	uzzy Modelli	ng and Control	
XP35FMC1	Fuzzy mod	leling and control	XP33FLO	Fuzzy Logic		XP37PA	C 1	Physiological	Acoustics	

Physic of Dielectrics	XP37FZS	Fuzzy Signal Processing	XP34ASD	Physics of Advanced Semiconducto
Semiconductor Physics	XP02FPL	Solid State Physics	XP37FHA	Physiological, Psychological and
Physiological, Pychologycal and	XP02FPT	Physics for Therapy	XP37GAB	Genesis and Analysis of Biosigna
Geometrical Algebras	XP37FHA2	Physiological, Psychological and	XP16HKA	Historical structures and techno
History of Transport Systems and	XEP33GMM	Graphical Markov Models	XP16HIS	Historiography of the Developmen
Noise Surveys	XP16HEL	History of Electrical Engineerin	XP37IAR	Implementation algoritms in radi
Informatics in Clinical Medicine	XP36HS	Hypermedia Systems and Internet	XP34IO	Integrated Optics
Engineering Methods in Mechanics	XP01ITZ	Integral Transforms and Z Transf	XP33CHM	Chapters in higher mathematics
Complexity and Combinatorical AI	XP36JAI	Languages for Artificial Intelli	XP35CCM1	Cooperative control of multi-age
Integrated Optics	XP36KP	Communication Protocols	XP16ECM2	Quantitative research methods in
	XP16ECM1	Quantitative research methods in		Medical Applications of Electrom
	XP01KVP			Linear matrix inequalities
-				Logic and Logic Programming
				Management
				Accounting for management
				Mathematical Analysis of Dempste
				Mathematics for cryptography
				Matrix Calculus
-		<u> </u>		High Voltage Measurement
		•		
°,				Analysis and visualization metho
· ·				Methods for Precision Measuremen
				Microprocessor Control of Electr
				Microsystems and Microactuators
		Microsystems		Modal Logics for Distributed Sys
5		Mobile Networks	-	
Advanced Controlled Drives	XP33ICT	Modern ICT for Industry and Smar	XP14MRP	Advanced Controlled Drives
CNS Modern Systems	XP14MPO	Advanced Controlled Drives	XP14MZR	New Control Methods for Electric
Advanced Control Methods of Elec	XP34APD	Advanced Power Semiconductor Dev	XP37NAV	Navigation systems
Design and circuit structures of	XP37MPS	Multimedia Signals Transmission	XP34PIC	Programmable IC Design
CAD for RF and Microwave Circuit	XP31DIF	Digital filter synthesis	XP35NES	Nonlinear Systems
German language 1	XP35NES1	Nonlinear systems	XP04N2ZK	German language 2
German language 2	XP04N1ZK	German language 1	XEP33NEP	Neuroprosthetics
New Matherials and their Applica	XP36NSN	Neural Networks and Neurocompute	XP14MTD	New Trends in Converter Technolo
New Trends in Electric Device Ap	XP14MEN	New Trends in Converter Technolo	XP14APD	New Trends in Electric Device Ap
New Trends in Electric Device Th	XP14NAP	New Trends in Electric Device Ap	XP14TPD	New Trends in Electric Device Th
Numerical Analysis	XP14TPR	New Trends in Electric Device Th	XP01NLA	Numerical Linear Algebra
	XP33NUM			Renewable Energy Microsources fo
				Estimation and Filtering
		°		Optical Design and Simulation
				Optimal and robust control
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Advanced Electronic Devices
				Computer Vision – Theory and Pra
5				Advanced Computational Game The
		-		
				Advanced methods of UI design
		v		Advanced Parallel Algorithms
				Advanced Electromagnetism
		-		Practical Data Mining Problems
*				Principles and Applications of D
Biomedical Engineering in Clinic		Probabilistic Models of Uncertai		Industrial application of multi
Flexible Production Systems	XP36PAS	Algebraic Specifications Prototy	XP38PSL	Aircraft Instrumentation
	XP15PEE	Transmission of Electricity	XP36RSY	Reconfigurable Systems
Robust Control	XP37RAD	Radioelectronics	XP33ROD	Pattern Recognition
Russian language 1	XP33RSK	Robust Statistics for Cybernetic	XP04R2ZK	Russian language 2
Russian Language 2	XP04R1ZK	Russian language 1	XP35FSC	Flexible Structure Control
Quality Management	XP35FSC1	Flexible structures control	XP35CCM	Cooperative Control of Multi-age
Management of Software Projects	XP33RMD	Control of Mobile Robots	XP15RE	Control of Power Systems
Scientific Writing	XP32RTS	Telecommunications Systems Manag	XP15SPS	Coupled Problems in Heavy Curren
Selected Topics in Pattern Recog	XPE04SCWR	Scientific Writing	XP39SCG	Seminar in Comnuter Graohics
Computer Graphics Seminar	XP01SPJ	Syntax and semantics of a formal	XP38SSB	Sensors and Buses
1	XP36SEP	Seminars on Architectures of Par	XP13SSD	Special Methods of Devices Quali
	XP13SID	Software in Industrial Engineeri	XP02SF	Statistical Physics
Radio Receivers Special Technolo	AT 1551D	*	XP16STV	
	XP13SAV	Statistic analysis and technolod		Product Stratedy
Statistical Signal Processing		Statistic analysis and technolog Building heritage of the industr	XP34STV	Product Strategy VLSI Structures and Technologies
Statistical Signal Processing Stringology	XP13SAV XP16SDE	Building heritage of the industr	XP34STV	VLSI Structures and Technologies
Statistical Signal Processing Stringology Light sources and Equipment	XP13SAV XP16SDE XEP33SML	Building heritage of the industr Structured Model Learning	XP34STV XP33SDD	VLSI Structures and Technologies Discrete Event Systems
Statistical Signal Processing Stringology Light sources and Equipment Measurement and Data Acquisition	XP13SAV XP16SDE XEP33SML XP33SCD	Building heritage of the industr Structured Model Learning Man-Machine Systems	XP34STV XP33SDD XP13SJD	VLSI Structures and Technologies Discrete Event Systems Quality Control Systems
Statistical Signal Processing Stringology Light sources and Equipment Measurement and Data Acquisition Spanish language 1	XP13SAV XP16SDE XEP33SML XP33SCD XP13SRD	Building heritage of the industr Structured Model Learning Man-Machine Systems Real Time Systems for Process Co	XP34STV XP33SDD XP13SJD XP04S2ZK	VLSI Structures and Technologies Discrete Event Systems Quality Control Systems Spanish language 2
Statistical Signal Processing Stringology Light sources and Equipment Measurement and Data Acquisition Spanish language 1 Spanish language 2	XP13SAV XP16SDE XEP33SML XP33SCD XP13SRD XP04S1	Building heritage of the industr Structured Model Learning Man-Machine Systems Real Time Systems for Process Co Spanish language 1	XP34STV XP33SDD XP13SJD XP04S2ZK XP13TND	VLSI Structures and Technologies Discrete Event Systems Quality Control Systems Spanish language 2 Technology of Low Temperatures a
Statistical Signal Processing Stringology Light sources and Equipment Measurement and Data Acquisition Spanish language 1 Spanish language 2 Technique of Highly Sensitive Re	XP13SAV XP16SDE XEP33SML XP33SCD XP13SRD XP04S1 XP37TMP	Building heritage of the industr Structured Model Learning Man-Machine Systems Real Time Systems for Process Co Spanish language 1 Medical Instrumentation	XP34STV XP33SDD XP13SJD XP04S2ZK XP13TND XP13TPD	VLSI Structures and Technologies Discrete Event Systems Quality Control Systems Spanish language 2 Technology of Low Temperatures a Technological Processes in Elect
Statistical Signal Processing Stringology Light sources and Equipment Measurement and Data Acquisition Spanish language 1 Spanish language 2 Technique of Highly Sensitive Re Technology of Optical Devices	XP13SAV XP16SDE XEP33SML XP33SCD XP13SRD XP04S1 XP37TMP XP13TMD	Building heritage of the industr Structured Model Learning Man-Machine Systems Real Time Systems for Process Co Spanish language 1 Medical Instrumentation Technological Aspects of Microco	XP34STV XP33SDD XP13SJD XP04S2ZK XP13TND XP13TPD XP37TEM	VLSI Structures and Technologies Discrete Event Systems Quality Control Systems Spanish language 2 Technology of Low Temperatures a Technological Processes in Elect Theoretical Electroacoustics and
Statistical Signal Processing Stringology Light sources and Equipment Measurement and Data Acquisition Spanish language 1 Spanish language 2 Technique of Highly Sensitive Re Technology of Optical Devices Theoretical Physics 1	XP13SAV XP16SDE XEP33SML XP33SCD XP13SRD XP04S1 XP37TMP XP13TMD XP37TEA	Building heritage of the industr Structured Model Learning Man-Machine Systems Real Time Systems for Process Co Spanish language 1 Medical Instrumentation Technological Aspects of Microco Theoretical Eletroacoustics	XP34STV XP33SDD XP13SJD XP04S2ZK XP13TND XP13TPD XP37TEM XP17TOM	VLSI Structures and Technologies Discrete Event Systems Quality Control Systems Spanish language 2 Technology of Low Temperatures a Technological Processes in Elect Theoretical Electroacoustics and Theoretical Optoelectronics in M
Statistical Signal Processing Stringology Light sources and Equipment Measurement and Data Acquisition Spanish language 1 Spanish language 2 Technique of Highly Sensitive Re Technology of Optical Devices	XP13SAV XP16SDE XEP33SML XP33SCD XP13SRD XP04S1 XP37TMP XP13TMD	Building heritage of the industr Structured Model Learning Man-Machine Systems Real Time Systems for Process Co Spanish language 1 Medical Instrumentation Technological Aspects of Microco	XP34STV XP33SDD XP13SJD XP04S2ZK XP13TND XP13TPD XP37TEM	VLSI Structures and Technologies Discrete Event Systems Quality Control Systems Spanish language 2 Technology of Low Temperatures a Technological Processes in Elect Theoretical Electroacoustics and
	Physiological, Pychologycal and Geometrical Algebras History of Transport Systems and Noise Surveys Informatics in Clinical Medicine Engineering Methods in Mechanics Complexity and Combinatorical Al Integrated Optics Quantitative Research Methods in Aircraft Navigation Linear Systems Magnetism in Engineering Practic Production Management Marketing Mathematical Statistics Mathematical Statistics Mathematics for Cybernetics - Se Mechatronics in Electrical Power Scientific Work Methodology Analysis Methods for Passive Ele Metrology Microprocessor Control of Electr Microwave Technique Modelling and Simulation of Tech Advanced Controlled Drives CNS Modern Systems Advanced Control Methods of Elec Design and circuit structures of CAD for RF and Microwave Circuit German language 1 German language 1 German language 2 New Matherials and their Applica New Trends in Electric Device Ap New Trends in Electric Device Ap Numerical Analysis Numerical Methodes of Electromag Image Processing and Photonics Estimation and filtering Optical Fibers Parallel Systems and Algorithms Plastics in Electrical Engineeri Advanced Computational Tools for Semiconductor Structures Probabilistic Algorithms Plastics in Electrical Engineeri Advanced Computational Tools for Semiconductor Structures Probabilistic Algorithms Biomedical Engineering in Clinic Flexible Production Systems Robust Control Russian language 1 Russian Language 2 Quality Management Management of Software Projects Scientific Writing Selected Topics in Pattern Recog	Physiological, Pychologycal andXP02FPTGeometrical AlgebrasXP37FHA2History of Transport Systems andXEP33GMMNoise SurveysXP16HELInformatics in Clinical MedicineXP36HSEngineering Methods in MechanicsXP01ITZComplexity and Combinatorical AlXP36JAIIntegrated OpticsXP36KPQuantitative Research Methods inXP16ECM1Aircraft NavigationXP01KVPLinear SystemsXP35LMIMagnetism in Engineering PracticXP36LSMProduction ManagementXP02MHDMarketingXP33MZTMathematical StatisticsXP16MASMathematics for Cybernetics - SeXP01MTSMechatronics in Electrical PowerXP34MTPScientific Work MethodologyXP38MDRMicroprocessor Control of ElectrXP14MIDMicroprocessor Control of ElectXP34MSYModelling and Simulation of TechXP32MOSAdvanced Controlled DrivesXP33NZTCAB for RF and Microwave CircuitXP31DIFGerman language 1XP35NES1German language 2XP04N1ZKNew Matherials and their ApplicaXP33NUMImage Processing and PhotonicsXP14MPNNumerical AnalysisXP14TPRNumerical AnalysisXP14TPRNumerical AnalysisXP14TPRNumerical Methodes of ElectromagXP33NUMImage Processing and PhotonicsXP14MAPNumerical AnalysisXP14TPRNumerical Methodes o	Semiconductor Physics XP02FPL Solid State Physics Physiological, Pychologycal and XP02FPT Physiological, Psychological and History of Transport Systems and XEP33GMM Graphical Markov Models Noise Surveys XP16HEL History of Electrical Engineerin Informatics in Clinical Medicine XP36HS Hypermedia Systems and Internet Engineering Methods in Mechanics XP01HZ Integral Transforms and 2 Transf Complexity and Combinatorical AL XP36KP Communication Protocols Quantitative Research Methods in XP16FCM1 Quantitative research methods in Aircraft Navigation XP01KVP Quantitative research methods in Magnetism in Engineering Practic XP36LSM Maragement of Knowledge and Info Marketing XP02MHD Magnetism in Echnologies for P Scientific Work Methodology XP16MAS Marketing Strategies Mathematical Statistics XP14MAS Mathematical Methods in Signal T Analysis Methods for Passive Ele XP14MMD Macretonology of Science Mechatronics in Electrical Power XP34MTP Meth	Semiconductor Physics XP02FPL Solid State Physics KP37FHA Physiological, Pychologycal and XP02FPL Physiclogical, Psychological and XP16HKA Recometrical Algebras XP37FHA2 Physiological, Psychological and XP16HKA Noise Surveys XP16HEL History of Electrical Engineerin , XP37HA2 Informatics in Clinical Medicine XP30FHE Hiytory of Electrical Engineerin , XP33C Complexity and Combinatorical AL XP36KP Communication Protocols XP16ECM2 Countitative Research Methods in XP16ECM1 Quantitative research methods in XP16ECM2 Aircraft Navigation XP16ECM1 Quantitative research methods in XP16ECM2 Magnetism in Engineering Practic XP36LSML Linear Matrix Inequalities XP33LM1 Mathematical Statistics XP10MMD Magnetrolydrodrynamics XP16MAN Mathematical Statistics XP10MMD Matrixeng Strategies XP31MVR Mathematical Statistics XP10MMR Matrixeng Strategies XP31MVR Mathematical Statistics XP10MMR Matrixengistratint andity a

XP33TTM	Text mining	XP02TZP	Theory of Sound Field	XP33UID	Artificial Intelligence
XP01UAG	Introduction to Algebraic Geomet	XP02UZ	Ultrasound and Quantum Acoustics	XP02UFL	Introduction to Laser Physics
XP37ISS	Introduction to space science an	XP02UEF	Introduction to Electrophysiolog	XP01UNA	An introduction to nonassociativ
XP01USA	An introduction to superalgebras	XP01UKS	Introduction to Quantum Structur	XP13VTK	Vacuum technology and cryogenics
XP16HKC	Science, Technics and Technology	XP15UEE	Electric Energy Use and Conserva	XP37VRA	Research Seminars in Radioelectr
XP16VPB	Science, Technology and Industri	XP16VTK	Everyday Science and Technology	XP02VNP	Plasma Waves and Instabilities
XP16DEL	History of technology and econom	XP39VR	Virtual reality	XP37FOT	Selected Parts from Photonics
XP38VKP	Selected Parts of Instrumentatio	XP37VKF	Selected Parts from Photonics	XP33KSI	Sotware Engineering - Selected c
XP38VKZ	Selected Chapters of Signal Proc	XP01TEM	Selected chapters of the measure	XP36VPD	Selected Parts of Data Mining
XP01VPS	Selected topics in probability a	XP38VDI	Selected Chapters of Diagnostics	XP17ANS	Selected Chapters from Antennas
XP02VPA1	Selected Topics of Physics 1	XP33PUD	Artificial Intelligence	XP02VPB	Selected Topics of Physics B
XP02VPO	Selected Topics of Optics	XP02VPA2	Selected Topics of Physics B	XP16MVE	Selected Problems of Economy and
XP37SFA	Fundamentals of Physical Acousti	XP33ROZ	Selected Topics in Pattern Recog	XP36VAV	
XP39VPG	Computational Geometry	XP16STM	Selected Statistical Methods	XP12VVM	Development and Research of Mate
XP13VVM	Development and Research of Mate	XP36VAP	Advaced Computer Architecture	XP13VNM	Research of new materials
XP15VME	Research Methods in th Use of El	XP16VTS	Development of Technical Univers	XP33KHD	Introduction to Game Theory
XP33ZPM		XP02ZFP	Fundamentals of the Plasma Physi	XP33POS	Fundamentals of Possibilistic Me
XP33TPS	Foundations of the Possibilistic	XP33ZVD	Introduction to Computer Vision	XP16ZVP	Fundamentals of Scientific Work
XP01ZWT	Wavetet Transform.	XP01ZOA	Fundamentals of the theory of op	XP34RSD	Radiation Saurces and Photodetec
XP33ZDD	Processing of Biological Data	XP37ZI	Information recording	XP37ZSN1	Signal processing in satellite n
XP37ZSN2	Signal processing in satellite n	XP31ZBS	Biological Signal Processing		*
		XP33VID	3D Computer Vision	1	

List of courses of this pass:

Code	Name of the course	Completion	Credits
XEP17SWR	Scientific Writing	ZK	4
This course is inter	nded to help researchers organize and effectively communicate, in English, their scientific results. While the instructor is an Electrical applicable to all technical disciplines.	Engineer, the app	roaches are
XEP33CML	Computational Intelligence Techniques for Machine Learning	Z,ZK	4
	become familiar with the theory and applications of computational intelligence methods in the context of systems capable of learning fro	•	n, motivatio
for learning, comp	putational intelligence. Supervised, unsupervised and reinforcement learning paradigms. Fuzzy systems, neural networks, neuro-fuzzy	y systems, and oth	er general
function approxim	nators for supervised learning. Fuzzy clustering methods for unsupervised learning. Reinforcement learning for single-agent and multi	agent systems. E	kamples of
	applications and case studies. The course will be connected with - a computer assignment with Matlab/Simulink and a literature ass	signment.	
XEP33FLO	Fuzzy Logic	ZK	4
	Basics of fuzzy sets and fuzzy logic. Measures on collections of fuzzy sets. Principles of fuzzy control.		
XEP33GMM	Graphical Markov Models	ZK	4
	aught in WS 2023/24 for the last time. It will not be opened anymore. Markov models on graphs represent a model class widely applie		f computer
science, such as c	omputer networks, data security, robotics and pattern recognition. The first part of the course covers inference and learning for Marko	v models on chain	s and trees
All these tasks inc	luding structure learning can be solved by efficient algorithms. The second part addresses graphical models on general graphs. Here	on the contrary, p	actically al
	inference and learning tasks are NP-complete. The focus is therefore on efficient approximative algorithms.		
XEP33NEP	Neuroprosthetics	Z,ZK	4
Neuroprosthetics	is concerned with the use of artificial devices to replace or improve the function of the human nervous system. The neuroprosthetic d	evice in most wide	spread use
materials and their system and to dire	ant with approximately 150,000 in use worldwide. In this course we will look at the different technologies involved, particularly in term r practical use. We will also see how such implants interact with the human nervous system, forming a bidirectional gateway both to m ctly stimulate the human brain. As well as witnessing the exciting development of the field we will consider neuroprosthetics in terms c	nonitor signals on t of practical restorat	he nervou ive use, n
materials and their system and to dire only in Cochlea in the presenters owr follow (i.e. a math	r practical use. We will also see how such implants interact with the human nervous system, forming a bidirectional gateway both to m ctly stimulate the human brain. As well as witnessing the exciting development of the field we will consider neuroprosthetics in terms of nplants but also for visual and motor repair. We will however also look at the possibilities of Neuroprosthetics for general human enhant in self experimentation fits into teh field. Whilst the course will focus on technical issues, it will be presented in a general way such that mematical background is not a requirement). Indeed as this technology has immediate impact, societal, ethical and moral issues raised entary to the lecture course given on Bionics: this set of lectures being specifically concerned with neural aspects - linking the human human human human human biolity to the lecture course given on Bionics: this set of lectures being specifically concerned with neural aspects - linking the human huma	nonitor signals on t of practical restorat ncement and inves all students shoul d will also be discu	he nervou ive use, no tigate how d be able t issed. The
materials and their system and to dire only in Cochlea in the presenters owr follow (i.e. a math course is complem	r practical use. We will also see how such implants interact with the human nervous system, forming a bidirectional gateway both to m ctly stimulate the human brain. As well as witnessing the exciting development of the field we will consider neuroprosthetics in terms of nplants but also for visual and motor repair. We will however also look at the possibilities of Neuroprosthetics for general human enhant in self experimentation fits into teh field. Whilst the course will focus on technical issues, it will be presented in a general way such that mematical background is not a requirement). Indeed as this technology has immediate impact, societal, ethical and moral issues raised entary to the lecture course given on Bionics: this set of lectures being specifically concerned with neural aspects - linking the human technology.	nonitor signals on the formation of practical restoration of practical restoration of the formation of the f	he nervous ive use, no stigate how d be able to issed. The system wit
materials and their system and to dire only in Cochlea in the presenters owr follow (i.e. a math course is complem XEP33NUM	r practical use. We will also see how such implants interact with the human nervous system, forming a bidirectional gateway both to m ctly stimulate the human brain.As well as witnessing the exciting development of the field we will consider neuroprosthetics in terms of implants but also for visual and motor repair. We will however also look at the possibilities of Neuroprosthetics for general human enhant in self experimentation fits into teh field. Whilst the course will focus on technical issues, it will be presented in a general way such that mematical background is not a requirement). Indeed as this technology has immediate impact, societal, ethical and moral issues raised interaction of the lecture course given on Bionics: this set of lectures being specifically concerned with neural aspects - linking the human be technology. Numerical Analysis	nonitor signals on the format of practical restoration for the format and investigation and students should will also be discubrain and nervous Z,ZK	he nervous ive use, no stigate how d be able t issed. The system wit
materials and their system and to dire only in Cochlea in the presenters owr follow (i.e. a math course is complem XEP33NUM The course introd	r practical use. We will also see how such implants interact with the human nervous system, forming a bidirectional gateway both to m ctly stimulate the human brain. As well as witnessing the exciting development of the field we will consider neuroprosthetics in terms of nplants but also for visual and motor repair. We will however also look at the possibilities of Neuroprosthetics for general human enhant in self experimentation fits into teh field. Whilst the course will focus on technical issues, it will be presented in a general way such that mematical background is not a requirement). Indeed as this technology has immediate impact, societal, ethical and moral issues raised entary to the lecture course given on Bionics: this set of lectures being specifically concerned with neural aspects - linking the human technology.	nonitor signals on t of practical restorat neement and invest all students shoul d will also be discu orain and nervous Z,ZK of transcendent and	he nervous ive use, no stigate how d be able t issed. The system wit 4 d (ordinary
materials and their system and to dire only in Cochlea in the presenters owr follow (i.e. a math course is complem XEP33NUM The course introd and partial) differer	r practical use. We will also see how such implants interact with the human nervous system, forming a bidirectional gateway both to m ctly stimulate the human brain.As well as witnessing the exciting development of the field we will consider neuroprosthetics in terms of mplants but also for visual and motor repair. We will however also look at the possibilities of Neuroprosthetics for general human enhant in self experimentation fits into teh field. Whilst the course will focus on technical issues, it will be presented in a general way such that mematical background is not a requirement). Indeed as this technology has immediate impact, societal, ethical and moral issues raised tentary to the lecture course given on Bionics: this set of lectures being specifically concerned with neural aspects - linking the human technology. Numerical Analysis luces to basic numerical methods of interpolation and approximation of functions, numerical differentiations and integration, solution of ntial equations and systems of linear equations. Emphasis is put on estimation of errors , practical skills with the methods and demonst Maple and computer graphics.	nonitor signals on t of practical restorat neement and invest all students shoul d will also be discu orain and nervous Z,ZK of transcendent and	he nervous ive use, no stigate how d be able t issed. The system wit 4 d (ordinary
materials and their system and to dire only in Cochlea in the presenters owr follow (i.e. a math course is complem XEP33NUM The course introd and partial) differer XEP33SML	r practical use. We will also see how such implants interact with the human nervous system, forming a bidirectional gateway both to m ctly stimulate the human brain.As well as witnessing the exciting development of the field we will consider neuroprosthetics in terms of implants but also for visual and motor repair. We will however also look at the possibilities of Neuroprosthetics for general human enhant in self experimentation fits into teh field. Whilst the course will focus on technical issues, it will be presented in a general way such that mematical background is not a requirement). Indeed as this technology has immediate impact, societal, ethical and moral issues raised tentary to the lecture course given on Bionics: this set of lectures being specifically concerned with neural aspects - linking the human technology. Numerical Analysis luces to basic numerical methods of interpolation and approximation of functions, numerical differentiations and integration, solution on that equations and systems of linear equations. Emphasis is put on estimation of errors , practical skills with the methods and demonst	Anonitor signals on the formatting of the format	he nervous ive use, no stigate how d be able t issed. The system wit 4 d (ordinary erties usin 4
materials and their system and to dire only in Cochlea in the presenters owr follow (i.e. a math course is complem XEP33NUM The course introd and partial) differer XEP33SML This advanced math	r practical use. We will also see how such implants interact with the human nervous system, forming a bidirectional gateway both to m ctly stimulate the human brain.As well as witnessing the exciting development of the field we will consider neuroprosthetics in terms of nplants but also for visual and motor repair. We will however also look at the possibilities of Neuroprosthetics for general human enhant in self experimentation fits into the field. Whilst the course will focus on technical issues, it will be presented in a general way such that mematical background is not a requirement). Indeed as this technology has immediate impact, societal, ethical and moral issues raised interaction beckground is not a requirement). Indeed as this technology has immediate impact, societal, ethical and moral issues raised interaction beckground is not a requirement. Indeed as this technology has immediate impact, societal, ethical and moral issues raised interaction beckground is not a requirement. Indeed as this technology has immediate impact, societal, ethical and moral issues raised interaction beckground is not a requirement. Indeed as this technology. Numerical Analysis luces to basic numerical methods of interpolation and approximation of functions, numerical differentiations and integration, solution of natial equations and systems of linear equations. Emphasis is put on estimation of errors , practical skills with the methods and demonst Maple and computer graphics. Structured Model Learning achine learning course covers learning and parameter estimation for structured models like Markov Random Fields, Belief Networks a Networks.	Anonitor signals on the formatting of the format	he nervous ive use, no stigate how d be able t issed. The system wit 4 d (ordinary erties usin 4
materials and their system and to dire only in Cochlea in the presenters owr follow (i.e. a math course is complem XEP33NUM The course introd and partial) differer XEP33SML This advanced math XEP33VKR	r practical use. We will also see how such implants interact with the human nervous system, forming a bidirectional gateway both to m ctly stimulate the human brain.As well as witnessing the exciting development of the field we will consider neuroprosthetics in terms of nplants but also for visual and motor repair. We will however also look at the possibilities of Neuroprosthetics for general human enhant in self experimentation fits into the field. Whilst the course will focus on technical issues, it will be presented in a general way such that mematical background is not a requirement). Indeed as this technology has immediate impact, societal, ethical and moral issues raised interaction on the lecture course given on Bionics: this set of lectures being specifically concerned with neural aspects - linking the human to technology. Numerical Analysis luces to basic numerical methods of interpolation and approximation of functions, numerical differentiations and integration, solution of ntial equations and systems of linear equations. Emphasis is put on estimation of errors , practical skills with the methods and demonst Maple and computer graphics. Structured Model Learning achine learning course covers learning and parameter estimation for structured models like Markov Random Fields, Belief Networks and solutions of structured models like Markov Random Fields, Belief Networks and structured models like Markov Random Fields, Belief Networks and structured models like Markov Random Fields, Belief Networks and structured models like Markov Random Fields, Belief Networks and structured models like Markov Random Fields, Belief Networks and structured models like Markov Random Fields, Belief Networks and structured models like Markov Random Fields, Belief Networks and structured models like Markov Random Fields, Belief Networks and structured models like Markov Random Fields, Belief Networks and structured models like Markov Random Fields, Belief Networks and structured models like Markov Random Fields, Belief Netwo	nonitor signals on the formatting of the second structure of the second struct	he nervou: ive use, no stigate how d be able t issed. The system wit 4 d (ordinary verties usin 4 eep Neural 4
materials and their system and to dire only in Cochlea in the presenters owr follow (i.e. a math course is complem XEP33NUM The course introd and partial) differer XEP33SML This advanced mathing XEP33VKR The course deals	r practical use. We will also see how such implants interact with the human nervous system, forming a bidirectional gateway both to m ctly stimulate the human brain.As well as witnessing the exciting development of the field we will consider neuroprosthetics in terms of nplants but also for visual and motor repair. We will however also look at the possibilities of Neuroprosthetics for general human enhant is self experimentation fits into the field. Whilst the course will focus on technical issues, it will be presented in a general way such that newatical background is not a requirement). Indeed as this technology has immediate impact, societal, ethical and moral issues raised technology. Numerical Analysis luces to basic numerical methods of interpolation and approximation of functions, numerical differentiations and integration, solution of notial equations and systems of linear equations. Emphasis is put on estimation of errors , practical skills with the methods and demonst Maple and computer graphics. Structured Model Learning achine learning course covers learning and parameter estimation for structured models like Markov Random Fields, Belief Networks a Networks. Selected Topics in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision	nonitor signals on the practical restoration of practical restoration of the practical restoration of the should will also be discuboration and nervous and nervou	he nervous ive use, no stigate how d be able t issed. The system wit 4 d (ordinary verties usin 4 eep Neural 4 cially those
materials and their system and to dire only in Cochlea in the presenters owr follow (i.e. a math course is complem XEP33NUM The course introd and partial) differer XEP33SML This advanced mathing XEP33VKR The course deals	r practical use. We will also see how such implants interact with the human nervous system, forming a bidirectional gateway both to m ctly stimulate the human brain.As well as witnessing the exciting development of the field we will consider neuroprosthetics in terms of mplants but also for visual and motor repair. We will however also look at the possibilities of Neuroprosthetics for general human enhant in self experimentation fits into the field. Whilst the course will focus on technical issues, it will be presented in a general way such that mematical background is not a requirement). Indeed as this technology has immediate impact, societal, ethical and moral issues raised tentary to the lecture course given on Bionics: this set of lectures being specifically concerned with neural aspects - linking the human technology. Numerical Analysis luces to basic numerical methods of interpolation and approximation of functions, numerical differentiations and integration, solution of ntial equations and systems of linear equations. Emphasis is put on estimation of errors , practical skills with the methods and demonst Maple and computer graphics. Structured Model Learning achine learning course covers learning and parameter estimation for structured models like Markov Random Fields, Belief Networks a Networks. Selected Topics in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results from computer vision and pattern recognition. The course treats selected key results, as well as latest areas ly influence the development in the subject field. Education is performed in the form of a reading group. The course is mainly targeting	nonitor signals on the practical restoration of practical restoration of the practical restoration of the should will also be discuboration and nervous and nervou	he nervous ive use, no stigate how d be able t issed. The system wit 4 d (ordinary verties usin 4 eep Neural 4 cially those
materials and their system and to dire only in Cochlea in the presenters owr follow (i.e. a math course is complem XEP33NUM The course introd and partial) differer XEP33SML This advanced mathing XEP33VKR The course deals which substantial XEP35CMS	r practical use. We will also see how such implants interact with the human nervous system, forming a bidirectional gateway both to m ctly stimulate the human brain.As well as witnessing the exciting development of the field we will consider neuroprosthetics in terms of mplants but also for visual and motor repair. We will however also look at the possibilities of Neuroprosthetics for general human enhant in self experimentation fits into the field. Whilst the course will focus on technical issues, it will be presented in a general way such that mematical background is not a requirement). Indeed as this technology has immediate impact, societal, ethical and moral issues raised technology. Numerical Analysis luces to basic numerical methods of interpolation and approximation of functions, numerical differentiations and integration, solution of natial equations and systems of linear equations. Emphasis is put on estimation of errors , practical skills with the methods and demonst Maple and computer graphics. Structured Model Learning achine learning course covers learning and parameter estimation for structured models like Markov Random Fields, Belief Networks a Networks. Selected Topics in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results from computer vision and pattern recognition. The course treats selected key results, as well as latest areas ly influence the development in the subject field. Education is performed in the form of a reading group. The course is mainly targeting available for Msc students with strong interest, possibly experience too, on a research topic that is relevant to the course.	and (stochastic) De ZK and (stochastic) De Z,ZK and (stochastic) De ZK of research, espe D PhD candidates, Z,ZK	he nervou: ive use, no stigate how d be able t issed. The system wit 4 d (ordinary erties usin 4 eep Neural 4 cially those but is also
materials and their system and to dire only in Cochlea in the presenters owr follow (i.e. a math course is complem XEP33NUM The course introd and partial) differer XEP33SML This advanced math XEP33VKR The course deals which substantial XEP35CMS The final goal of the	r practical use. We will also see how such implants interact with the human nervous system, forming a bidirectional gateway both to m ctly stimulate the human brain. As well as witnessing the exciting development of the field we will consider neuroprosthetics in terms of mplants but also for visual and motor repair. We will however also look at the possibilities of Neuroprosthetics for general human enhant in self experimentation fits into teh field. Whilst the course will focus on technical issues, it will be presented in a general way such that mematical background is not a requirement). Indeed as this technology has immediate impact, societal, ethical and moral issues raised entary to the lecture course given on Bionics: this set of lectures being specifically concerned with neural aspects - linking the human technology. Numerical Analysis luces to basic numerical methods of interpolation and approximation of functions, numerical differentiations and integration, solution of ntial equations and systems of linear equations. Emphasis is put on estimation of errors , practical skills with the methods and demonst Maple and computer graphics. Structured Model Learning achine learning course covers learning and parameter estimation for structured models like Markov Random Fields, Belief Networks a Networks. Selected Topics in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results from computer vision and pattern recognition. The course treats selected key results, as well as latest areas ly influence the development in the subject field. Education is performed in the form of a reading group. The course is mainly targeting available for Msc students with strong interest, possibly experience too, on a research topic that is relevant to the course. Computational Methods for Materials Science	nonitor signals on the practical restoration of practical restoration of the practical restoration of the practical restoration of the process of transcendent and rervous Z,ZK and (stochastic) Description ZK of the process of t	he nervou: ive use, no stigate how d be able t issed. The system with 4 d (ordinary erties usin 4 eep Neural 4 cially those but is also 4 e end of th

model experimental results; and - a general protocol through which to design new materials at the atomic scale. By means of simulation laboratory experience, the students will eventually learn how to setup and run simulations, and how to analyse and present the results by using post-processing softwares.

noderexperimentar	learn how to setup and run simulations, and how to analyse and present the results by using post-processing softwares.	Je, the students w	ill eventua
XEP36AGT	Advanced Computational Game Theory	ZK	4
XP01EAL	Effect algebras	ZK	4
AI UILAL	Bsic course on effect algebras. Effect algebras, MV-effect algebras, various types of elements, compatibility, partitions, state:		
XP01EKM	Mathematics Models for Economics	ZK	4
	introduction to the theory of time series and random processes used in economics for describing values (financial assets, product private of the series and random processes used in economics for describing values (financial assets, product private of the series and random processes used in economics for describing values (financial assets, product private of the series and random processes used in economics for describing values (financial assets, product private of the series and random processes used in economics for describing values (financial assets, product private of the series and random processes used in economics for describing values (financial assets, product private of the series and the s		
	developing in time will be shown. Further, the terms of stochastic differential and stochastic integral are introduced.) random
XP01FA1	Functional Analysis 1	ZK	4
	Banach algebras. Spectrum, complex homomorphisms and ideals. Gelfand transform. Functional calculus in Banach algebra		
XP01ITZ	Integral Transforms and Z Transform	ZK	4
	egral transforms, linearity. Laplace transform, inversion, limit theorems. Fourier transform. Application to solving integral and differentia		
	Fourier and Laplace transforms of distributions. Linear dynamic systems, causality, passivity, convolution. Systems with bounded spectru		
iotribution theory, r	equations.		
XP01KAS	Complexity and Combinatorical Algorithms	ZK	1
	nplexity of algorithms. P and NP problems and their solutions: exact solutions, heuristics, approximation schemes, probabilistic algorith		l of probler
XP01KVP	Quantum Computing	ZK	1
-	g represents a new programming paradigm. The safety of nowadays encypering techniques is based on enormous computation comple		∣
	afety may be broken by quantum computers. The "building stones" of a quantum computer and quantum computers will be developed	-	
	design fast factorization algorithms, fast database search, etc.	r during the court	0.110 111
XP01MKR	Mathematics for cryptography	ZK	4
	Introduction to the theory of groups, finite fields, and polynomials over finite fields and their applications in cryptography.	21	
XP01MST	Mathematical Statistics	ZK	4
	g, ordered sampling and their distributions. Sample statistics. Point estimates and interval estimates. Confidence intervals. Estimation		1 .
	stimates. Hypothesis testing for distributions cample statistics. For equality of parameters. Nonparametric tests. Regression		Jonsistern
XP01MTP	Matrix Calculus	ZK	4
-	ا rdan blocks, Jordan canonical matrices. Real canonical form of a real matrix. Characteristic and minimal polynomial. Caley-Hamilton th		
	Symetric, orthogonal and positive matrices. Real canonical form of a real matrix. Characteristic and minimal polynomial. Caley-Hamilton in Symetric, orthogonal and positive matrices. Diagonalization of symetric, positive and circulant matrices. Singular value decomposition. N		
	matrix. Generalized solution of systems of linear equations.	loole-reliiose ps	euuoinve
VD01MTC		ZK	4
XP01MTS	Mathematical Methods in Signal Theory		· ·
	te, periodic and almost periodic signals. Fourier series and Fourier integral. Band-limited signals. Theorems of Paley-Wiener and Sha Analytic signals.		wooulau
		71/	4
XP01NLA	Numerical Linear Algebra	ZK	4
Background matrix	x algebra. Norms of vectors and matrices. Numerical linear algebra. Special systems. Eigenvalues and eigenvectors. Iterative method	s. Matrix inversion	n. Singula
	value decomposition. Generalized solutions of linear systems.		
XP01PDR	Partial Differential Equations	ZK	4
-	differential equations of mathematical physics. Initial and boundary value problems. The method of characteristic functions, integral f		1
XP01POA	Advanced theory of operator algebras	ZK	4
Some advanced a	aspects of the theory of operator algebras are treated. In particular, structure of ideals, convex structure of the state space, tensor pro-	oducts, cross proc	ducts, and
	modular theory.		
XP01SPJ	Syntax and semantics of a formal language	ZK	4
-	ics of a formal language. A simple imperative language, assignment command. Denotational and operational semantics, coherence the		
	ts of functionals, recursive definitions. Lambda - notation. A simple function language, denotational semantics. New functions definitions		
	onal semantics. Other approaches to semantics, continuation semantics. Axiomatic (Hoare's) semantics. Expressive power of a progra		
XP01TEM	Selected chapters of the measure theory	ZK	4
Basic properties of	of finetely additive and sigma-additive measures, classic results (the Radon-Nikodym theorem and the Carathéodory theorem), the e		y additiv
	measures (the Horn-Tarski technique, the Banach limit method, some questions of the lifting, etc.), the Hammer-Sobczyk theor		r
XP01TGR	Graph Theory	ZK	4
•	aph theory. Trees, their characterization, minimal spanning tree. Strongly connected components, rooted trees. Shortest paths, Floyds	.	• •
	Hamiltonian graphs and their applications. Chvatal's theorem. Flow in networsk, admissible flows and admissible circulations. Matchin		
oipartite graphs. Ve	ertex cover and independent sets. Cliques. Colorings. Plannar graphs. Graphs and vector spaces. The content of the course is modified	ed according to th	e needs
	students.		
XP01TJA	Languages, Automata and Grammars	ZK	4
nite automata. Nei	rod theorem and its applications. Nondeterministic automata. Regular expressions nad Kleene theorem. Grammars and their classific		e gramma
	Chomsky hierarchy. CYK algorithm for context-free grammars. Turing machines, decision problem. Algorithmically nonsolvable pro		
XP01UAG	Introduction to Algebraic Geometry	ZK	4
	he solution sets of systems of polynomial equations in more than one variable and their relationship with the ideals in polynomial ring		
asis theorem, Groe	ebner's bases and their properties, Buchberger's algorithm for searching a Groebner's basis, elimination theory, Hilbert's Nullstellens	atz, corresponder	nce betw
	varieties and radicals.		
XP01UKS	Introduction to Quantum Structures	ZK	4
asic course of qua	intum structures. The notions of an orthomodular lattice, orthomodular poset, orthoalgebra, effect algebra, state, center are introduced	. Basic properties	of quant
	structures are studied included representations of quantum structures.		
XP01UNA	An introduction to nonassociative algebras	ZK	4
The basic course	in the theory of nonassociative algebra. We introduce the otions of free nonassociative algebra, tensor algebra, bimodules and irepre-	-	
	/ a big attention on the ariety of alternative algebras and composition algebras. We define Lie, alcev and Jordan algebras, their univer		gebras.
variety. We pay		71/	4
	An introduction to superalgebras.	ZK	
variety. We pay	An introduction to superalgebras. the theory of superalgebras. We introduce notions of a graded algebra, superalgebra, Grassmann envelope of a superalgebra. Consi		
variety. We pay	An introduction to superalgebras.		, ·
variety. We pay	An introduction to superalgebras. the theory of superalgebras. We introduce notions of a graded algebra, superalgebra, Grassmann envelope of a superalgebra. Consi		, ·

XP01ZOA	Fundamentals of the theory of operator algebras	ZK	4
	he theory of operator algebras aimed at the theory of C* algebras and von Neumann algebras in its concrete Hilbert space represent	ation. The state sp	ace, GNS
construction and re	presentations are studied. Comparison theory of projections, states and representations is explained. Von Neumann algebras are class	ssified as finite and	l infinite and
	structural types I, II, III.		
XP01ZWT	Wavetet Transform.	ZK	4
Hilbert spaces. Co	ontinuous wavelet transform. Time and frequency localization. Discrete wavelet transform. Riesz bases and frames. Multiresolution ar	nalysis. Application	s to signal
	processing.	71/	4
XP02AMA	Active Methods in Acoustics	ZK	4
	s, interference, Huygens principle, sound field in ducts, vawe-guides and enclosures. Active noise control in a duct. One or more seccustic coupling, modes, local control. Feedback and feedforward strategy, analog adn digital realisations, algorithms based on LMS, stab		
	algorithms. Practical realisations of active systems. Active control of vibrations, transducers for active control.	inty of algorithms, f	nunchanner
XP02AME	Active Methods in Acoustics	ZK	
XP02BFY	Biophysics	Z,ZK	4
	s related to blood flow, measurement of haemodynamic parameters in vivo, properties of blood vessels. Special attention will be give	· · ·	
	on in treatment of renal or lung insuficiency. The students will learn how to measure blood pressure under various degrees of load ar	•	
	ventilation parameters. Theoretical knowledge will be complemented by practical experience from excursions.		
XP02DP	Electric Discharges and their Applications	ZK	4
Classification of e	electric discharges. Townsend?s theory. Glow discharge. Processes on the surface of electrodes. Technological applications. Plasma of	displays. High-freq	uency and
microwave disch	arge. Arc. Corona. Spark discharge. Lightning. Ball lightning. Z-pinch and its properties. Electromagnetic collapse. X-ray sources, con	trolled fusion. Gen	eration of
	magnetic fields of Earth.		
XP02EVA	Physics for Electroenergetics	ZK	4
	lected parts of physics for students of electric power engineering: Physical principles of gas discharges - glow, arc, spark and corona dis	-	
I he students becor	me acquainted with characteristics for magnetized, astrophysical and fusion energy generation. A part of the course is two excursions i Academy of Sciences.	in laboratories CTC	and Czech
XP02FPL	Solid State Physics	ZK	4
AFUZFFL	The course provides fundamentals of solid state physics at large.	21	4
XP02FPT	Physics for Therapy	Z,ZK	3
-	focused to Over Using Syndrome problems. Besides that, there will be discussed pain treatment for patients with cancer. A significar	, ,	-
	vsiotherapy and phototherapy. Also healing processes, organ conservation methods and progressive surgery methods will be spoken		
	many practical knowledge via labs.		
XP02HS	Noise Surveys	ZK	4
	and vibration measurement, noise legislation, hygiene control. Types of noise surveys, examples, types of noise sources. Noise map	pping, principles ar	nd types of
	sources. Noise in working environment. Noise in buildings. Transport noise, airport noise. Technical principles of noise contri	ol.	
XP02MHD	Magnetohydrodynamics	ZK	4
	Qualitative description of the behaviour of hot plasma in magnetic fields		
XP02MPF		Z,ZK	2
XP02PT	Plasma Technologies	ZK	4
XP02SF	Statistical Physics	Z,ZK	4
	The lecture is devoted to the fundamentals of statistical physics. It is the third part of four-part lecture cycle.		
XP02TF1	Theoretical Physics 1	Z,ZK	4
The lecture Theore	etical Physics 1 is a basis for the following lectures of theoretical physics for the doctoral study. The main aim is theoretical Mechanics	s - to master the de	scription of
VDOOTEO	motion in curvilinear coordinates.	7 71/	4
XP02TF2	Theoretical Physics 2 The lecture is devoted to the fundamentals of quantum physics in Dirac formalism. It is the second part of four-part lecture cy	Z,ZK	4
			4
XP02TZP	Theory of Sound Field rse is deeper understanding the fundamentals of physical acoustics. The continuity equation, Euler and Navier-Stokes equations and the	ZK	4
	use is deeper understanding the fundamentals of physical acoustics. The continuity equation, Euler and Navier-Stokes equations and it was of fluid dynamics. These equations are utilized for derivation of a linear wave equation under the acoustical approximation; its spe		
	f the wave equation and Helmholtz equation are formulated using the integrals of Kirchhoff-Helmholtz and Rayleigh. Using these integr		
	radiation and diffraction are studied. Problem of the acoustic field description is further developed using the methods of Fourier ac	-	
XP02UEF	Introduction to Electrophysiology	Z,ZK	4
	Course is oriented on anatomical, physiological and physical aspects of selected electrophysiology problems.		
XP02UFL	Introduction to Laser Physics	ZK	4
The subject intro	duces the basics of laser physics. It explains the principle of laser operation, presents basic terms and describes in detail individual ty	pes of lasers, inclu	uding their
	acterizes the main properties of laser radiation and briefly indicates the possibilities of creating short pulses of radiation. The next par		
in various areas o	of human activity. It also lists safety principles for working with lasers. In the practical part, it is supplemented by visits to top workplac	es (e.g. PALS, ELI	, HILASE)
VD00L17	dealing with the given issue.	71/	4
XP02UZ	Ultrasound and Quantum Acoustics se lectures is to familiarize doctoral students with the issues of ultrasonic waves needed for the design of a wide range of ultrasonic c	ZK	4 use in detail
	e parts that the doctoral student could use in his work. The subject of the offer is a range of classic and recently developed findings fr		uss in ueldil
XP02VNP	Plasma Waves and Instabilities	Z,ZK	4
	mena will be introduced in the first part of the lecture (dispersion relation, phase and group velocities, Fourier analysis). Fundamenta	· ·	
	m the linearized MHD equations (magnetoacoustic waves - Alfven, F and S wave; electromagnetic waves in plasma - O, X, R, L wave		
	part of the lecture will be devoted to final size waves, nonlinear phenomena (Landau damping) and solitons in plasma.		
XP02VPA1	Selected Topics of Physics 1	ZK	4
XP02VPA2	Selected Topics of Physics B	ZK	4
XP02VPB	Selected Topics of Physics B	Z,ZK	4
XP02VPO	Selected Topics of Optics	Z,ZK	4
	vave equation, plane wave, polarization, reflection and refraction, natural and artificial anisotropy, optical modulators, coherence, interfere		
diffraction, optical	grating, holography, methods of visualization, normal and anomalous dispersion, optical image formation, optical devices, photometry	, colorimetry, atom	is radiation,
	stimulated emission, lasers.		

XP02ZFP	Fundamentals of the Plasma Physics	ZK a of observed porti	4
I his course will	provide you with a basic knowledge of plasma physics and of its applications. Plasma definition. Main plasma characteristics. Collision model Magneto-hydrodynamics. Aplications.	is of charged parti	cies. Fiuid
XP04A1	English language 1	NIC	
	general English from previous studies, further develops speaking skills, listening and recalling spoken English as well as note-taking	-	l sic scientific
	terminology (cause-effect relationship, definitions, classification, basic information on composing written documents).		
XP04A1ZK	English language 1	ZK	0
The subject A1 ZK	is only for those postgraduate students studying in older study program valid up to Sept.2003 and did not ask for studying languages	according to the i	newer study
XP04A2	program . English language 2	NIC	
	j ing written documents (papers, reports, articles, dissertations, official letters); oral presentations, reading skills (getting both general		nation): the
	ding speech in a foreign language ; selected parts of difficult grammar; selected items focused on practical skills (reading mathematica		
	writing CV). Oral presentations.		
XP04A2SZK	English Language	ZK	0
XP04A2ZK	English language 2	ZK	0
	ect is only for those postgraduate students who study in older program valid up to Sept.2003 and did not ask for studying the new lang		0
XP04AZK	English Language	ZK	0
XP04C1ZK	Czech language 1	ZK	0
XP04C2ZK	Czech language 2	ZK	0
XP04F1	French language 1	NIC	
	of grammar and vocabulary, with the emphasis on technical style ; ability to understand technical texts on an intermediate level (teste		50 pages of
	exts). Oral presentations - ability to talk on subjects studied by the postgraduate student. Writing cover letters , CV, answering advertis		1
XP04F1ZK	French language 1	ZK	0
XP04F2	French language 2	NIC	
	ency both in grammar and lexical issues with emphasis on what is typical for technical style. Ability to be oriented in a more difficult texes). Oral presentations, i.e. ability to talk about problems on a sufficiently good level, (both language and content level studied by postgr		
tonio (oca 120 pag	skills related to job applications, cover letters etc.		ig language
XP04F2ZK	French language 2	ZK	0
XP04MIN	English Language 2	ZK	0
-	m of defense of professional study in English. The task of the doctoral student before the committee to defend his professional work dra	-	-
As part of the subs	equent discussion. PhD student is evaluated in presentation skills , mastery of the language in continuous speech and language skills during the debate . Account is also the linguistic correctness of written text.	quickly and corre	ctly respond
XP04N1	German language 1	NIC	
	h the emphasis on professional language. Listening to authentic technical texts from areas of electrical engineering, eliciting basic info		ext. Reading
	professional texts regarding the needs of postgraduate students. Training of various reading skills. Writing technical texts on specific to	1 1 1	
conversation less	ons for advanced students based on 5 video tapes about these topics: postgraduate studies, professions, internships abroad, profess	ional and scientific	c work, the
XP04N1ZK	profession of an engineer. Revising and extending typical grammar for technical style, syntax of technical texts. German language 1	ZK	0
	h the emphasis on professional language. Listening to authentic technical texts from areas of electrical engineering, eliciting basic info		-
-	professional texts regarding the needs of postgraduate students. Training of various reading skills. Writing technical texts on specific to		-
conversation less	ons for advanced students based on 5 video tapes about these topics: postgraduate studies, professions, internships abroad, profess	ional and scientific	c work, the
VD04ND	profession of an engineer. Revising and extending typical grammar for technical style, syntax of technical texts.	NIIC	
XP04N2	German language 2	NIC ts_preparing pape	ers reviews
	presentations etc.)	io, proparing pape	,
XP04N2ZK	German language 2	ZK	0
XP04R1	Russian language 1	NIC	
The course is sui	table for intermediate students who have an equivalent command of the language as someone who has completed book Raduga. Co	urse objective: Ac	quiring the
	language skills required to get by in everyday situations and a basic understanding of straightforward technical texts.	71/	0
XP04R1ZK XP04R2	Russian language 1	ZK NIC	0
-	Russian Language 2		esentations:
	tructures and pronunciation. Russian realia and the way of Russian life.Besides the course books, the supplementary texts and AV aid		ocontationo,
XP04R2ZK	Russian language 2	ZK	0
XP04S1	Spanish language 1	NIC	0
Increasing active k	nowledge of Spanish language, including the language for specific purposes. Specific technical style characteristics focused on specifi	c grammar and lex	kis.Listening
VD040471	comprehension, oral presentations, understanding the text-all based on intermediate level language.	71/	
XP04S1ZK XP04S2	Spanish language 1	ZK NIC	0
	Spanish language 2 (ills(listening,understanding a Spanish text of cca 120 pages, writing, speaking). The skills are practiced on writing letters, presentation		d oral.news
	vidual home preparation is necessary. Materials are chosen with regards to the study field of a postgraduate. High-level and fluent spe		
XP04S2ZK	Spanish language 2	ZK	0
XP04 1	Czech language 1	NIC	0
XP04 2	Czech language 2	NIC	0
XP12IMM	Engineering Methods in Mechanics	Z,ZK	4
	plution of problems in rigid bodies mechanics, hydromechanical, thermodynamic and electromechanical systems. Dynamics of combine	-	-
	nalytical mechanics, assembling of mathematical model and resources for simulation. Identification of system parameters with respect energy losses. Physical similarity and analogy, dimensional analysis, dimensionless parameters, PI-terms,fundamentals of experiment	-	ances and
	and analogy, and analysis,		

D	Development and Research of Materials	Z,ZK	5
Research of con	nposite materials wth specific electrical properties. Diagnostics of materials in electrotechnology. Polymers. Phase transitions. Thin an	d thick conductive	layers on
	polymers. Organic solar cells. Models of function of biomaterials.		
XP13DEZ	Degradation processes of electridal equipment	Z,ZK	4
	rizes students with the basic processes of degradation, which is exposed to the electrical product in a production environment. The stu		-
	luct for a model operating environment. The student should try to verify the dominant degradation process of the product in the labora		computer
	tion. Attention is also paid to environmental aspects associated with the choice of materials (technology) that are able to limit the dec		
XP13DFD	Data and Functional Analysis of Production Systems	Z,ZK	4
	em of production enterprise and its structure. Relationship of technological system to other systems. Tools of control and information of e		-
	alysis of enterprise. Date base of technical preparation of production. Methodology of functional analysis of enterprise. Methods of da sis of user interface of enterprise IS. Object oriented methodology of analysis of enterprise. Methods of time analysis of enterprise. U		
Methous of analys	enterprise. Documentation and standards for data and functional analysis. Automation of analysis methods, CASE tools.		anaiy515 01
XP13DTF	Thin film diagnostics	776	4
	erization. Definition of a thin film. Deposition methods; chemical vapor deposition, physical vapor deposition. Thin film characterizatio	Z,ZK	1
Sunace charact	diffraction. Ion implantation. X-ray diffraction and photoelectron spectroscopy. Thickness, mechanical, optical and electrical prop		election
XP13FCD	Photovoltaics systems	Z,ZK	4
	sses the most important problems of principle, technology of production and final use of photovoltaic systems for power generation. The	· ·	-
	version. Photovoltaic effect, photovoltaic cells. Optimization of cell structure in terms of optical and electrical properties of individual l		
	Determination of the maximum theoretically achievable energy conversion efficiency of a given structure. Photovoltaic modules. Technol		
	otovoltaic cells and modules. Characterization and diagnostic methods, analysis of failure types, influence on durability. Photovoltaic sys		
to the grid). Com	ponents of photovoltaic systems. Simulation of yield for a given type of climate and season. Trends in applications of photovoltaic sys	tems and economi	c aspects.
XP13FDD	Physic of Dielectrics	Z,ZK	4
Types and mech	anizmus of polarization. Dielectric absorption. Electrical conductivity of insulators. Dielectrics in static electrical field. Dielectrics in tim	e-dependent elect	rical field.
Frequency dispe	rsion of polymers. Thermal dispersion of polymers. Optical properties of dielectrics. Dielectrics losses. Electrical strength of insulators	s. Electrical propert	ies of thin
	dielectrics films. Ageing of insulators. Properties of feroelectrics. Main and joined phenomena in dielectrics.		
XP13FPD	Semiconductor Physics	Z,ZK	4
The aim of the co	burse is to deepen the knowledge of the properties of semiconductor materials and structures that are important for a deeper underst	anding of the semi	conductor
	components technology.		
XP13MSD	Modelling and Simulation of Technological Systems	Z,ZK	4
Program tools of co	omputer modelling and simulation. Programs processing port diagrams or block diagrams. Text edited systems and examples. Graphic	edited systems ar	nd examples
- SIMULINK. Mode	lling of electric and electronic systems. Models of power semiconductor devices, modelling of power semiconductor systems. Example	les of simulations.	Modelling of
	mechanical and electromechanical systems, hydraulic systems and thermal systems. Examples of simulations.	1	
XP13NM	New Matherials and their Application	Z,ZK	4
The course is for	cused on the topic of the doctoral thesis, e.g. carbon materials and composites, conducting polymers and composites, biomimetic ma	ateriály, selfassemb	oly, glassy
	materials, and new materials for actuators.		
XP13PED	Plastics in Electrical Engineering	Z,ZK	4
	s in electrical manufacturing. Exercise plastics in the production of the cables, structural members etc. The specialty requirements on the	Diastic materials (C	onductance
	idity of above constancy.) Composite materials from out plastics. Technology treatment of plastics. Degradation of plastics impact of a		
-	idity, of shape constancy). Composite materials from out plastics. Technology treatment of plastics. Degradation of plastics impact of e chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste, Recycling of plastics (materials from out plastics on the second stability and chemical resistance).	environment(climat	
me	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on the	environment(climat	ic and the
XP13PSD	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems	environment(climat le environment. Z,ZK	iic and the
mer XP13PSD Evulutionary stage	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option,	environment(climat le environment. Z,ZK allocation and con	tic and the 4 trol of tools.
Meric XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS and	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and	environment(climat le environment. Z,ZK allocation and con robots as the com	tic and the 4 trol of tools. ponents of
Med XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS at FMS. Transport at	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and and its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency	environment(climat e environment. Z,ZK allocation and con robots as the com of FMS. Personal	trol of tools. ponents of problems.
Meri XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS au FMS. Transport a XP13SAV	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and and its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency Statistic analysis and technological data evaluation	environment(climat e environment. Z,ZK allocation and con robots as the com of FMS. Personal Z,ZK	tic and the 4 trol of tools. ponents of problems. 4
XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS at FMS. Transport a XP13SAV XP13SID	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and and its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency Statistic analysis and technological data evaluation Software in Industrial Engineering	environment(climat e environment. Z,ZK allocation and con robots as the com of FMS. Personal Z,ZK Z,ZK	trol of tools. ponents of problems. 4 4
XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS at FMS. Transport a XP13SAV XP13SID	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and and its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency Statistic analysis and technological data evaluation Software in Industrial Engineering Ig of IBM compatible personal computers, their architecture. Using of application programs for mathematics, graphics, text processing,	environment(climat e environment. Z,ZK allocation and con robots as the com of FMS. Personal Z,ZK Z,ZK	trol of tools. ponents of problems. 4 4
XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS au FMS. Transport a XP13SAV XP13SID Introduction to usin	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and and its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency Statistic analysis and technological data evaluation Software in Industrial Engineering Ig of IBM compatible personal computers, their architecture. Using of application programs for mathematics, graphics, text processing, of software systems. Introduction to user interface based on Microsoft Windows.	environment(climat e environment. Z,ZK allocation and con robots as the com of FMS. Personal Z,ZK Z,ZK database and CAI	4 trol of tools. ponents of problems. 4 D, examples
XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS at FMS. Transport a XP13SAV XP13SID Introduction to usin XP13SJD	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and and its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency Statistic analysis and technological data evaluation Software in Industrial Engineering Ig of IBM compatible personal computers, their architecture. Using of application programs for mathematics, graphics, text processing, of software systems. Introduction to user interface based on Microsoft Windows. Quality Control Systems	environment(climat e environment. Z,ZK allocation and con robots as the com of FMS. Personal Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK	tic and the 4 trol of tools. ponents of problems. 4 4 D, examples 4
XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS at FMS. Transport a XP13SAV XP13SID Introduction to usin XP13SJD The concept of qua	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and and its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency Statistic analysis and technological data evaluation Software in Industrial Engineering Ig of IBM compatible personal computers, their architecture. Using of application programs for mathematics, graphics, text processing, of software systems. Introduction to user interface based on Microsoft Windows.	environment(climat e environment. Z,ZK allocation and con robots as the com of FMS. Personal Z,ZK Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK uality loop. Factor of	4 trol of tools. ponents of problems. 4 D, examples 4 experiments
XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS at FMS. Transport a XP13SAV XP13SID Introduction to usin XP13SJD The concept of qua and their role in qu	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and and its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency Statistic analysis and technological data evaluation Software in Industrial Engineering Ig of IBM compatible personal computers, their architecture. Using of application programs for mathematics, graphics, text processing, of software systems. Introduction to user interface based on Microsoft Windows. Quality Control Systems ality and reliability. Basic quality management systems. ISO 9000, TQM, Kaizen. Basic characteristics of ISO 9000. Quality manual. Q	environment(climat e environment. Z,ZK allocation and con robots as the com of FMS. Personal Z,ZK Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK uality loop. Factor of and its implement	4 trol of tools. ponents of problems. 4 0, examples 4 experiments ation. Basic
XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS at FMS. Transport a XP13SAV XP13SID Introduction to usin XP13SJD The concept of qua and their role in qu	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and and its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency Statistic analysis and technological data evaluation Software in Industrial Engineering Ig of IBM compatible personal computers, their architecture. Using of application programs for mathematics, graphics, text processing, of software systems. Introduction to user interface based on Microsoft Windows. Quality Control Systems ality and reliability. Basic quality management systems. ISO 9000, TQM, Kaizen. Basic characteristics of ISO 9000. Quality manual. Q uality. Mathematical model based on factor experiments. Optimization of mathematical model. Six Sigma quality management system	environment(climat e environment. Z,ZK allocation and con robots as the com of FMS. Personal Z,ZK Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK uality loop. Factor of and its implement	4 trol of tools. ponents of problems. 4 0, examples 4 experiments ation. Basic
XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS at FMS. Transport a XP13SAV XP13SID Introduction to usin XP13SJD The concept of qua and their role in qu	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and and its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency Statistic analysis and technological data evaluation Software in Industrial Engineering Ig of IBM compatible personal computers, their architecture. Using of application programs for mathematics, graphics, text processing, of software systems. Introduction to user interface based on Microsoft Windows. Quality Control Systems ality and reliability. Basic quality management systems. ISO 9000, TQM, Kaizen. Basic characteristics of ISO 9000. Quality manual. Q uality. Mathematical model based on factor experiments. Optimization of mathematical model. Six Sigma quality management system Sigma system. Reliability as a subset of quality. Mathematical distributions used in the field of reliability. Usage and maintenance coe	environment(climat e environment. Z,ZK allocation and con robots as the com of FMS. Personal Z,ZK Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK uality loop. Factor of and its implement	4 trol of tools. ponents of problems. 4 0, examples 4 experiments ation. Basic
XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS at FMS. Transport a XP13SAV XP13SID Introduction to usin XP13SJD The concept of qua and their role in qu tools of the Six	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and and its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency Statistic analysis and technological data evaluation Software in Industrial Engineering Ig of IBM compatible personal computers, their architecture. Using of application programs for mathematics, graphics, text processing, of software systems. Introduction to user interface based on Microsoft Windows. Quality Control Systems ality and reliability. Basic quality management systems. ISO 9000, TQM, Kaizen. Basic characteristics of ISO 9000. Quality manual. Q uality. Mathematical model based on factor experiments. Optimization of mathematical model. Six Sigma quality management system Sigma system. Reliability as a subset of quality. Mathematical distributions used in the field of reliability. Usage and maintenance coe mathematical description. Accelerated reliability testing. Processing and analysis of experimental data.	environment(climat e environment. Z,ZK allocation and com robots as the com of FMS. Personal Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK uality loop. Factor e and its implement fficient. Backup - ty	trol of tools. ponents of problems. 4 4 0, examples 4 experiments ation. Basic rpes and 4
XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS au FMS. Transport a XP13SAV XP13SID Introduction to usin XP13SJD The concept of qua and their role in qua tools of the Six XP13SRD Introduction to usin	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and and its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency Statistic analysis and technological data evaluation Software in Industrial Engineering Ig of IBM compatible personal computers, their architecture. Using of application programs for mathematics, graphics, text processing, of software systems. Introduction to user interface based on Microsoft Windows. Quality Control Systems ality and reliability. Basic quality management systems. ISO 9000, TQM, Kaizen. Basic characteristics of ISO 9000. Quality manual. Q uality. Mathematical model based on factor experiments. Optimization of mathematical model. Six Sigma quality management system Sigma system. Reliability as a subset of quality. Mathematical distributions used in the field of reliability. Usage and maintenance coe mathematical description. Accelerated reliability testing. Processing and analysis of experimental data. Real Time Systems for Process Control	environment(climat e environment. Z,ZK allocation and com robots as the com of FMS. Personal Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK uality loop. Factor of and its implement fficient. Backup - ty Z,ZK ock. Using of real ti	trol of tools. ponents of problems. 4 4 0, examples 4 experiments ation. Basic rpes and 4
XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS at FMS. Transport a XP13SAV XP13SID Introduction to usin XP13SJD The concept of qua and their role in qu tools of the Six XP13SRD Introduction to usin XP13SSD	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and and its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency Statistic analysis and technological data evaluation Software in Industrial Engineering g of IBM compatible personal computers, their architecture. Using of application programs for mathematics, graphics, text processing, of software systems. Introduction to user interface based on Microsoft Windows. Quality Control Systems ality and reliability. Basic quality management systems. ISO 9000, TQM, Kaizen. Basic characteristics of ISO 9000. Quality manual. Q uality. Mathematical model based on factor experiments. Optimization of mathematical model. Six Sigma quality management systems Sigma system. Reliability as a subset of quality. Mathematical distributions used in the field of reliability. Usage and maintenance coe mathematical description. Accelerated reliability testing. Processing and analysis of experimental data. Real Time Systems for Process Control g of real time control paradigm. Architecture of real time systems. State transition diagram of real time systems. Semaphore and deadle in control of technological systems.	environment(climat e environment. Z,ZK allocation and con robots as the com of FMS. Personal Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK uality loop. Factor of and its implement fficient. Backup - ty Z,ZK	trol of tools. ponents of problems. 4 0, examples 4 experiments ation. Basic r/pes and 4 me systems 4
XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS at FMS. Transport a XP13SAV XP13SID Introduction to usin XP13SJD The concept of qua and their role in qu tools of the Six XP13SRD Introduction to usin XP13SSD The evaluation of the	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and and its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency Statistic analysis and technological data evaluation Software in Industrial Engineering g of IBM compatible personal computers, their architecture. Using of application programs for mathematics, graphics, text processing, of software systems. Introduction to user interface based on Microsoft Windows. Quality Control Systems ality and reliability. Basic quality management systems. ISO 9000, TQM, Kaizen. Basic characteristics of ISO 9000. Quality manual. Q uality. Mathematical model based on factor experiments. Optimization of mathematical model. Six Sigma quality management system Sigma system. Reliability as a subset of quality. Mathematical distributions used in the field of reliability. Usage and maintenance coe mathematical description. Accelerated reliability testing. Processing and analysis of experimental data. Real Time Systems for Process Control g of real time control paradigm. Architecture of real time systems. State transition diagram of real time systems. Semaphore and deadle in control of technological systems. Special Methods of Devices Quality Evaluation he principal values determining the quality of the passive and active devices. Measuring methods, their evaluation , identification of system	environment(climat ie environment. Z,ZK allocation and com robots as the com of FMS. Personal Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK uality loop. Factor of and its implement fficient. Backup - ty Z,ZK ock. Using of real ti Z,ZK stematic faults. The	ic and the 4 trol of tools. ponents of problems. 4 4 D, examples 4 experiments ation. Basic upes and 4 me systems 4 4 addescription
XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS at FMS. Transport a XP13SAV XP13SID Introduction to usin XP13SJD The concept of qua and their role in qu tools of the Six XP13SRD Introduction to usin XP13SSD The evaluation of the	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and and its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency Statistic analysis and technological data evaluation Software in Industrial Engineering g of IBM compatible personal computers, their architecture. Using of application programs for mathematics, graphics, text processing, of software systems. Introduction to user interface based on Microsoft Windows. Quality Control Systems ality and reliability. Basic quality management systems. ISO 9000, TQM, Kaizen. Basic characteristics of ISO 9000. Quality manual. Q uality. Mathematical model based on factor experiments. Optimization of mathematical model. Six Sigma quality management system Sigma system. Reliability as a subset of quality. Mathematical distributions used in the field of reliability. Usage and maintenance coe mathematical description. Accelerated reliability testing. Processing and analysis of experimental data. Real Time Systems for Process Control g of real time control paradigm. Architecture of real time systems. State transition diagram of real time systems. Semaphore and deadle in control of technological systems. Special Methods of Devices Quality Evaluation he principal values determining the quality of the passive and active devices. Measuring methods, their evaluation , identification of systexice, two ports parameters of the device. Matching of the device to the measuring circuit. The noise of the electronic circuits, optimal	environment(climat ie environment. Z,ZK allocation and com robots as the com of FMS. Personal Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK uality loop. Factor of and its implement fficient. Backup - ty Z,ZK ock. Using of real ti Z,ZK stematic faults. The	ic and the 4 trol of tools. ponents of problems. 4 4 D, examples 4 experiments ation. Basic upes and 4 me systems 4 4 addescription
XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS at FMS. Transport a XP13SAV XP13SID Introduction to usin XP13SJD The concept of qua and their role in qu tools of the Six XP13SRD Introduction to usin XP13SSD The evaluation of th of the tested de	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and and its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency Statistic analysis and technological data evaluation Software in Industrial Engineering Ig of IBM compatible personal computers, their architecture. Using of application programs for mathematics, graphics, text processing, of software systems. Introduction to user interface based on Microsoft Windows. Quality Control Systems ality and reliability. Basic quality management systems. ISO 9000, TQM, Kaizen. Basic characteristics of ISO 9000. Quality manual. Quality. Mathematical model based on factor experiments. Optimization of mathematical model. Six Sigma quality management systems Sigma system. Reliability as a subset of quality. Mathematical distributions used in the field of reliability. Usage and maintenance coe mathematical description. Accelerated reliability testing. Processing and analysis of experimental data. Real Time Systems for Process Control g of real time control paradigm. Architecture of real time systems. State transition diagram of real time systems. Semaphore and deadle in control of technological systems. Special Methods of Devices Quality Evaluation he principal values determining the quality of the passive and active devices. Measuring methods, their evaluation , identification of systems vice, two ports parameters of the device. Matching of the device to the measuring circuit. The noise of the electronic circuits, optimal Non-linearity of the "linear" circuits, intermodulation distortion, measuring of the non-linearit	environment(climat e environment. Z,ZK allocation and com robots as the com of FMS. Personal Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK uality loop. Factor of and its implement fficient. Backup - ty Z,ZK ock. Using of real ti Z,ZK stematic faults. The noise and power m	ic and the 4 trol of tools. ponents of problems. 4 0, examples 4 experiments ation. Basic upes and 4 me systems 4 a description hatching.
XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS at FMS. Transport a XP13SAV XP13SID Introduction to usin XP13SJD The concept of qua and their role in qu tools of the Six XP13SRD Introduction to usin XP13SSD The evaluation of th of the tested de	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and and its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency Statistic analysis and technological data evaluation Software in Industrial Engineering of IBM compatible personal computers, their architecture. Using of application programs for mathematics, graphics, text processing, of software systems. Introduction to user interface based on Microsoft Windows. Quality Control Systems ality and reliability. Basic quality management systems. Optimization of mathematical model. Six Sigma quality management system Sigma system. Reliability as a subset of quality. Mathematical distributions used in the field of reliability. Usage and maintenance coe mathematical description. Accelerated reliability testing. Process Control g of real time control paradigm. Architecture of real time systems. State transition diagram of real time systems. Semaphore and deadle in control of technological systems. Special Methods of Devices Quality Evaluation he principal values determining the quality of the passive and active devices. Measuring methods, their evaluation , identification of system vice, two ports parameters of the device. Matching of the device to the measuring circuit. The noise of the electronic circuits, optimal Non-linearity of the "linear" circuits, intermodulation distortion, measuring of the non-linearity and intermodulations. Technological Aspects of Microcomputer Design	environment(climat ie environment. Z,ZK allocation and con robots as the com of FMS. Personal Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK uality loop. Factor of and its implement fficient. Backup - ty Z,ZK ock. Using of real ti Z,ZK stematic faults. The noise and power m	ic and the 4 trol of tools. ponents of problems. 4 0, examples 4 experiments ation. Basic /pes and 4 me systems 4 e description hatching. 4
XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS at FMS. Transport a XP13SAV XP13SID Introduction to usin XP13SJD The concept of qua and their role in qu tools of the Six XP13SRD Introduction to usin XP13SSD The evaluation of th of the tested de XP13TMD Industrial microco	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and and its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency Statistic analysis and technological data evaluation Software in Industrial Engineering of offware systems. Introduction to user interface based on Microsoft Windows. Quality Control Systems ality and reliability. Basic quality management systems. Optimization of mathematical model. Six Sigma quality management systems Sigma system. Reliability as a subset of quality. Mathematical distributions used in the field of reliability. Usage and maintenance coe mathematical description. Accelerated reliability testing. Processing and analysis of experimental data. Real Time Systems for Process Control g of real time control paradigm. Architecture of real time systems. State transition diagram of real time systems. Semaphore and deadle in control of technological systems. Non-linearity of the gassive and active devices. Measuring methods, their evaluation i, identification of systevice, two ports parameters of the device. Matching of the device to the measuring circuit. The noise of the electronic circuits, optimal Non-linearity of the "linear" circuits, intermodulation distortion, measuring of the non-linearity and intermodulations. Technological Aspects of Microcomputer Design mputers, modular design and hardware solution. The data storage technology. The data storage media. The device protection against	environment(climat ie environment. Z,ZK allocation and com robots as the com of FMS. Personal Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK uality loop. Factor of and its implement fficient. Backup - ty Z,ZK ock. Using of real ti Z,ZK stematic faults. The noise and power m Z,ZK t environmental infl	ic and the 4 trol of tools. ponents of problems. 4 0, examples 4 experiments ation. Basic rpes and 4 me systems 4 e description hatching. 4 uence. The
XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS at FMS. Transport a XP13SAV XP13SID Introduction to usin XP13SJD The concept of qua and their role in qu tools of the Six XP13SRD Introduction to usin XP13SSD The evaluation of th of the tested de XP13TMD Industrial microcoo cooling and air	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and and its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency Statistic analysis and technological data evaluation Software in Industrial Engineering g of IBM compatible personal computers, their architecture. Using of application programs for mathematics, graphics, text processing, of software systems. Introduction to user interface based on Microsoft Windows. Quality Control Systems ality and reliability. Basic quality management systems. ISO 9000, TQM, Kaizen. Basic characteristics of ISO 9000. Quality manual. Q uality. Mathematical model based on factor experiments. Optimization of mathematical model. Six Sigma quality management systems Sigma system. Reliability as a subset of quality. Mathematical distributions used in the field of reliability. Usage and maintenance coe mathematical description. Accelerated reliability testing. Processing and analysis of experimental data. Real Time Systems for Process Control g of real time control paradigm. Architecture of real time systems. State transition diagram of real time systems. Semaphore and deadle in control of technological systems. Special Methods of Devices Quality Evaluation Non-linearity of the device. Matching of the device to the measuring of the non-linearity and intermodulations. Technological Aspects of Microcomputer Design mputers, modular design and hardware solution. The data storage technology. The data storage of microcomputers and spec	environment(climat e environment. Z,ZK allocation and com robots as the com of FMS. Personal Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK uality loop. Factor of and its implement fficient. Backup - ty Z,ZK ock. Using of real ti Z,ZK stematic faults. The noise and power m Z,ZK t environmental inflecial devices. The of	ic and the 4 trol of tools. ponents of problems. 4 0, examples 4 0, examples 4 experiments ation. Basic rpes and 4 me systems 4 e description hatching. 4 uence. The quality of
XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS at FMS. Transport a XP13SAV XP13SID Introduction to usin XP13SJD The concept of qua and their role in qu tools of the Six XP13SRD Introduction to usin XP13SSD The evaluation of th of the tested de XP13TMD Industrial microcoo cooling and air	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and ind its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency Statistic analysis and technological data evaluation Software in Industrial Engineering g of IBM compatible personal computers, their architecture. Using of application programs for mathematics, graphics, text processing, of software systems. Introduction to user interface based on Microsoft Windows. Quality Control Systems ality and reliability. Basic quality management systems. Sog 0000, TQM, Kaizen. Basic characteristics of ISO 9000. Quality manual. Q ality. Mathematical model based on factor experiments. Optimization of mathematical model. Six Sigma quality management systems Sigma system. Reliability as a subset of quality. Mathematical distributions used in the field of reliability. Usage and maintenance coe mathematical description. Accelerated reliability testing. Processing and analysis of experimental data. Real Time Systems for Process Control g of real time control paradigm. Architecture of real time systems. State transition diagram of real time systems. Semaphore and deadle in control of technological systems. Special Methods of Devices Quality Evaluation he principal values determining the quality of the passive and active devices. Measuring methods, their evaluation , identification of systexic, two ports parameters of the device. Matching of the device to the measuring circuit. The noise of the electronic circuits, optimal Non-linearity of the "linear" circuits, intermodulation distortion, measuring of the on-linearity and intermodulations. T	environment(climat e environment. Z,ZK allocation and com robots as the com of FMS. Personal Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK uality loop. Factor of and its implement fficient. Backup - ty Z,ZK ock. Using of real ti Z,ZK stematic faults. The noise and power m Z,ZK t environmental inflecial devices. The of	ic and the 4 trol of tools. ponents of problems. 4 0, examples 4 0, examples 4 experiments ation. Basic rpes and 4 me systems 4 e description hatching. 4 uence. The quality of
XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS at FMS. Transport a XP13SAV XP13SID Introduction to usin XP13SJD The concept of qua and their role in qu tools of the Six XP13SRD Introduction to usin XP13SSD The evaluation of th of the tested de XP13TMD Industrial microcoo cooling and air microcomputer s	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and ind its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency Statistic analysis and technological data evaluation Software in Industrial Engineering g of IBM compatible personal computers, their architecture. Using of application programs for mathematics, graphics, text processing, of software systems. Introduction to user interface based on Microsoft Windows. Quality Control Systems ality and reliability. Basic quality management systems. So 9000, TQM, Kaizen. Basic characteristics of ISO 9000. Quality manual. Q uality. Mathematical model based on factor experiments. Optimization of mathematical model. Six Sigma quality management system Sigma system. Reliability as a subset of quality. Mathematical distributions used in the field of reliability. Usage and maintenance coe mathematical description. Accelerated reliability testing. Process Control g of real time control paradigm. Architecture of real time systems. State transition diagram of real time systems. Semaphore and deadle in control of technological systems. Special Methods of Devices Quality Evaluation he principal values determining the quality of the passive and active devices. Measuring methods, their evaluation , identification of systexic, two ports parameters of the device. Matching of the device to the measuring circuit. The noise of the electronic circuits, optimal Non-linearity of the "linear" circuits, intermodulation distortion, measuring of the non-linearity and intermodulations. Technological Aspects of Microcomputer Design mputers, modular design	environment(climat e environment. Z,ZK allocation and com robots as the com of FMS. Personal Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK uality loop. Factor of and its implement fficient. Backup - ty Z,ZK ock. Using of real ti Z,ZK stematic faults. The noise and power m Z,ZK t environmental inflecial devices. The c emporary trends in	ic and the 4 trol of tools. ponents of problems. 4 0, examples 4 0, examples 4 experiments ation. Basic /pes and 4 me systems 4 e description natching. 4 uence. The yuality of industrial
XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS at FMS. Transport a XP13SAV XP13SID Introduction to usin XP13SJD The concept of qua and their role in qu tools of the Six XP13SRD Introduction to usin XP13SSD The evaluation of th of the tested de XP13TMD Industrial microcoo cooling and air microcomputer s	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and ind its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency Statistic analysis and technological data evaluation Software in Industrial Engineering g of IBM compatible personal computers, their architecture. Using of application programs for mathematics, graphics, text processing, of software systems. Introduction to user interface based on Microsoft Windows. Quality Control Systems ality and reliability. Basic quality management systems. ISO 9000, TQM, Kaizen. Basic characteristics of ISO 9000. Quality manual. Q iality. Mathematical model based on factor experiments. Optimization of mathematical model. Six Sigma quality management systems Sigma system. Reliability as a subset of quality. Mathematical distributions used in the field of reliability. Usage and maintenance coe mathematical description. Accelerated reliability testing. Process Control g of real time control paradigm. Architecture of real time systems. State transition diagram of real time systems. Semaphore and deadl in control of technological systems. Special Methods of Devices Quality Evaluation he principal values determining the quality of the passive and active device. Measuring methods, their evaluation , identification of systevice, two ports parameters of the device. Matching of the device to the measuring circuit. The noise of the electronic circuits, optimal Non-linearity of the "linear" circuits, intermodulation distortion, measuring of the non-linearity and intermodulations. Technological Aspects of Microcomputer Design mputers, modular des	environment(climat e environment. Z,ZK allocation and con robots as the com of FMS. Personal Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK uality loop. Factor of and its implement fficient. Backup - ty Z,ZK ock. Using of real ti Z,ZK stematic faults. The noise and power m Z,ZK t environmental inflecial devices. The c emporary trends in Z,ZK	ic and the 4 trol of tools. ponents of problems. 4 A D, examples 4 experiments ation. Basic /pes and 4 me systems 4 e description hatching. 4 uence. The quality of industrial 4
XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS at FMS. Transport a XP13SAV XP13SID Introduction to usin XP13SJD The concept of qua and their role in qu tools of the Six XP13SRD Introduction to usin XP13SSD The evaluation of th of the tested de XP13TMD Industrial microcol cooling and air microcomputer s XP13TND Thermodynamic p	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and ind its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency Statistic analysis and technological data evaluation Software in Industrial Engineering g of IBM compatible personal computers, their architecture. Using of application programs for mathematics, graphics, text processing, of software systems. Introduction to user interface based on Microsoft Windows. Quality Control Systems ality and reliability. Basic quality management systems. So 9000, TQM, Kaizen. Basic characteristics of ISO 9000. Quality manual. Q uality. Mathematical model based on factor experiments. Optimization of mathematical model. Six Sigma quality management system Sigma system. Reliability as a subset of quality. Mathematical distributions used in the field of reliability. Usage and maintenance coe mathematical description. Accelerated reliability testing. Process Control g of real time control paradigm. Architecture of real time systems. State transition diagram of real time systems. Semaphore and deadle in control of technological systems. Special Methods of Devices Quality Evaluation he principal values determining the quality of the passive and active devices. Measuring methods, their evaluation , identification of systexic, two ports parameters of the device. Matching of the device to the measuring circuit. The noise of the electronic circuits, optimal Non-linearity of the "linear" circuits, intermodulation distortion, measuring of the non-linearity and intermodulations. Technological Aspects of Microcomputer Design mputers, modular design	environment(climat ie environment. Z,ZK allocation and com robots as the com of FMS. Personal Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK uality loop. Factor of and its implement fficient. Backup - ty Z,ZK ock. Using of real ti Z,ZK stematic faults. The noise and power m Z,ZK t environmental infl acial devices. The of emporary trends in Z,ZK es of He and select	ic and the 4 trol of tools. ponents of problems. 4 0, examples 4 experiments ation. Basic /pes and 4 me systems 4 e description natching. 4 uence. The yuality of industrial 4 ted gases.
XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS at FMS. Transport a XP13SAV XP13SID Introduction to usin XP13SJD The concept of qua and their role in qu tools of the Six XP13SRD Introduction to usin XP13SSD The evaluation of th of the tested de XP13TMD Industrial microcon cooling and air microcomputer s XP13TND Thermodynamic p Physical propert	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and ind its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency Statistic analysis and technological data evaluation Software in Industrial Engineering g of IBM compatible personal computers, their architecture. Using of application programs for mathematics, graphics, text processing, of software systems. Introduction to user interface based on Microsoft Windows. Quality Control Systems ality and reliability. Basic quality management systems. ISO 9000, TQM, Kaizen. Basic characteristics of ISO 9000. Quality manual. Q uality. Mathematical model based on factor experiments. Optimization of mathematical model. Six Sigma quality management systems Sigma system. Reliability as a subset of quality. Mathematical distributions used in the field of reliability. Usage and maintenance coe mathematical description. Accelerated reliability testing. Processing and analysis of experimental data. Real Time Systems. State transition diagram of real time systems. Semaphore and deadle in control of technological systems. Special Methods of Devices Quality Evaluation he principal values determining the quality of the device to the measuring circuit. The noise of the electronic circuits, optimal Non-linearity of the "linear" circuits, intermodulation distortion, measuring of the non-linearity and intermodulations. Technological Aspects of Microcomputer Design mputers, modular design and hardware solution. The data storage technology. The data storage media. The device protection against condition of equipments. The human machine interface - i	environment(climat ie environment. Z,ZK allocation and com robots as the com of FMS. Personal Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK uality loop. Factor of and its implement fficient. Backup - ty Z,ZK ock. Using of real ti Z,ZK stematic faults. The noise and power m Z,ZK t environmental inflectial devices. The c emporary trends in Z,ZK es of He and select superconductivity,	ic and the 4 trol of tools. ponents of problems. 4 0, examples 4 0, examples 4 experiments ation. Basic /pes and 4 me systems 4 e description natching. 4 uence. The yuality of industrial 4 ted gases. tunneling
XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS at FMS. Transport a XP13SAV XP13SID Introduction to usin XP13SJD The concept of qua and their role in qu tools of the Six XP13SRD Introduction to usin XP13SSD The evaluation of th of the tested de XP13TMD Industrial microcon cooling and air microcomputer s XP13TND Thermodynamic p Physical propert	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and ind its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency Statistic analysis and technological data evaluation Software in Industrial Engineering g of IBM compatible personal computers, their architecture. Using of application programs for mathematics, graphics, text processing, of software systems. Introduction to user interface based on Microsoft Windows. Quality Control Systems Automatical model based on factor experiments. Optimization of mathematical model. Six Sigma quality manuagement systems. SiQ 9000, TQM, Kaizen. Basic characteristics of ISO 9000. Quality manual. Quality. Mathematical model. Six Sigma quality management systems Sigma system. Reliability as a subset of quality. Mathematical distributions used in the field of reliability. Usage and maintenance coe mathematical description. Accelerated reliability testing. Processing and analysis of experimental data. Real Time Systems for Procees Control g of real time control paradigm. Architecture of real time systems. State transition diagram of real time systems. Semaphore and deadle in control of technological systems. Technological Aspects of Microcomputer Design mputers, modular design and hardware solution. The data storage media. The device protection against condition of equipments. The human machine interface - input and output devices. The ergonomic design of microcomputers and spe ystems, criteria. The quality control of design and services, the quality of software. The legal aspects of microcomputers and spe ystems, oriteria. The quality control of design and servi	environment(climat ie environment. Z,ZK allocation and com robots as the com of FMS. Personal Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK uality loop. Factor of and its implement fficient. Backup - ty Z,ZK ock. Using of real ti Z,ZK stematic faults. The noise and power m Z,ZK t environmental inflectial devices. The c emporary trends in Z,ZK es of He and select superconductivity,	ic and the 4 trol of tools. ponents of problems. 4 0, examples 4 0, examples 4 experiments ation. Basic /pes and 4 me systems 4 e description natching. 4 uence. The yuality of industrial 4 ted gases. tunneling
XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS at FMS. Transport a XP13SAV XP13SID Introduction to usin XP13SJD The concept of qua and their role in qu tools of the Six XP13SRD Introduction to usin XP13SSD The evaluation of th of the tested de XP13TMD Industrial microcon cooling and air microcomputer s XP13TND Thermodynamic p Physical propert	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, nd its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and and its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency Statistic analysis and technological data evaluation Software in Industrial Engineering g of IBM compatible personal computers, their architecture. Using of application programs for mathematics, graphics, text processing, of software systems. Introduction to user interface based on Microsoft Windows. Quality Control Systems ality and reliability. Basic quality management systems. ISO 9000, TQM, Kaizen. Basic characteristics of ISO 9000. Quality manual. Q uality. Mathematical model based on factor experiments. Optimization of mathematical six Sigma quality management systems. Sigma system. Reliability as a subset of quality. Mathematical distributions used in the field of reliability. Usage and maintenance coe mathematical description. Accelerated reliability testing. Processing and analysis of experimental data. Real Time Systems for Process Control g of real time control paradigm. Architecture of real time systems. Sequence of the device. Matching of the device to the measuring circuit. The noise of the electronic circuits, optimal Non-linearity of the "linear" circuits, intermodulation disortion, measuring of the non-linearity and intermodulations. Technological Aspects of Microcomputer Design mputers, modular design and hardware solution. The data storage technology. The data storage media. The device protection agains condition of equipments. The human machine interface - input and output devices. The regnomic design of microcomputer and spe ystems, criteria. The quality cont	environment(climat ie environment. Z,ZK allocation and com robots as the com of FMS. Personal Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK uality loop. Factor of and its implement fficient. Backup - ty Z,ZK ock. Using of real ti Z,ZK stematic faults. The noise and power m Z,ZK t environmental inflectial devices. The c emporary trends in Z,ZK es of He and select superconductivity,	ic and the 4 trol of tools. ponents of problems. 4 0, examples 4 0, examples 4 experiments ation. Basic /pes and 4 me systems 4 e description natching. 4 uence. The yuality of industrial 4 ted gases. tunneling
XP13PSD Evulutionary stage Control of FMS at FMS. Transport a XP13SAV XP13SID Introduction to usin XP13SJD The concept of qua and their role in qu tools of the Six XP13SRD Introduction to usin XP13SSD The evaluation of th of the tested de XP13TMD Industrial microcol cooling and air microcomputer s XP13TND Thermodynamic p Physical propert phenomena. Proper	chanic stability and chemical resistance). The plastic waste. Recycling of plastics. Impact of production and the used up plastics on th Flexible Production Systems s of automation. Flexible automation. Basic components of FMS. Machining centres, flexible manufacturing cells and islands. Option, ind its components. Interfaces. Systems of automatical self checking of quality. CNC machines appropriate for FMS. Manipulators and ind its control. CNC for the control of FMS. Flexible assembling systems. Automated plants of future, conception and tasks. Efficiency Statistic analysis and technological data evaluation Software in Industrial Engineering g of IBM compatible personal computers, their architecture. Using of application programs for mathematics, graphics, text processing, of software systems. Introduction to user interface based on Microsoft Windows. Quality Control Systems lifty and reliability. Basic quality management systems. INroduction to user interface based on Microsoft Windows. Reliability as a subset of quality. Mathematical distributions used in the field of reliability. Usage and maintenance coe mathematical description. Accelerated reliability testing. Process Control g of real time control paradigm. Architecture of real time systems. State transition diagram of real time systems. Semaphore and deadle in control of technological Aspects of Microcomputer Design mputers, modular design and hardware solution. The data storage technology. The class of microcomputers and spe ystems, criteria. The quality control design and stortion, measuring of the non-linearity and intermodulation. Technological Aspects of Microcomputer Design mputers, modular design and hardware solution. The data storage technology. The elagal aspects of microcomputers and spe ystems, criteria. The quality control of gost perconductivity theory, transport currents, stability of superconductivity state, weak ities and technology of Low Temperatures and Superconductivity increments. Properties of superconductors. Thermal insulation	environment(climat e environment. Z,ZK allocation and com robots as the com of FMS. Personal Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK database and CAI Z,ZK uality loop. Factor of and its implement fficient. Backup - ty Z,ZK ock. Using of real ti Z,ZK stematic faults. The noise and power m Z,ZK t environmental infl acial devices. The of emporary trends in Z,ZK es of He and select superconductivity, ature thermometry. Z,ZK es,disadvantages.	ic and the 4 trol of tools. ponents of problems. 4 4 D, examples 4 experiments ation. Basic /pes and 4 me systems 4 e description natching. 4 uence. The uality of industrial 4 ted gases. tunneling Accessories 4 Comparison

valuation of MCMs. Poliability

XP13VNM The course will cove	of MCMs. Design tools. Programmable modules. Applications of MCMs.		
1	Research of new materials	Z,ZK	4
	r the topics of materials such as Piezoelectrics, pyroelectrics and ferroelectrics without lead, Multiferroics, Special magnetic elements,	,	and carbon
nanomaterials, Bio-	inspired materials and hybrid organic inorganic materials, Polymers and composites containing polymer for electrical engineering, Na	anofibers, Metals (ODS, HEA
	lled content of amorphous / crystalline / nanocrystalline mass, Metals with extreme dependence of electrical resistance on temperation		
	rial behavior, Carbides and nitrides (MAX phase). Critical methods for study of these materials will be discussed - Characterization of	-	
spectroscopic tech	niques, Characterization of materials by microscopy (SEM, TEM, polarized light, confocal), Characterization of materials by impedar simulation of temperature and el. fields.	nce analyzers, Mo	deling and
XP13VTK	Vacuum technology and cryogenics	Z,ZK	4
	minous processes. Surface processes. Processes circulative to wall. Vacuum pumps. Measurements in vacuum techniques. Principle	, ,	-
	s for achievement of low temperatures. Properties and behavior of matters at low temperatures. Transport of heat and insulating syste	-	
	nometry.Laboratory training and seminars are focused to obtain a basic practical proficiencies and the other knowledges in vacuum		
XP13VVM	Development and Research of Materials	Z,ZK	4
Research of com	posite materials wth specific electrical properties. Diagnostics of materials in electrotechnology. Polymers. Phase transitions. Thin and	d thick conductive	layers on
	polymers. Organic solar cells. Models of function of biomaterials.		
XP14APD	New Trends in Electric Device Applications	ZK	4
	lopment and design of electric apparatus. Electric apparatus and electric devices co-operation. Electric apparatus switching characte		
switched circuit.	Switching overvoltage and possibility of its limitation. Up to date systems for overvoltage limitation. Problems of high voltage motor sv measuring and testing up to date methods. Internal smart installations. New generation of building installations.	witching. Electric a	oparatus
XP14APR		ZK	3
XP14AFK XP14DES	New Trends in Electric Device Apply	ZK	4
-	Dynamics of Electric Machines		
	ents with deep understanding of the principles, operation, and analysis of rotating electric machinery. Mathematical models based on	-	
-	oped for various types of electric machines (induction machines, electrically excited synchronous machines, permanent magnet sync		-
understanding of	electrical machine theory on such a level is necessary, for instance, for design of modern control methods of electric drives or constr	ruction of electric n	nachines.
XP14DSD	Dynamics of Electric Machines	ZK	4
Assumptions for ele	ctric machine general theory. Mathematical transformation systems, per unit system. Mathematical model of DC machine, of synchro	onous and inductio	n machine,
of collector machi	ne. Electro-dynamic transient phenomena in electric machines. Short-circuit. Switching of the motor on the network. Electromagnetic	torque and its cor	nponents.
	Synchronous motor oscillation. Circle diagram methods for transient effect solves. Non-symmetrical short-circuits.		
XP14ECD	Electromagnetic Compatibility	ZK	4
	ces. Different manner and coupling factors of interference spreading. Grounding influences. Screening. Non-linear electric appliances		
Current and Voltag	e forms of different electric appliances. Harmonic current and voltage components of different electric appliances. Steady state and t harmonics components. Interference suppression of converters on the network. Compensation and filtration substations.		iu voltage
XP14EMC	Electromagnetic Compatibility	ZK	4
1	es. Interference coupling. Shielding. Earthing. Nonlinear consumers. Harmonics in electric convertors in steady and transient conditi		-
	converor influences on the network. Compensation and filtration.		- 3
XP14MEN	New Trends in Converter Technology	ZK	4
The aim of the stu	dy is to introduce students to the principles and functions of latest topologies of power semiconductor electric energy converters, taki	ing into account th	e scope of
	ntent of the subject is the optimization of the power conversion parameters in power semiconductor converter systems. The subject is		
-	nciples, topologies, functions and possibilities of application of power semiconductor converters realized on the basis of modern pow		devices and
	owerful control microcomputers. The topics are focused on pulse width modulation methods for voltage and current control, modes c		and a new could be
unity power lactor		-	
	active control of the current curve and the voltage curve, as well as the overall quality of electric energy transmission. The problems matrix converters, multi-level converters, resonant converters as well as problems related to their practical use are also solve	of analysis and sy	
	matrix converters, multi-level converters, resonant converters as well as problems related to their practical use are also solve	of analysis and sy ed.	nthesis of
XP14MID	matrix converters, multi-level converters, resonant converters as well as problems related to their practical use are also solve Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives	of analysis and sy ed. ZK	rnthesis of
XP14MID Control compute	matrix converters, multi-level converters, resonant converters as well as problems related to their practical use are also solve	of analysis and sy ed. ZK RAMs, gate array	nthesis of 4 s. Serial
XP14MID Control compute communication. D	matrix converters, multi-level converters, resonant converters as well as problems related to their practical use are also solve Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives ers, their architecture. ADC, DAC special circuits, DMA, measurement of pulse parameters. Event memories, FIFOs, CAMs, multiport	of analysis and sy ed. ZK RAMs, gate array SW, HW design te	nthesis of 4 s. Serial chniques.
XP14MID Control compute communication. D	matrix converters, multi-level converters, resonant converters as well as problems related to their practical use are also solve Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives ers, their architecture. ADC, DAC special circuits, DMA, measurement of pulse parameters. Event memories, FIFOs, CAMs, multiport SP processor concept, fast computing, interface issues. Parallel information processing. Multiprocessor systems. Real-time system, set also a solve and a solve	of analysis and sy ed. ZK RAMs, gate array SW, HW design te	nthesis of 4 s. Serial chniques.
XP14MID Control compute communication. D Polled loops, phase XP14MIP	matrix converters, multi-level converters, resonant converters as well as problems related to their practical use are also solve Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives ars, their architecture. ADC, DAC special circuits, DMA, measurement of pulse parameters. Event memories, FIFOs, CAMs, multiport SP processor concept, fast computing, interface issues. Parallel information processing. Multiprocessor systems. Real-time system, f /state driven systems, F/B systems. Interrupt driven system, full featured kernels. Tasks, intertask communication, queues, semaphor and issues. SW, HW design examples. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives	of analysis and sy ed. ZK RAMs, gate array SW, HW design te res. Control algorit ZK	rnthesis of 4 s. Serial chniques. hms design 4
XP14MID Control compute communication. D Polled loops, phase XP14MIP The aim of the co	matrix converters, multi-level converters, resonant converters as well as problems related to their practical use are also solve Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives ars, their architecture. ADC, DAC special circuits, DMA, measurement of pulse parameters. Event memories, FIFOs, CAMs, multiport SP processor concept, fast computing, interface issues. Parallel information processing. Multiprocessor systems. Real-time system, f /state driven systems, F/B systems. Interrupt driven system, full featured kernels. Tasks, intertask communication, queues, semaphor and issues. SW, HW design examples. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives urse is to introduce students to the latest issues of mikroprocessor application in control and regulation of electric drives. The course	of analysis and sy ed. ZK RAMs, gate array SW, HW design te res. Control algorit ZK e deals with topics	A s. Serial chniques. hms design 4 of control
XP14MID Control compute communication. D Polled loops, phase XP14MIP The aim of the co computer, digital s	matrix converters, multi-level converters, resonant converters as well as problems related to their practical use are also solve Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives ares, their architecture. ADC, DAC special circuits, DMA, measurement of pulse parameters. Event memories, FIFOs, CAMs, multiport SP processor concept, fast computing, interface issues. Parallel information processing. Multiprocessor systems. Real-time system, f /state driven systems, F/B systems. Interrupt driven system, full featured kernels. Tasks, intertask communication, queues, semaphor and issues. SW, HW design examples. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives urse is to introduce students to the latest issues of mikroprocessor application in control and regulation of electric drives. The course gnal processor (DSP) architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floating point arithmetic, interrupt system, DMA con-	of analysis and sy ad. ZK RAMs, gate array SW, HW design te res. Control algorit ZK e deals with topics ntroller, special blo	A s. Serial chniques. hms design 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
XP14MID Control compute communication. D Polled loops, phase XP14MIP The aim of the co computer, digital s event memory, FIFC	matrix converters, multi-level converters, resonant converters as well as problems related to their practical use are also solve Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives ares, their architecture. ADC, DAC special circuits, DMA, measurement of pulse parameters. Event memories, FIFOs, CAMs, multiport SP processor concept, fast computing, interface issues. Parallel information processing. Multiprocessor systems. Real-time system, f /state driven systems, F/B systems. Interrupt driven system, full featured kernels. Tasks, intertask communication, queues, semaphor and issues. SW, HW design examples. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives urse is to introduce students to the latest issues of mikroprocessor application in control and regulation of electric drives. The course gnal processor (DSP) architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floating point arithmetic, interrupt system, DMA con 0, CAM, Multiport RAM, impulse signal generation, serial communication, methods, buses, protocols, synchronization, multiprocessor	of analysis and sy ed. ZK RAMs, gate array SW, HW design te res. Control algorit ZK e deals with topics ntroller, special blo r systems, parallel	A s. Serial chniques. hms design 4 of control cks, ADC, processing,
XP14MID Control compute communication. D Polled loops, phase XP14MIP The aim of the co computer, digital s event memory, FIFC	matrix converters, multi-level converters, resonant converters as well as problems related to their practical use are also solve Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives ares, their architecture. ADC, DAC special circuits, DMA, measurement of pulse parameters. Event memories, FIFOs, CAMs, multiport SP processor concept, fast computing, interface issues. Parallel information processing. Multiprocessor systems. Real-time system, f /state driven systems, F/B systems. Interrupt driven system, full featured kernels. Tasks, intertask communication, queues, semaphor and issues. SW, HW design examples. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives urse is to introduce students to the latest issues of mikroprocessor application in control and regulation of electric drives. The course gnal processor (DSP) architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floating point arithmetic, interrupt system, DMA con-	of analysis and sy ed. ZK RAMs, gate array SW, HW design te res. Control algorit ZK e deals with topics ntroller, special blo r systems, parallel	A s. Serial chniques. hms design 4 of control cks, ADC, processing,
XP14MID Control compute communication. D Polled loops, phase XP14MIP The aim of the cc computer, digital s event memory, FIFC RT systems, preem	matrix converters, multi-level converters, resonant converters as well as problems related to their practical use are also solve Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives ers, their architecture. ADC, DAC special circuits, DMA, measurement of pulse parameters. Event memories, FIFOs, CAMs, multiport SP processor concept, fast computing, interface issues. Parallel information processing. Multiprocessor systems. Real-time system, if state driven systems, F/B systems. Interrupt driven system, full featured kernels. Tasks, intertask communication, queues, semaphor and issues. SW, HW design examples. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives urse is to introduce students to the latest issues of mikroprocessor application in control and regulation of electric drives. The course ignal processor (DSP) architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floating point arithmetic, interrupt system, DMA con b, CAM, Multiport RAM, impulse signal generation, serial communication, methods, buses, protocols, synchronization, multiprocessor to electric drives.	of analysis and sy ed. ZK RAMs, gate array SW, HW design te res. Control algorit ZK e deals with topics ntroller, special blo r systems, parallel ion in scalar and ve	A s. Serial chniques. hms design 4 of control ocks, ADC, processing, actor control
XP14MID Control compute communication. D Polled loops, phase XP14MIP The aim of the cc computer, digital s event memory, FIFC RT systems, preem XP14MIR	matrix converters, multi-level converters, resonant converters as well as problems related to their practical use are also solve Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives ares, their architecture. ADC, DAC special circuits, DMA, measurement of pulse parameters. Event memories, FIFOs, CAMs, multiport SP processor concept, fast computing, interface issues. Parallel information processing. Multiprocessor systems. Real-time system, if state driven systems, F/B systems. Interrupt driven system, full featured kernels. Tasks, intertask communication, queues, semaphor and issues. SW, HW design examples. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives urse is to introduce students to the latest issues of mikroprocessor application in control and regulation of electric drives. The course gnal processor (DSP) architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floating point arithmetic, interrupt system, DMA con b, CAM, Multiport RAM, impulse signal generation, serial communication, methods, buses, protocols, synchronization, multiprocessor tive RTOS, tasks, queues, semaphors, critical section, control computer programming methods, control computer resources application to a section of the programming methods, control computer resources application	of analysis and sy ed. ZK RAMs, gate array SW, HW design te res. Control algorit ZK e deals with topics ntroller, special blo r systems, parallel ion in scalar and ve ZK	A s. Serial chniques. hms design 4 of control ocks, ADC, processing, ctor control 3
XP14MID Control compute communication. D Polled loops, phase XP14MIP The aim of the cc computer, digital s event memory, FIFC RT systems, preem XP14MIR Control computer,	matrix converters, multi-level converters, resonant converters as well as problems related to their practical use are also solve Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives ers, their architecture. ADC, DAC special circuits, DMA, measurement of pulse parameters. Event memories, FIFOs, CAMs, multiport SP processor concept, fast computing, interface issues. Parallel information processing. Multiprocessor systems. Real-time system, i /state driven systems, F/B systems. Interrupt driven system, full featured kernels. Tasks, intertask communication, queues, semaphor and issues. SW, HW design examples. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives urse is to introduce students to the latest issues of mikroprocessor application in control and regulation of electric drives. The course gnal processor (DSP) architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floating point arithmetic, interrupt system, DMA con 0, CAM, Multiport RAM, impulse signal generation, serial communication, methods, buses, protocols, synchronization, multiprocessor otive RTOS, tasks, queues, semaphors, critical section, control computer programming methods, control computer resources application of electric drives. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives	of analysis and sy ed. ZK RAMs, gate array SW, HW design te res. Control algorit ZK e deals with topics ntroller, special blo r systems, parallel ion in scalar and ve ZK ng point arithmetic	A s. Serial chniques. hms design 4 of control ocks, ADC, processing, ector control 3 s, interrupt
XP14MID Control compute communication. D Polled loops, phase XP14MIP The aim of the cc computer, digital s event memory, FIFC RT systems, preem XP14MIR Control computer, system, DMA control	matrix converters, multi-level converters, resonant converters as well as problems related to their practical use are also solve Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives ers, their architecture. ADC, DAC special circuits, DMA, measurement of pulse parameters. Event memories, FIFOs, CAMs, multiport SP processor concept, fast computing, interface issues. Parallel information processing. Multiprocessor systems. Real-time system, i /state driven systems, F/B systems. Interrupt driven system, full featured kernels. Tasks, intertask communication, queues, semaphor and issues. SW, HW design examples. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives urse is to introduce students to the latest issues of mikroprocessor application in control and regulation of electric drives. The course ignal processor (DSP) architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floating point arithmetic, interrupt system, DMA con 0, CAM, Multiport RAM, impulse signal generation, serial communication, methods, buses, protocols, synchronization, multiprocessor otive RTOS, tasks, queues, semaphors, critical section, control computer programming methods, control computer resources application of electric drives. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives digital signal processor (DSP), digital signal microcontroller (DSC), architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floating digital signal processing, RT systems, solution methods, systems: INT, BG-FG, FSA, CC, preemptive RTOS, tasks, queues, semaphors, tasks, systems, solution methods, systems: INT, BG-FG, FSA, CC, preemptive RTOS, tasks, queues, semaphors, semaphors, systems, semaphors, systems, semaphors, systems, systems, solution methods, systems: INT, BG-FG, FSA, CC, preemptive RTOS, tasks, queues, semaphors, tasks, queues,	of analysis and sy ed. ZK RAMs, gate array SW, HW design te res. Control algorit ZK e deals with topics ntroller, special blo r systems, parallel ion in scalar and ve ZK ng point arithmetic es, protocols, sync	A s. Serial chniques. hms design 4 of control ocks, ADC, processing, ector control 3 s, interrupt hronization,
XP14MID Control compute communication. D Polled loops, phase XP14MIP The aim of the cc computer, digital s event memory, FIFC RT systems, preem XP14MIR Control computer, system, DMA contro multiprocessor system	matrix converters, multi-level converters, resonant converters as well as problems related to their practical use are also solve Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives ares, their architecture. ADC, DAC special circuits, DMA, measurement of pulse parameters. Event memories, FIFOs, CAMs, multiport SP processor concept, fast computing, interface issues. Parallel information processing. Multiprocessor systems. Real-time system, if (state driven systems, F/B systems. Interrupt driven system, full featured kernels. Tasks, intertask communication, queues, semaphor and issues. SW, HW design examples. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives urse is to introduce students to the latest issues of mikroprocessor application in control and regulation of electric drives. The course gnal processor (DSP) architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floating point arithmetic, interrupt system, DMA con 0, CAM, Multiport RAM, impulse signal generation, serial communication, methods, buses, protocols, synchronization, multiprocessor otive RTOS, tasks, queues, semaphors, critical section, control computer programming methods, control computer resources application digital signal processor (DSP), digital signal microcontroller (DSC), architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floating digital signal processing, RT systems, solution methods, systems: INT, BG-FG, FSA, CC, preemptive RTOS, tasks, queues, semaphors, control computer resources application in scalar and vector control of electric drives.	of analysis and sy ad. ZK RAMs, gate array SW, HW design te res. Control algorit ZK e deals with topics ntroller, special blo r systems, parallel ion in scalar and ve ZK ng point arithmetic es, protocols, sync whors, critical sectio	A s. Serial chniques. hms design 4 of control ocks, ADC, processing, ector control 3 s, interrupt hronization, on, control
XP14MID Control compute communication. D Polled loops, phase XP14MIP The aim of the co computer, digital s event memory, FIFC RT systems, preem XP14MIR Control computer, system, DMA contror multiprocessor system	matrix converters, multi-level converters, resonant converters as well as problems related to their practical use are also solve Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives ers, their architecture. ADC, DAC special circuits, DMA, measurement of pulse parameters. Event memories, FIFOs, CAMs, multiport SP processor concept, fast computing, interface issues. Parallel information processing. Multiprocessor systems. Real-time system, is state driven systems, F/B systems. Interrupt driven system, full featured kernels. Tasks, intertask communication, queues, semaphor and issues. SW, HW design examples. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives urse is to introduce students to the latest issues of mikroprocessor application in control and regulation of electric drives. The course gnal processor (DSP) architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floating point arithmetic, interrupt system, DMA coo 0, CAM, Multiport RAM, impulse signal generation, serial communication, methods, buses, protocols, synchronization, multiprocessor otive RTOS, tasks, queues, semaphors, critical section, control computer programming methods, control computer resources application i of electric drives. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives digital signal processor (DSP), digital signal microcontroller (DSC), architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floatii uller, special blocks, ADC, event memory, FIFO, CAM, Multiport RAM, impulse signal generation, serial communication, methods, buses terms, parallel processing, RT systems, solution methods, systems: INT, BG-FG, FSA, CC, preemptive RTOS, tasks, queues, semap computer programming methods, control computer resources application in scalar and vector control of electric drives. Advanced Control Methods of Electric Drives	of analysis and sy ad. ZK RAMs, gate array SW, HW design te res. Control algorit ZK e deals with topics ntroller, special blo r systems, parallel ion in scalar and ve ZK ng point arithmetic es, protocols, sync ohors, critical sectio	A s. Serial chniques. hms design 4 of control ocks, ADC, processing, ector control 3 s, interrupt hronization, on, control 4
XP14MID Control compute communication. D Polled loops, phase XP14MIP The aim of the co computer, digital s event memory, FIFC RT systems, preem XP14MIR Control computer, system, DMA contror multiprocessor system XP14MPD Development trends	matrix converters, multi-level converters, resonant converters as well as problems related to their practical use are also solve Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives ers, their architecture. ADC, DAC special circuits, DMA, measurement of pulse parameters. Event memories, FIFOS, CAMs, multiport SP processor concept, fast computing, interface issues. Parallel information processing. Multiprocessor systems. Real-time system, is state driven systems, F/B systems. Interrupt driven system, full featured kernels. Tasks, intertask communication, queues, semaphor and issues. SW, HW design examples. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives urse is to introduce students to the latest issues of mikroprocessor application in control and regulation of electric drives. The course gnal processor (DSP) architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floating point arithmetic, interrupt system, DMA coo 0, CAM, Multiport RAM, impulse signal generation, serial communication, methods, buses, protocols, synchronization, multiprocessor otive RTOS, tasks, queues, semaphors, critical section, control computer programming methods, control computer resources application of electric drives. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives digital signal processor (DSP), digital signal microcontroller (DSC), architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floatiin of electric drives. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives digital signal processing, RT systems, solution methods, systems: INT, BG-FG, FSA, CC, preemptive RTOS, tasks, queues, semaphors, control computer resources application in scalar and vector control of electric drives. Advanced Control Methods of Electric Drives in electric drive control. Application of microprocessor technology, program realization of algorithms for modern drives, modulators, re- diverse control. Application of microprocessor technology, program realization of algorithms for modern drives, modulators, re- diverse control. Application of microprocessor tech	of analysis and sy ad. ZK RAMs, gate array SW, HW design te res. Control algorit ZK e deals with topics ntroller, special blo r systems, parallel ion in scalar and ve ZK ng point arithmetic es, protocols, sync ohors, critical sectio ZK ealization of direct	A s. Serial chniques. hms design 4 of control ocks, ADC, processing, ector control 3 s, interrupt hronization, on, control 4 and indirect
XP14MID Control compute communication. D Polled loops, phase XP14MIP The aim of the co computer, digital s event memory, FIFC RT systems, preem XP14MIR Control computer, system, DMA contror multiprocessor system XP14MPD Development trends	matrix converters, multi-level converters, resonant converters as well as problems related to their practical use are also solve Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives processor concept, fast computing, interface issues. Parallel information processing. Multiprocessor systems. Real-time system, full featured kernels. Tasks, intertask communication, queues, semaphor and issues. SW, HW design examples. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives urse is to introduce students to the latest issues of mikroprocessor application in control and regulation of electric drives. The course gnal processor (DSP) architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floating point arithmetic, interrupt system, DMA coi 0, CAM, Multiport RAM, impulse signal generation, serial communication, methods, buses, protocols, synchronization, multiprocessor of electric drives. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives (State driven Systems, F/B) architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floating point arithmetic, interrupt system, DMA coi 0, CAM, Multiport RAM, impulse signal generation, serial communication, methods, buses, protocols, synchronization, multiprocessor of electric drives. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives digital signal processor (DSP), digital signal microcontroller (DSC), architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floatii uller, special blocks, ADC, event memory, FIFO, CAM, Multiport RAM, impulse signal generation, serial communication, methods, buses stems, parallel processing, RT systems, solution methods, systems: INT, BG-FG, FSA, CC, preemptive RTOS, tasks, queues, semaph computer programming methods, control computer resources application in scalar and vector control of electric drives. Advanced Control Methods of Electric Drives in electric drive control. Application of microprocessor technology, program realization of algorithms for modern drives, modulators, re- torque control, converter with	of analysis and sy ad. ZK RAMs, gate array SW, HW design te res. Control algorit ZK e deals with topics ntroller, special blo r systems, parallel ion in scalar and ve ZK ng point arithmetic es, protocols, sync ohors, critical sectio ZK ealization of direct	A s. Serial chniques. hms design 4 of control ocks, ADC, processing, ector control 3 s, interrupt hronization, on, control 4 and indirect
XP14MID Control compute communication. D Polled loops, phase XP14MIP The aim of the co computer, digital s event memory, FIFC RT systems, preem XP14MIR Control computer, system, DMA contror multiprocessor system XP14MPD Development trends induction machine	matrix converters, multi-level converters, resonant converters as well as problems related to their practical use are also solve Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives pres, their architecture. ADC, DAC special circuits, DMA, measurement of pulse parameters. Event memories, FIFOs, CAMs, multiport SP processor concept, fast computing, interface issues. Parallel information processing. Multiprocessor systems. Real-time system, full featured kernels. Tasks, intertask communication, queues, semaphor and issues. SW, HW design examples. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives urse is to introduce students to the latest issues of mikroprocessor application in control and regulation of electric drives. The course gnal processor (DSP) architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floating point arithmetic, interrupt system, DMA coi 0, CAM, Multiport RAM, impulse signal generation, serial communication, methods, buses, protocols, synchronization, multiprocessor of electric drives. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives digital signal processor (DSP), digital signal microcontroller (DSC), architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floatii of electric Drives. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives digital signal processing, RT systems, solution methods, systems: INT, BG-FG, FSA, CC, preemptive RTOS, tasks, queues, semaphor computer programming methods, control computer resources application in scalar and vector control of electric drives. Advanced Control Methods of Electric Drives in electric drive control. Application of microprocessor technology, program realization of algorithms for modern drives, modulators, re- electric drives.	of analysis and sy ad. ZK RAMs, gate array SW, HW design te res. Control algorit ZK e deals with topics ntroller, special blo r systems, parallel ion in scalar and ve ZK ng point arithmetic es, protocols, sync ohors, critical sectio ZK ealization of direct ew of modern cont	A s. Serial chniques. hms design 4 of control bcks, ADC, processing, ector control 3 s, interrupt hronization, on, control 4 and indirect rollers for
XP14MID Control compute communication. D Polled loops, phase XP14MIP The aim of the co computer, digital s event memory, FIFC RT systems, preem XP14MIR Control computer, system, DMA contro multiprocessor system XP14MPD Development trends induction machine	matrix converters, multi-level converters, resonant converters as well as problems related to their practical use are also solve Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives processor concept, fast computing, interface issues. Parallel information processing. Multiprocessor systems. Real-time system, for processor concept, fast computing, interface issues. Parallel information processing. Multiprocessor systems. Real-time system, for processor concept, fast computing, interface issues. Parallel information processing. Multiprocessor systems. Real-time system, for processor concept, fast computing, interface issues. Parallel information processing. Multiprocessor systems. Real-time system, for processor Control of Electric Drives urse is to introduce students to the latest issues of mikroprocessor application in control and regulation of electric drives. The course gral processor (DSP) architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floating point arithmetic, interrupt system, DMA cou 0, CAM, Multiport RAM, impulse signal generation, serial communication, methods, buses, protocols, synchronization, multiprocessor bive RTOS, tasks, queues, semaphors, critical section, control computer programming methods, control computer resources application of electric drives. Microprocessor COntrol of Electric Drives digital signal processor (DSP), digital signal microcontroller (DSC), architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floation plane, special blocks, ADC, event memory, FIFO, CAM, Multiport RAM, impulse signal generation, serial communication, methods, buses terms, parallel processing, RT systems, solution methods, systems: INT, BG-FG, FSA, CC, preemptive RTOS, tasks, queues, semaphors, control computer resources application in scalar and vector control of electric drives. Advanced Control Methods of Electric Drives in electric drive control. Application of microprocessor technology, program realization of algorithms for modern drives, modulators, re electric drives. Ad	of analysis and sy ad. ZK RAMs, gate array SW, HW design te res. Control algorit ZK e deals with topics ntroller, special blo r systems, parallel ion in scalar and ve ZK ng point arithmetic es, protocols, sync ohors, critical sector ZK ealization of direct ew of modern cont ZK	A s. Serial chniques. hms design 4 of control bcks, ADC, processing, ector control 3 s, interrupt hronization, on, control 4 and indirect rollers for 4
XP14MID Control compute communication. D Polled loops, phase XP14MIP The aim of the cc computer, digital s event memory, FIFC RT systems, preem XP14MIR Control computer, system, DMA control multiprocessor system XP14MPD Development trends induction machine XP14MPO XP14MRP	matrix converters, multi-level converters, resonant converters as well as problems related to their practical use are also solve Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives processor concept, fast computing, interface issues. Parallel information processing. Multiprocessor systems. Real-time system, fstate driven systems, F/B systems. Interrupt driven system, full featured kernels. Tasks, intertask communication, queues, semaphor and issues. SW, HW design examples. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives urse is to introduce students to the latest issues of mikroprocessor application in control and regulation of electric drives. The course gnal processor (DSP) architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floating point arithmetic, interrupt system, DMA coo 0, CAM, Multiport RAM, impulse signal generation, serial communication, methods, buses, protocols, synchronization, multiprocessor bive RTOS, tasks, queues, semaphors, critical section, control computer programming methods, control computer resources application of electric drives. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives digital signal processor (DSP), digital signal microcontroller (DSC), architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floatii of electric drives. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives digital signal processing, RT systems, solution methods, systems: INT, BG-FG, FSA, CC, preemptive RTOS, tasks, queues, semaphor computer programming methods, control computer resources application in scalar and vector control of electric drives. Advanced Control Methods of Electric Drives in electric drive control. Application of microprocessor technology, program realization of algorithms for modern drives, modulators, re to reque control, converter with harmonic current control for synchronous machine, functions and control of compatible rectifier, previ electric drives. Advanced Controlled Drives Advanced Controlled Drives	of analysis and sy ad. ZK RAMs, gate array SW, HW design te res. Control algorit ZK e deals with topics ntroller, special blo r systems, parallel ion in scalar and ve ZK ng point arithmetic es, protocols, sync ohors, critical sector ZK ealization of direct ew of modern cont ZK ZK ZK	A s. Serial chniques. hms design 4 of control bcks, ADC, processing, ector control 3 c, interrupt hronization, on, control 4 and indirect rollers for 4 3
XP14MID Control compute communication. D Polled loops, phase XP14MIP The aim of the cc computer, digital s event memory, FIFC RT systems, preem XP14MIR Control computer, system, DMA control multiprocessor system XP14MPD Development trends induction machine XP14MPO XP14MPD XP14MTD	matrix converters, multi-level converters, resonant converters as well as problems related to their practical use are also solve Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives processor concept, fast computing, interface issues. Parallel information processing. Multiprocessor systems. Real-time system, for processor concept, fast computing, interface issues. Parallel information processing. Multiprocessor systems. Real-time system, for processor concept, fast computing, interface issues. Parallel information processing. Multiprocessor systems. Real-time system, for processor concept, fast computing, interface issues. Parallel information processing. Multiprocessor systems. Real-time system, for processor Control of Electric Drives urse is to introduce students to the latest issues of mikroprocessor application in control and regulation of electric drives. The course gral processor (DSP) architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floating point arithmetic, interrupt system, DMA cou 0, CAM, Multiport RAM, impulse signal generation, serial communication, methods, buses, protocols, synchronization, multiprocessor bive RTOS, tasks, queues, semaphors, critical section, control computer programming methods, control computer resources application of electric drives. Microprocessor COntrol of Electric Drives digital signal processor (DSP), digital signal microcontroller (DSC), architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floation plane, special blocks, ADC, event memory, FIFO, CAM, Multiport RAM, impulse signal generation, serial communication, methods, buses terms, parallel processing, RT systems, solution methods, systems: INT, BG-FG, FSA, CC, preemptive RTOS, tasks, queues, semaphors, control computer resources application in scalar and vector control of electric drives. Advanced Control Methods of Electric Drives in electric drive control. Application of microprocessor technology, program realization of algorithms for modern drives, modulators, re electric drives. Ad	of analysis and sy ad. ZK RAMs, gate array SW, HW design te res. Control algorit ZK e deals with topics ntroller, special blo r systems, parallel ion in scalar and ve ZK ng point arithmetic es, protocols, sync ohors, critical sector ZK ealization of direct ew of modern cont ZK ZK ZK ZK ZK	A s. Serial chniques. hms design 4 of control processing, processing, processing, sctor control 3 s, interrupt hronization, on, control 4 and indirect rollers for 4 3 4
XP14MID Control compute communication. D Polled loops, phase XP14MIP The aim of the cc computer, digital s event memory, FIFC RT systems, preem XP14MIR Control computer, system, DMA control multiprocessor system, XP14MPD Development trends induction machine XP14MPO XP14MRP XP14MTD Up to date power se	matrix converters, multi-level converters, resonant converters as well as problems related to their practical use are also solve Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives processor concept, fast computing, interface issues. Parallel information processing. Multiprocessor systems. Real-time system, is (state driven systems, F/B systems. Interrupt driven system, full featured kernels. Tasks, intertask communication, queues, semaphor and issues. SW, HW design examples. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives urse is to introduce students to the latest issues of mikroprocessor application in control and regulation of electric drives. The course gnal processor (DSP) architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floating point arithmetic, interrupt system, DMA cou- b, CAM, Multiport RAM, impulse signal generation, serial communication, methods, buses, protocols, synchronization, multiprocessor of electric Drives Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives digital signal processor (DSP), digital signal microcontroller (DSC), architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floati of electric Drives Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives digital signal processor (DSP), digital signal microcontroller (DSC), architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floati of electric Drives Microprocessor tool of electric Drives digital signal processing, RT systems, solution methods, systems: INT, BG-FG, FSA, CC, preemptive RTOS, tasks, queues, semaphor computer programming methods, control computer resources application in scalar and vector control of electric drives. Advanced Control Methods of Electric Drives Advanced Control Methods of Electric Drives Advanced Controlled Drives Advanced Controlled Drives New Trends in Converter Technology	of analysis and sy ad. ZK RAMs, gate array SW, HW design te res. Control algorit ZK e deals with topics ntroller, special blo r systems, parallel ion in scalar and ve ZK ng point arithmetic es, protocols, sync ohors, critical sector ZK ealization of direct ew of modern cont ZK ZK ZK ZK ZK ZK Nity power factor. S	A s. Serial chniques. hms design 4 of control ocks, ADC, processing, ector control 3 c, interrupt hronization, on, control 4 and indirect rollers for 4 3 a d ingle-phase
XP14MID Control compute communication. D Polled loops, phase XP14MIP The aim of the co computer, digital s event memory, FIFC RT systems, preem XP14MIR Control computer, system, DMA control multiprocessor system, XP14MPD Development trends induction machine XP14MPO XP14MPD XP14MTD Up to date power se	matrix converters, multi-level converters, resonant converters as well as problems related to their practical use are also solve Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives prest, their architecture. ADC, DAC special circuits, DMA, measurement of pulse parameters. Event memories, FIFOs, CAMs, multiport SP processor concept, fast computing, interface issues. Parallel information processing. Multiprocessor systems. Real-time system, full featured kernels. Tasks, intertask communication, queues, semaphor and issues. SW, HW design examples. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives urse is to introduce students to the latest issues of mikroprocessor application in control and regulation of electric drives. The course gnal processor (DSP) architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floating point arithmetic, interrupt system, DMA coo 0, CAM, Multiport RAM, impulse signal generation, serial communication, methods, buses, protocols, synchronization, multiprocessor processor (DSP), digital signal generation, control computer programming methods, control computer resources application of electric drives. Microprocessor Control of Electric Drives digital signal processor (DSP), digital signal microcontroller (DSC), architecture, computational resources, fixed point, fraction, floati stems, parallel processing, RT systems, solution methods, systems: INT, BG-FG, FSA, CC, preemptive RTOS, tasks, queues, semaphor computer programming methods, control computer resources application in scalar and vector control of electric drives. Advanced Control Methods of Electric Drives in electric drives. Advanced Control Methods of Electric Drives Advanced Control Methods of Electric Drives Ad	of analysis and sy ad. ZK RAMs, gate array SW, HW design te res. Control algorit ZK e deals with topics ntroller, special blo r systems, parallel ion in scalar and ve ZK ng point arithmetic es, protocols, sync ohors, critical sector ZK ealization of direct ew of modern cont ZK ZK ZK ZK ZK ZK Nity power factor. S	A s. Serial chniques. hms design 4 of control ocks, ADC, processing, ector control 3 c, interrupt hronization, on, control 4 and indirect rollers for 4 3 a d ingle-phase

XP14MZR	New Control Methods for Electric Drives	ZK	4
	se is to introduce students to the latest issues of control and regulation of electric drives, taking into account the focus of their doctoral		
electromechanical	energy conversion parameters in electric drive systems and relevant power electronics, in particular by using modern control and reg	ulation algorithms.	The course
	is mainly focused on electric AC drives, especially drives with asynchronous and synchronous motors.		
XP14NAP	New Trends in Electric Device Apply	ZK	4
XP14NTP	New Trends in Electric Device Theory	ZK	4
XP14RPD	Advanced Controlled Drives	ZK	3
	riable frequency feeding. Current source converter. Voltage source converter, PWM, Electromagnetic torque by feeding from frequence	-	
-	Direct and indirect torque control system, Self-controlled synchronous motor drive. Methods for rotor position determination. Switch R	eluctance Motor, S	
XP14TPD	New Trends in Electric Device Theory	ZK	4
-	er models and theory. Switching arc physics. Interaction between switching breaker and electric circuit. New knowledge in electric arc	-	
extinguishing me	dium on physical process in arcing chamber. Switcher braking capacity and possibility of their inducement. Fuses theory. Electric circ	uit braking with sho	ort current
	limitation. Electric contact theory.	71/	
XP14TPR	New Trends in Electric Device Theory	ZK	3
XP15DVN	Diagnostics of HV and EHV Insulating Systems	Z,ZK	4
	ation, fault sources and mechanisms. Indoor and outdoor insulation of electrical equipment. Diagnostic methods, using in operation. Cl ion of database systems for electrical machines and equipment of HV and EHV. Application of systems with element of artificial intell		
		-	-
XP15EH	Energy Economy	Z,ZK	4
	part of national economy. Terminology of energy economy. The energy systems. Forecast of energy consumption. Energy balance in pr Energy economy and its impact to environment. Energy economy on the organization level. The control of energy economy. Basic pro		
XP15ES		Z,ZK	4
	Electrical Lighting presses. Light micro climate design. Daylight, artificial and mixed lighting. Visual performance. Visual comfort. Colorimetry. Light source		
visual sensory pre	Lighting systems. Exterior and interior lighting. Lumen method. Integrated and remote controlled lighting systems.	co. Eurimane onar	00101101100.
XP15ET	Electroheat	Z,ZK	4
	fundamental equations of heat and mass transfer in electromagnetic field in continuum. Thermal effects of electromagnetic field. The		
	induction, dielectric and arc heating. Similarity and analogy of equations and their use. Numerical methods in electroheat.	-	55101110 01
XP15EXE	Expert Systems in Electrical Power Engineering	Z.ZK	4
	nd evaluation. Expert systems in electrical power engineering and diagnostics of insulating systems. Application of rule-based expert	I ' I	-
	ectrical power engineering and diagnostics of insulating systems. Creation of expert systems for electrical power engineering and ele	-	
XP15EZP	Control in Power Engineering	Z.ZK	4
-	pomental problems. The role of power engineering. Global climate change. The greenhouse effect. Carbon dioxide emissions.Impact o	1 ' 1	nts.Impact
of hydro power pla	nts. Renewable energy sources. Methods and technology for decreasing of impact to environment. Electric power transmission and the	ne environment. The	e control of
	power energy system		
XP15FAK	Photometry and Colorimetry	Z,ZK	4
Principle of photo	metric methods. Standards of luminance and luminous flux. Receivers of radiation and modification of their characteristics. Photomet	ric distance. Measu	urement of
light source para	meters. Luminaire parameters. Measuring of indoor lighting systems. Measuring of outdoor luminance and illuminance. Colour vision	theory. Chromaticit	y. Colour.
	Colorimeter space. Colour rendering-index. Chromaticity system.Diagram of chromatic. Colorimeter. Spectroscop		
XP15MPE	Mechatronics in Electrical Power Engineering	Z,ZK	4
	es, models and control systems of steam generators, steam and water turbines and nuclear reactor. Dynamics and control of STATCOM ar		
XP15MVN	High Voltage Measurement	Z,ZK	4
	roltages and high voltage generators. Measurement cables, attenuators. Disturbances of HV measurement. Measurement of impulse		
	Dividers for measurement of fast transients, calibration of dividers. Measurement of DC high voltages, HV resistors and dividers. Measurement of RMS voltages. Instruments for measurement of voltage peak values. Measurement of high current, shunt reactors, Ro		
	current on potential by utilization of optical-fibre waveguides. Voltage tests of transformers. HV measurement of dielectrics	•	
XP15PEE	Transmission of Electricity	Z,ZK	4
	and transmission systems. Multiple overhead lines. Symmetrical components. Calculation of load flow. Analysis of faulted power sys		
	s and simultaneous faults. Special transients in the integrated power systems. Distance and comparison protection relays, principles		
	ower networks, prediction and limitation of disturbances due to non-linear loads. Static stability of the power system and its criteria. D		
	and its criteria. Methods for increasing of the stability in power systems. Multimachine transient stability. Reliability of the power trans		
XP15RE	Control of Power Systems	Z,ZK	4
	is of power system control, feasibility and algorithms of optimization methods, handling of constrain conditions. Hierarchy and decom		controlling
tasks. System sta	te estimation. Load forecasting and load curve civering. Unit commitment. Optimization of operation with respect to net topology const	strains.Control of vo	oltage and
reactive powers I	balance. Control of frequency and active powers balance. Optimal power flow. Dynamical models of power stations and systems. Solu	tion of extraordinar	y states
	Dispatch, system and subsidiary services.		
XP15SPS	Coupled Problems in Heavy Current and Power Engineering	Z,ZK	4
	led problem, classification of the coupled problems typical for heavy cur-rent and power applications. Mathematical description of the		
	ding partial differential equations. Characteristics of electromagnetic-thermal problems (with respecting eventual thermoelasticity), electron		-
and electromagneti	ic-mechanical problems and also problems based on a com-bination of the electromagnetic field and electric circuits. Formulation of the	ar mathematical an	a computer
VD4FT00	models and algorithms of their solution. Information about available SW, its existing capabilities and perspectives.	774	
XP15TOS	Theory of Light field	Z,ZK	4
	I. Mathematical description of emission of unsymmetrical luminaires. Photometry of distante and close point. New characteristics of splate of integral characteristics. Light field of surface type and cube type luminaire. Light flux distribution from point course. Distribution		
	lation of integral characteristics. Light field of surface type and cube type luminaire. Light flux distribution from point source. Distribution Distribution of light flux of surface source. Interreflection theory. Design of indoor illumination using PC.		
XP15UEE	Electric Energy Use and Conservation	Z,ZK	4
XP15VME	Research Methods in th Use of Electrical Energy	Z,ZK Z,ZK	4
	he mathematics of continuum physics. Physical conservation laws. The laws of electromagnetic field. Similarity theory in thermo-aero		
	Id. Mathematical modeling. Analytical solutions of electromagnetic field. Discrete parameters and their relation with field parameters. Nu	-	
	mathematical modeling of fields. Non-deterministic modeling. Experiment and data processing, practical examples.		
XP15ZSS	Light sources and Equipment	Z,ZK	4
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

XP16AFM	Advanced Financial Management Methods	ZK	4
	e is a deeper understanding of the more complex financial management issues. It builds on knowledge of standard financial manage		-
-	tal market models, other investment valuation methods (generalized NPV method, general IRR method). The student will learn how g exotic derivatives. In addition, students will assess using the Monte Carlo method the value of derivatives and financial instrument		-
	lable. Other modern finance issues will be addressed through case studies. An integral part is the question of numerical methods, the		
	te their own models and simulations based on the chosen topic. The output will be a comparative analysis of the proposed method	-	-
	wide use of computational tools and models (Matlab, Mathematica, others) is assumed.		
XP16DEL	History of technology and economic	ZK	2
XP16ECM1	Quantitative research methods in economy 1	ZK	4
	ct sequel to Statistics/Linear regression. The objective of the course is to expose the student to variety of common and practical ec	-	-
• •	ng a stronger appreciation of strengths and weaknesses of econometric methodology and to overview historical developments in ap with the general linear model and knowledge how to deal with basic model and data deficiencies, simultaneous systems, and simp		
	loping theoretical topics covered in the essential courses on Econometrics. The course will follow with different empirical research print and the second pr	•	
	introduced by the relevant economic theory-model. Using own and empirical data sets, the students will apply standard economet		
economic question	ns. Exercise sessions will provide introduction into advance use of statistical packages (best is TSP or Stata or their derivatives like	E-views) and a fee	edback on
	possible solutions of problem sets. The course will require intensive work with data and statistical packages.		
XP16ECM2	Quantitative research methods in economy 2	ZK	4
	e a sequel to the basic Econometrics (Basic statistical methods and Linear regression model). It assumes familiarity with the gener c model and data deficiencies, simultaneous systems, and simple time-series processes. Advanced Econometrics is the next cours		-
	egression) designed to introduce tools necessary to understand and implement empirical studies in (micro)economics. The main em		
	ssion models in the context of cross section and panel data analysis, (ii) to focus on situations where linear regression models are	-	
alternative methods.	The objective of the course is to expose the student to variety of basic applied microeconomic challenges with the ultimate goal of	gaining a stronger a	appreciatior
of strengths and wea	knesses of the econometric methodology. Examples from applied work will be used to illustrate the discussed methods. Selected topic	cs from advanced ed	conometrics
	will be covered as well.	71/	
XP16EES	Economics of energy systems e is to acquaint students with the emerging issues and problems associated with decentralization and liberalization of energy mark	ZK ZK	4
	Iress economic issues within interconnected markets and how to address economic issues within a decentralization of energy market. In the co		
	culations with the determination of economic variables - especially prices. Key issues are supply zones, transit payments, loss-shar		
	een customers, setting tariffs for electricity, dividing effects from decentralized production and more. Within the subject, the students		
and procedures	that are currently delivered within the interconnected electricity system. The aim is to analyze and identify the strengths and weakn	nesses of these pro	cesses.
XP16EKO	Economics	ZK	4
	erms. Principles of microeconomics, consumer behaviour and producer behaviour. Profit maximization. Perfectly competitive market		
-	oeconomics, aggregate demand and aggregate supply. Labour market. Money market and capital market. Macroeconomic policy o cting and correcting the market. Comment: The subject is a necessary precondition for understanding other economic and manage	-	s a lactor
XP16EME	Economics and Management of Energetics	ZK	4
	ure of electric power sector, heating and gas sector. Principles of integrated source planning. Revenues, costs, prices and tariffs o	1 1	
-	policy. Development of international cooperation in power industry and its economic and ecology aspects.		-
XP16EPM	Economics of power markets	ZK	4
	s basic theoretical knowledge about the organization and functioning of electricity markets. The starting point is the theory of short-	-	-
-	f the electricity supply curve. This is followed by the theory of integration of electricity markets and the creation of economic welfare on tend to decarbonise and integrate electricity markets. This, together with the massive rise in electricity from intermittent sources.		
1 0	icity markets and new business models including demand response and the development of the prosumers concept (where end co		
). Part of the subject is also discussion of other links of the electricity market - emission allowances, connection to the heat market		-
XP16ERE	Economics of power generation from RES	ZK	4
-	on complex problems of economy of production of electricity and heat from renewable energy sources. The course develops the a		
-	ement due to the specifics of electricity / heat generation from RES and the expected development of energy markets. Consequent	-	
	ricity market, taking into account current trends in the decentralization of energy systems, decarbonisation of energy and the expecte actricity market. These trends require the development of different types of energy accumulation and the implementation of smart te		-
	of network operation. The course also includes modeling of the development of energy systems with high RES share.		lanagomon
XP16ERU	Accounting	ZK	4
	ting. International accounting standards (IFRS). Methodology of accounting. Cost, revenues, profit and cash flow. Balance sheet, profit and cash flow.	rofit and loss accou	nt. Analysis
	of company's financial position.		
XP16FIM	Financial Management	ZK	4
	present value and alternative cost of capital, net present value, present value of bonds and stocks, investment decision making an		
XP16FVT	apital, risk and return, lease or buy decision, inflation and return, real options, financial options, option valuation, hedging, short te Philosophical Problems of Science and Technology	rm finance, cash fic	w finance.
	Philosophical Problems of Science and Technology ed in the evolution of principal ideas on which the science and technology are founded. Philosophical aspects of physics and math	1	1
	ctual themes linked to the so called "Postmodernism" and to the alternative ways of understanding and their social coherences are		
	History of Transport Systems and Communications	ZK	2
XP16HDS	History of Electrical Engineering	NIC	2
XP16HDS XP16HEL		ZK	4
	Historiography of the Development of Science, Technology and the Methodology		2
XP16HEL	Historiography of the Development of Science, Technology and the Methodology Historical structures and technologies in architecture	NIC	L 2
XP16HEL XP16HIS	Historical structures and technologies in architecture	NIC ZK	4
XP16HEL XP16HIS XP16HKA	Historical structures and technologies in architecture Science, Technics and Technology in the Historic Landscape of the Czech Lands	ZK	
XP16HEL XP16HIS XP16HKA XP16HKC XP16HPH	Historical structures and technologies in architecture Science, Technics and Technology in the Historic Landscape of the Czech Lands History of Physic	ZK ZK	4
XP16HEL XP16HIS XP16HKA XP16HKC XP16HPH XP16JAK	Historical structures and technologies in architecture Science, Technics and Technology in the Historic Landscape of the Czech Lands	ZK ZK ZK	4 4 4
XP16HEL XP16HIS XP16HKA XP16HKC XP16HPH XP16JAK	Historical structures and technologies in architecture Science, Technics and Technology in the Historic Landscape of the Czech Lands History of Physic Quality Management	ZK ZK ZK plementation of rec	4 4 4
XP16HEL XP16HIS XP16HKA XP16HKC XP16HPH XP16JAK Quality assurance i XP16KVM	Historical structures and technologies in architecture Science, Technics and Technology in the Historic Landscape of the Czech Lands History of Physic Quality Management n the organization. Statistical methods in quality management. Models of quality systems. Economic issues in quality assurance. In	ZK ZK plementation of red nization. ZK	4 4 quirements 4

XP16MAN Principles of	Management f management and its innovation, modern ways of management, responsibility of managers, manager's ethics, successful manager	ZK	4
XP16MAR	Marketing		4
	ons of the marketing management. Marketing research and marketing information system. Concepts of marketing strategy. The use of Product and service policy, pricing and contractation policy, communication, distribution. Marketing mix.		and portfolio.
XP16MAS	Marketing Strategies	ZK	4
	sic knowledge of marketing. The analysis of marketing strategies in different market situations. The firm's behavior under competitio Case studies in the field of product policy, price and condition policy, communication policy and distribution policy.		1 -
XP16MAU	Accounting for management	ZK	4
	anagerial accounting. Relations to the organisational structure of the enterprise and to the production process. Budgets, use for managerial analyses. Productivity and measurement of productivity in the production process. The managerial information systems.	agement. Calculati	1
XP16MAV	Production Management	ZK	4
	ion process in promoting the marketing concept of the firm and the competitive advantage. The system of operational planning with Standardized basis of production management, standardization. Controlling, production management methods.	1	ion typology.
XP16MES	Economics and Management of Energy Systems	ZK	4
	of electric power sector, gas systems and central heating systems functions. Marginal revenue in electric power system. Marginal central timization, subsystem and system optimization in generation and transportation of different kinds of energy. Reliability in energy del		-
	in power industry. Energy price regulation and its consequences		
XP16MEU	Economics and Management of Energetics	ZK	4
Organizational stru	cture of electric power sector, heating and gas sector. Principles of integrated source planning. Revenues, costs, prices and tariffs o	f energy. Governm	ental energy
XP16MVE	policy. Development of international cooperation in power industry and its economic and ecology aspects. Selected Problems of Economy and Management of Energy	ZK	A
	Selected Problems of Economy and Management of Energy ion process in promoting the marketing concept of the firm and the competitive advantage. The system of operational planning with		4
	Standardized basis of production management, standardization. Controlling, production management methods.		ion typology.
XP16SDE	Building heritage of the industrial era	NIC	2
XP16STM	Selected Statistical Methods	ZK	4
	s. Transformation of random variables. Aproximation of theoretical distributions. Interval estimates. Hypothesis testing. Simple and multi series. Index number.		
XP16STV	Product Strategy	ZK	4
	vice policy, pricing and contractation policy, communication, distribution. Marketing mix. Inovations. Concepts of marketing strategy.		1
	management. The strategic marketing simulation Markstrat.		
XP16VPB	Science, Technology and Industrial Boom	ZK	4
XP16VTK	Everyday Science and Technology	ZK	4
XP16VTS	Development of Technical Universities	ZK	4
XP16ZVP	Fundamentals of Scientific Work	ZK	4
XP17ANS	Selected Chapters from Antennas and Propagation	ZK	4
	nas and modern antenna technology. Selected problems of antennas and propagation for fixed and mobile communication, earth ar		
-	different services and communication. Topics of near a far field antenna measurement, compact antenna measurement. Measurem services. Antenna anechoic chambers design.		
XP17APL	Applied Optoelectronics in Medicine	ZK	4
	of non-invasive measurement techniques in medical diagnostics. Fundamental physiology of the vascular system, hemodynamics,		
	on of the cardiovascular system. UV, VIS and IR spectroscopy. Fundamental optics of the eye and color analysis. Optical parameters		
	of light, Design of optical sensors, Optical visualisation principles of translumiscetion and tomography, Optoelectronic systems in	medicine.	
XP17ELD	Electrodynamics	ZK	4
XP17LAE	Medical Applications of Electromagnetic Field	ZK	4
	es of EM Field medical applications. Principals and technical equipment for EM thermotherapy, hyperthermia applicators. Calculation ails of microwave thermotherapy apparatus are given, especially from the point of view of applicators for local, intracavitary and regional structure in the second structure in the seco		
	thermometry (NMR, ultrasound and radiometry) and special compatible applicators are described.	71/	A
XP17MAPP	Analysis Methods for Passive Elements of Microwave and Millimeter-wave Technique namission lines parameters. Computation of microwave circuits scattering parameters, analysis of planar antennas. Survey of basic	ZK	4
-	stress on methods: spectral domain, integration equation, finite differences, finite elements, mode matching, transversal resonance. electromagnetic fields, moment method, disturbance method.		
XP17MT	Microwave Technique	ZK	4
Microwave transm	ission lines and its circuit elements including hybrid and monolithic integrated circuits technology. Resonators and other type of pass	sive microwave ele	
	Iers, isolators and circulators, modulators etc.) and active microwave circuits (e.g. oscillators, mixers and amplifiers), microwave filte CAD of microwave circuits.	1	asurement.
XP17MVP	Methodology of Science	ZK	<u> </u>
XP17NME	Numerical Methods in Electromagnetic Field	ZK	4
Matching Method, M	noholtz and wave equations. Analytical, semianalytical, seminumerical and numerical methods. Matrix equations and algorithms: Mo Method of Moments, Multiple MultiPoles, Boundary Element Method, Finite Difference Method, Finite Element Method, Finite Integrati of matrix equations: direct methods, Gauss-JordanOs elimination, pivotation, LU-decomposition, banded and sparse matrix, conjug	ion Method. Stabilit	y of solution.
XP17OV	Of main equations, direct methods, Gauss-JordanOs elimination, protation, E0-decomposition, banded and sparse mains, conjug Optical Fibers	ZK	4
	ptical fibers, attenuation and dispersion, step-index fibers, gradient fibers, single and f1ibers, optical cables, splices and connectors,	1	1
J J V	fabrication, nonlinear phenomena in optical, fibers, fibers for sensors.		,
XP17PEM	Advanced Electromagnetism	ZK	3
	ts advanced topics of classical electromagnetic field theory, especially: electric and magnetic vector potential; reciprocity, duality, and	1	
function; multipole	expansion; scattering and characteristic modes; homogenization and Bloch's theorem; synthesis and topological optimization The kind can be used in many branches of applied electromagnetism, especially in antenna theory and microwave circuit design.		n this course

XP17TAM	Evaluation of Applicators for Microwave Thermotherapy	ZK	4
	ssed on methodology of evaluation of microwave applicators, which means measurements of SAR distribution in water phantom and		emperature
distribution in vari	ious types of agar phantoms. Further design and optimisation of measuring probes is discussed, methodology of probes calibration a	nd measured data	evaluation
are o	described. Numerical modelling of microwave applicators by aid of software product FEMLAB, comparison of mathematical and expension	rimental models.	
XP17TOM	Theoretical Optoelectronics in Medicine	ZK	5
	o doctoral students from different disciplines the opportunity of both highly theoretical studies and numerical simulations of interaction	•	
	he spectrum (and adjacent UV and IR bands) with biological tissues. And to learn about modern optoelectronic sensor concepts and		
	and diagnostics. Interdisciplinary topics will be discussed and focused on the benefits and current applications of optoelectronics in m	-	
	on intensity, etc.) will be formulated and important methods will be described, in particular: radiometry, photometry, eye as a radiation		
	ferometry, scattering measurements, integration of spherical theory, etc. Emphasis will be placed on modern theoretical approaches in the light integration destribution is biological tissue, theory of radiation transmission (e.g. theory, and model Kubelka Munk), at		
	ulation of the light intensity distribution in biological tissue, theory of radiation transmission (e.g. theory and model Kubelka-Munk), et is of numerical simulations of the given problems by aid of modern SW products (like e.g. COMSOL Multiphysics, SEMCAD / Sim4Life		
	al methods FDTD, FEM, MoM, Monte-Carlo etc. Operating principle of the optoelectronic reflective and transmissive sensors. Measure	,	0
	eral blood volume dynamics, clinical examples and typical examination tests. Principles and applications of functional optical imaging	-	
	nanoscopy, IR thermography, Laser Doppler perfusion imaging (LDPI), Photoplethysmo-graphy imaging (PPGI), optical coherence to		
XP17TVC	Technique of Highly Sensitive Receivers	ZK	4
	y sensitive microwave receivers, mm - wave and submm - wave receivers. Electromagnetic spectrum and noise properties of the Earl	h atmosphere and	1
	tre wave communication. Semiconductors for microwave and millimetre wave bands, SIS detectors, mixers, infrared receivers. High freq		
mea	surement of noise parameters. Multispectral radiometry and remote sensing, electromagnetic radiation - interference, EMC theory and	d measurement.	
XP31AEO	Electric Circuit Analysis	ZK	4
Circuit models of	devices and structures. Methods of analysis and algorithms for linearized circuit models in time domain and frequency domain. Trans	ient analysis. Perio	dic steady
state analysis. A	nalysis of nonlinear circuits in time and frequency domains. Parametric models. Circuits with non-linear energy storing elements. Circuits and the stories of the stories o	cuit analysis with th	ne help of
	professional software packages.		
XP31ART	Architectures for Real Time Implementation	ZK	4
Architectures of ce	ntral processing units and synthesis of data paths for DSP. Implementation strategies of DSP algorithms. Influence of algorithm modi	fication on the imp	lementation
processing time. S	Sequential and parallel processing. Numerical characteristics of algorithms. Implementation alternatives, dedicated hardware and prog	grammable signal p	processors.
Architectures of dig	gital signal processors with fixed point and floating points. Developments tools for real time processing. Analysis of real time implemen	itation of FFT, digita	al filters and
	special algorithms for communications.		
XP31ASN	Algorithms and Structures of Neurocomputers	ZK	4
Information about	t the basic principles and possibility of the application of the neural informative technology for the signal processing are the main topic	c. The lectures are	devoted to
	to the artificial neural networks (ANN) theory and applications, to the choice and the optimisation of the structures and the neural net		at the signal
	ssing are investigated in detail. Some neural network applications in the biomedical engineering and hardware realization of the KSC		1
XP31CZS	Digital signal processing	ZK	4
XP31DIF	Digital filter synthesis	ZK	4
LTI systems and di	gital signals. Impulse response, step response, convolution. Elements of z-transform and Fourier transform. Difference equation, trans	fer function, magni	itude, phase
	esign methods for finite impulse response (FIR) digital filters - windowing and frequency sampling methods, optimal design algorithms		
half-band and narro	ow-band filters. Design methods for infinite impulse response (IIR) digital filters. Bilinear transformation. Analytic design methods in dig	tal z-domain. All-pa	ass sections
	as building blocks for signal processing. Group delay equalization, phase shift and notch filters. Wave digital filters.		
XP31DSP	Digital signal processing	ZK	4
	s on the basic courses of digital signal processing in master's degree, develops and deepens the knowledge corresponding to the ne		
	processing. It covers spectral and cepstral analysis, parametric methods, optimal LTI filters, frequency analysis, methods of analysis of		
XP31FON	Speech Phonetics and Advanced Voice Technologies	ZK	4
XP31FSK	Phonetic signals and their coding	ZK	4
	duces the processing of speech signals. Within the subject students should manage from basic to advanced and modern algorithms of		-
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ment. Further reasonable part is focused on speech recognition, where students will get to know modern and advanced technique in tasl ion or speaker recognition. Special attention is devoted to usage of classification techniques based on GMM, DTW, HMM, ANN/DNN	•	
			r
XP31NOS	Design and circuit structures of electronic systems		4
	vith important applications of analogue technique. The subject is divided into the three basic parts. The first part is devoted to amplifier and signal processing. Special application amplifiers, nonlinear and parametric analog functional blocks and fast analog circuits oper	-	
	cond part is devoted to linear analog systems, their characteristics, description and synthesis capabilities. There are discussed: the t	-	
	thods of filter synthesis and their optimization with regard to real properties and value variances of the circuit elements, implementation	-	
	rs, i.e. switched capacitor (SC) and switched-current (SI) circuits. The last part deals with computer-aided circuit design. The principle		•
system, including	g models of functional blocks and circuit elements are discussed together with simulation result processing and their utilization for circ	cuit design and opt	timization.
XP31TSS	Signal and system theory	ZK	4
	sformations - Laplace and Z-transforms, Fourier transform, cepstra, wavelet transforms. Signal parameterization - AR, MA, ARMA me	1 1	1
	classification - spectral distances, Markov models, neural nets, signal prediction.	•	0
XP31ZBS	Biological Signal Processing	ZK	4
	vith the processing of biosignals and advanced methods of processing resulting from current research in solving common projects in c		institutions
(media	cal faculties, institutes of the ASCR, foreign universities). The subject concept allows us to respond flexibly to new directions and know	vledge in the field.	
XP32AKR	Applied Cryptography	ZK	4
	ryptography.Mathematics Foundations of Cryptography.Related Problems of Number Theory.Public Key Parameters. Pseudorandom	Bits and Sequence	es. Stream
Ciphers. Block Ciph	ners. Public Key Enciphering. Hash Functions and Data Integrity. Entity Identification and Autentication. Digital Signatures. Key Management	ent Protocols.Key N	lanagement
	Techniques. Effective Implementations of Supporting Algorithms. Patent Pendings and Standards.		
XP32DKS	Sizing of communications networks	ZK	4
XP32DZS	Digital Signal Procesing in Telecommunications	ZK	4
XP32MOS	Mobile Networks	ZK	4
	izes students with evolution and standardization of mobile networks and mainly provides a detailed description of network architectures		1
	used in mobile networks. The course as well depicts trends and the future development of mobile networks.		
XP32NMR	Numerical Methodes of Electromagnetic Tasks Solution	ZK	4
	with analysis of electromagnetic field distribution through both air and other environment. It offers a view deep inside to popular numeric	1 1	1
-	Element Method and Finite Element Method. Handling the software is obvious nowadays; nevertheless, the mayor attention is paid to u		
	background of the used apparatus and understanding the physical principles of the solved tasks in symbiosis to particular used s	oftware.	

XP32ODV	Intellectual property protection	ZK	4
This subject introd	uces the basic issues of intellectual property (IP) protection. Students learn why it is necessary to protect research results, how they	an protect their ow	vn technical
solutions and de	esigns, how to obtain a trademark and also how to succeed with IP protection at the international level. The course also deals with lice	nse granting proce	edures for
	tion methods as part of a standard way of commercializing original IP. Emphasis is put on quality methodology for database searching	-	successful
	earch and development projects. Motto: Those who do not protect the results of their research work can never dream of being on par		
XP32OSY	Optical Systems	ZK	4
	ion systems are being more extensively used in a practice, particularly in a telecommunication networks. Tremendous transmission ca		
by a fiber are just t	wo key factors making it attractive. The objective of this subject is to provide students with a more rigorous theoretical background of f function.	ber and transmissi	ion systems
XP32RTS		ZK	4
	Telecommunications Systems Management ns Systems Management is a discipline which deals problems of interactions of technical and business aspects of management of tele	I I	
Torocommunication	services provided.		
XP32TPZ	Teletraffic Theory	ZK	4
	Irse is to present an overlook of dimensioning of telecommunications networks on the basis of results of the queuing theory (QT). Intro		
	networks both from the point of view of grade of service GoS and quality of service QoS as well. Results of the QT are applied on diffe	-	
telecommunication	networks deploying and operating at time being. Theoretical knowledge about models of service systems can be utilized for dimensioni	ng of different servi	ice systems
	in real life - not only in the telecommunication.		
XP33BID	Bionics	ZK	4
Relationship: bio	logy + technology = bionics. Bionics Classification. An overview of biological principles and its technological parallels: reproduction, gi	owth, movement, t	breathing,
	tion, excrementation, thermoregulation, vision, hearing, taste, smell, sense of touch, speech, memory. Neural and neuronal systems. I		
	tics. Information transfer in biotechnological systems. Biosystems modelling. Biosystems diagnostics. Orientation and navigation. Fund		
external substitute	s, bioprotheses. Artificial organs and its control. Intelligent interaction and communication in biotechnical systems. Intelligent input and	output filters. Supp	port system
VDaaouluu	for creative thinking.	71/	
XP33CHM	Chapters in higher mathematics	ZK	4
	ts of several deeper results in a few mathematical disciplines. The idea is to help a student to read, with a certain comfort, the monog		
	contents of the course are fundamental results (principles) of nowadays mathematics. More specifically, the course concerns the Sto s (as applied in mathematical logics and probability theory), the Banach fixed-point theorem for complete metric spaces (as applied in		
-	on compact spaces (as applied in measure theory), the Riesz representation theorem for linear forms in a Hilbert space (as applied in		
-	r balls in Rn (as applied in linear algebra – the Perron theorem), the elements of category theory for a practical man, etc. The asset ma	-	
	in a student's research.		J J
XP33DID	Distributed Artificial Intelligence	ZK	4
	2023/24 the course runs for the last time. In future years, it will not be opened anymore. Distributed problem solving. Multiagent planni	ng. Cooperation. Co	oordination.
Communication.	Communication strategies, message passing. Various AI approaches, case studies. Types of agent behavior. Negotiation. Organizatio	nal structuring. Par	rtial global
planning. Black	board systems. Client-server systems. Peer-to-peer systems. Implementation aspects of distributed knowledge-based systems. Learn	ing in multiagent s	systems.
N	Meta-agent. Agents acquitance models, social knowledge, reflectivity in MAS. Coalition formation, team work. Formal models of agent	architecture.	
XP33ECD	Evolutionary Computing	ZK	4
	lutionary computing in contrast to classical computing techniques, Genetic algorithms (GA) for optimisation. The Simple Genetic Algo		
GA Convergence,	negative phenomena. GA and constrained tasks, special representations. Genetic Programming (GP), relationship to GA. GP typical ta	sks, GP and machin	ne learning.
	GA and GP applications. Special methods for improving GA performance.	71/	4
XP33FLO	Fuzzy Logic Basics of fuzzy sets and fuzzy logic. Measures on collections of fuzzy sets. Principles of fuzzy control.	ZK	4
		ZK	4
XP33GAD	Geometrical Algebras res used in geometry: Groups and linear spaces, ordered groups and fields, othogonal groups, Clifford algebras, etc. Discussion of po		4 s in imago
Aigebraic structu	processing.		s in inage
XP33ICT	Modern ICT for Industry and Smart Grids	ZK	4
XP33IMD	Informatics in Clinical Medicine	ZK	4
	rocessed by automatized systems. Specific problems of medical informatics. Computer supported documentation in doctor's work. He	I I	
	nformation system projects from the point of view of medicine. Introduced hospital information systems. Diagnosis theory, computer aide	-	-
	eir application in medicine. Database systems, biomedical databases. Computers in clinical biochemical laboratories. Computers in m		U U
	Computer aided therapy planning. Standardiyation and communication between information systems in medicine. Specialized comput	er networks.	
XP33KHD	Introduction to Game Theory	ZK	4
The course offers a	a brief survey on classical and contemporary theory of games. It includes the elements of the utility theory, decision-making theory, solution	n concepts of non-	cooperative
-	ames (balance and minimax) and the basic concepts of coalition games, especially its solutions (core and value) and relation to the m	arket models.	
XP33KSI	Sotware Engineering - Selected chapters	ZK	4
XP33LPD	Logic and Logic Programming	ZK	4
-	s and its relation to technical disciplines. Formal system and its essential properties - validity, completeness. Syntax and semantics, b		
	der language and its interpretation. Theory and its model, Herbrand's model. Herbrand's theorem, Gödel's completeness theorem an		
	sility and probability. Logic programming and Prolog language. Metodology of logic programming. Introduction of extralogical features ar	-	New trends
	straint logic programming (CLP)and inductive logic programming (ILP). Some practical examples of complex logic programs and practice in the state of		
XP33MAD	Mathematical Analysis of Dempster-Shafer Theory		2
		ZK	
-	heory (DST) presents a model for uncertainty quantification and processing in knowledge-based systems. The belief function, which is the	e main numerical ch	naracteristic
	heory (DST) presents a model for uncertainty quantification and processing in knowledge-based systems. The belief function, which is the duced and investigated in this theory, can be taken as a generalization of probability measure. The model of DST will be presented. Ge	e main numerical ch neralizations to infi	naracteristic inite spaces
	heory (DST) presents a model for uncertainty quantification and processing in knowledge-based systems. The belief function, which is the iduced and investigated in this theory, can be taken as a generalization of probability measure. The model of DST will be presented. Ge ned as well as to the case when only a fragment of the outcoming knowledge demanded by the classical DST is at our disposal. Belief	e main numerical ch neralizations to infi function taking non	naracteristic inite spaces n-numerical,
	heory (DST) presents a model for uncertainty quantification and processing in knowledge-based systems. The belief function, which is the duced and investigated in this theory, can be taken as a generalization of probability measure. The model of DST will be presented. Ge	e main numerical ch neralizations to infi function taking non	naracteristic inite spaces n-numerical,
ХРЗЗМКО	heory (DST) presents a model for uncertainty quantification and processing in knowledge-based systems. The belief function, which is the iduced and investigated in this theory, can be taken as a generalization of probability measure. The model of DST will be presented. Ge ned as well as to the case when only a fragment of the outcoming knowledge demanded by the classical DST is at our disposal. Belief ean values will be also briefly mentioned. The intended goal of the course is to offer a solid basis for the practical and critical application application oriented toward decision making under uncertainty.	e main numerical ch neralizations to infi function taking non ons of DST in vario	naracteristic inite spaces n-numerical, ous fields of
XP33MKD Overview of mo	heory (DST) presents a model for uncertainty quantification and processing in knowledge-based systems. The belief function, which is the iduced and investigated in this theory, can be taken as a generalization of probability measure. The model of DST will be presented. Ge ned as well as to the case when only a fragment of the outcoming knowledge demanded by the classical DST is at our disposal. Belief ean values will be also briefly mentioned. The intended goal of the course is to offer a solid basis for the practical and critical application	e main numerical ch neralizations to infi function taking non ons of DST in vario ZK	naracteristic inite spaces n-numerical, bus fields of 4
Overview of mo	heory (DST) presents a model for uncertainty quantification and processing in knowledge-based systems. The belief function, which is the duced and investigated in this theory, can be taken as a generalization of probability measure. The model of DST will be presented. Ge ned as well as to the case when only a fragment of the outcoming knowledge demanded by the classical DST is at our disposal. Belief ean values will be also briefly mentioned. The intended goal of the course is to offer a solid basis for the practical and critical application application oriented toward decision making under uncertainty. Mathematics for Cybernetics - Selected Topics	e main numerical ch neralizations to infi function taking non ons of DST in vario ZK t theorem with app	haracteristic inite spaces h-numerical, bus fields of 4 blications,
Overview of mo	heory (DST) presents a model for uncertainty quantification and processing in knowledge-based systems. The belief function, which is the duced and investigated in this theory, can be taken as a generalization of probability measure. The model of DST will be presented. Ge ned as well as to the case when only a fragment of the outcoming knowledge demanded by the classical DST is at our disposal. Belief ean values will be also briefly mentioned. The intended goal of the course is to offer a solid basis for the practical and critical application application oriented toward decision making under uncertainty. Mathematics for Cybernetics - Selected Topics dern mathematics. Ordering, lattices, Boolean algebras, representations. Topological spaces. Metric spaces, completeness, fixed-poir	e main numerical ch neralizations to infi function taking non ons of DST in vario ZK t theorem with app	haracteristic inite spaces h-numerical, bus fields of 4 blications,

XP33MOL	Modal Logics for Distributed Systems	ZK	4	
	ledge in distributed environment and "muddy children puzzle". Introduction of modal operators and their semantics based on possible	-worlds model. Pro	perties of	
know	vledge. Correspondence between axioms and properties of possibility relation in the model. Knowledge in MAS. Common knowledge	and agreement.		
XP33MZT	Management of Knowledge and Information Technologies	ZK	4	
	ch to the design of knowledge-based and information systems. Configuration of information systems. User interfaces, especially cogni		-	
	ysis of the problem solving processes based on description of the workflows. Simplification of the processes by the support of IT (Proce	5 S.		
Engineering). Mo	dels and tools for modelling. IT applications in enterpreneurship as well as in the project management. Business Intelligence. Value c manufacturers and customers. E-commerce. Role of knowledge in globalization of businesses. Virtual enterprises and organiza	-	suppliers,	
			1	
XP33NUM	Numerical Analysis ces to basic numerical methods of interpolation and approximation of functions, numerical differentiation and integration, solution of t	Z,ZK	4 ordinary and	
	al equations and systems of linear equations. Emphasis is put on estimation of errors, practical skills with the methods and demonstra		-	
	Maple and computer graphics.			
XP33OSD	Real Time Operating Systems	ZK	4	
	for operating systems, system and user modes, memory protection, operating systems (OS) classification and types, special requirer	1	-	
OS structure, syste	m processes and application programs, kernel and its services, system calls. Concurrent processes and threads, inter-process communic	ation, process sync	hronization.	
	ectures. Process scheduling, scheduling in single- and multiprocessor systems. Processor management, process creation and terminatio			
-	file system functions, disk allocation strategies, device drivers. Inter-process communication (IPC), IPC based on shared memory an			
time errors, errors c	letection, critical section, deadlocks. Synchronization tools: semaphores, monitors, looks, deadlock detection and prevention. OS kernel c TCP/IP.	omponents for inter	networking,	
XP33PAD	Probabilistic Algorithms	ZK	2	
	notions of statistic and probability. An analysis of the notion of non-deterministic algorithm. Effectivity criteria for non-deterministic algorithm.	1		
of probabilistic algo	orithms. The probability of failure. Loss function. The expected risk. Probabilistic analysis of deterministic algorithms. Criteria for applica	tion of probabilistic	algorithms.	
	Probabilistic algorithms and their practical importance.			
XP33PAM	Industrial application of multi-agent systems	ZK	4	
XP33PMD	Probabilistic Models of Uncertainty in Al	ZK	4	
Basic (discrete) pro	bability. Foundations of graph theory. Triangulated graphs and their characteristics. Information as a measure of dependence. Condition	al independence (F	actorization	
Lemma, Block Ind	ependence Lemma). Knowledge representation by multidimensional distributions. Qualitative knowledge represented by dependence		cal Markov	
	models and Bayesain networks. Decomposable models for computation in Graphical Markov models. Examples of application			
XP33POS	Fundamentals of Possibilistic Measures	ZK	4	
	res present a mathematical tool for uncertainty (randomness) quantification and processing applying the notions and apparatus of the	-	-	
	abilistic measures in the sense that they are based on the maxitivity priciple in spite to the additivity principle applied in the standard n at that the operation of maximum (supremum) can be defined also in certain non-numerical structures, possibilistic measures taking t			
	icular, in complete lattices, are worth being investigated. The lecture will not suppose any preliminary knowledge in fuzzy set theory. I	-	-	
	measure and probability theory.			
XP33PPD	Practical Data Mining Problems	ZK	4	
	sed on solving of practical data mining problems. Lectures deal with data transformation, pre-processing and verification, selection of a	1	ng algorithm	
	a second and a second			
and data mining	process evaluation and results interpretation. The attention is paid to solving of an individual data mining problem based on real-life c	lata under supervis		
	lecturer.		sion of the	
XP33PUD	lecturer. Artificial Intelligence	ZK	sion of the	
XP33PUD Natural language	lecturer. Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen	ZK nantic support of ar	sion of the 4 nalysis and	
XP33PUD Natural language	lecturer. Artificial Intelligence	ZK nantic support of ar	sion of the 4 nalysis and	
XP33PUD Natural language	lecturer. Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen rganization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning -review of methods and tools. PAC learning. Learning	ZK nantic support of ar	sion of the 4 nalysis and	
XP33PUD Natural language efficient memory of XP33RCV	lecturer. Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen rganization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning -review of methods and tools. PAC learning. Learning and scheduling.	ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK	4 halysis and P. Planning 4	
XP33PUD Natural language efficient memory of XP33RCV The course deals	lecturer. Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen rganization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning -review of methods and tools. PAC learning. Learning and scheduling. Reading group in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results in computer vision and pattern recognition. It targets the detailed study of principles which substantially influperformed in the form of a reading group. Each time, a person in charge presents a paper and the reading group participants join in	ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK uence the developr	4 halysis and P. Planning 4 nent in the	
XP33PUD Natural language efficient memory of XP33RCV The course deals field. The course is	lecturer. Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen reganization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning -review of methods and tools. PAC learning. Learning and scheduling. Reading group in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results in computer vision and pattern recognition. It targets the detailed study of principles which substantially influperformed in the form of a reading group. Each time, a person in charge presents a paper and the reading group participants join in discussion about the paper.	ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK uence the developr with questions, cor	4 halysis and P. Planning 4 nent in the nments and	
XP33PUD Natural language efficient memory of XP33RCV The course deals field. The course is XP33RG2	lecturer. Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen reganization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning -review of methods and tools. PAC learning. Learning and scheduling. Reading group in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results in computer vision and pattern recognition. It targets the detailed study of principles which substantially influperformed in the form of a reading group. Each time, a person in charge presents a paper and the reading group participants join in discussion about the paper. Reading Group	ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK uence the developr with questions, cor ZK	4 halysis and P. Planning 4 nent in the nments and 4	
XP33PUD Natural language efficient memory of XP33RCV The course deals field. The course is XP33RG2	lecturer. Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen reganization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning -review of methods and tools. PAC learning. Learning and scheduling. Reading group in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results in computer vision and pattern recognition. It targets the detailed study of principles which substantially influperformed in the form of a reading group. Each time, a person in charge presents a paper and the reading group participants join in discussion about the paper. Reading Group Reading Group roup type course, where the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in their field through critical analysis and the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in their field through critical analysis and the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in their field through critical analysis and the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in their field through critical analysis and the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in their field through critical analysis and the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in the student scientific analysis and the student scientific articles in the student scientific analysis and the student scientific articles in the student scientific analysis and the scientific articles in the scinting scientific articles in the scienting scienting sci	ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK uence the developr with questions, cor ZK	4 halysis and P. Planning 4 nent in the nments and 4	
XP33PUD Natural language efficient memory of XP33RCV The course deals field. The course is XP33RG2 This is a reading gr	lecturer. Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen rganization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning -review of methods and tools. PAC learning. Learning and scheduling. Reading group in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results in computer vision and pattern recognition. It targets the detailed study of principles which substantially influperformed in the form of a reading group. Each time, a person in charge presents a paper and the reading group participants join in discussion about the paper. Reading Group roup type course, where the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in their field through critical analysis and will each present one or more articles.	ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK uence the developr with questions, cor ZK moderate discussio	4 nalysis and .P. Planning 4 nent in the nments and 4 on. Students	
XP33PUD Natural language efficient memory of XP33RCV The course deals field. The course is XP33RG2 This is a reading gr XP33RMD	lecturer. Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen rganization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning -review of methods and tools. PAC learning. Learning and scheduling. Reading group in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results in computer vision and pattern recognition. It targets the detailed study of principles which substantially influperformed in the form of a reading group. Each time, a person in charge presents a paper and the reading group participants join in discussion about the paper. Reading Group roup type course, where the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in their field through critical analysis and will each present one or more articles. Control of Mobile Robots	ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK uence the developr with questions, cor ZK moderate discussion	4 nalysis and .P. Planning 4 nent in the nments and 4 on. Students 4	
XP33PUD Natural language efficient memory of XP33RCV The course deals field. The course is XP33RG2 This is a reading gr XP33RMD Design of Intelligen	lecturer. Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen rganization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning -review of methods and tools. PAC learning. Learning and scheduling. Reading group in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results in computer vision and pattern recognition. It targets the detailed study of principles which substantially influperformed in the form of a reading group. Each time, a person in charge presents a paper and the reading group participants join in discussion about the paper. Reading Group roup type course, where the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in their field through critical analysis and will each present one or more articles. Control of Mobile Robots Mobile Robots. Known Control Architectures. Top-Down and Bottom-Up Approaches. Overview and Comparison. Distributed Autonom	ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK uence the developr with questions, cor ZK moderate discussion ZK nous Motion Contro	4 nalysis and P. Planning 4 nent in the nments and 4 on. Students 4 I. Modelling.	
XP33PUD Natural language efficient memory of XP33RCV The course deals field. The course is XP33RG2 This is a reading gr XP33RMD Design of Intelligen Realisation. Neig	lecturer. Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen rganization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning -review of methods and tools. PAC learning. Learning and scheduling. Reading group in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results in computer vision and pattern recognition. It targets the detailed study of principles which substantially influperformed in the form of a reading group. Each time, a person in charge presents a paper and the reading group participants join in discussion about the paper. Reading Group roup type course, where the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in their field through critical analysis and will each present one or more articles. Control of Mobile Robots	ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK uence the developr with questions, cor ZK moderate discussion ZK nous Motion Contro ive and Planning B	4 nalysis and .P. Planning 4 nent in the nments and 4 on. Students 4 I. Modelling. ehaviour.	
XP33PUD Natural language efficient memory of XP33RCV The course deals field. The course is XP33RG2 This is a reading gr XP33RMD Design of Intelligen Realisation. Neig Integration. Comr	lecturer. Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen rganization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning -review of methods and tools. PAC learning. Learning and scheduling. Reading group in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results in computer vision and pattern recognition. It targets the detailed study of principles which substantially influperformed in the form of a reading group. Each time, a person in charge presents a paper and the reading group participants join in discussion about the paper. Reading Group roup type course, where the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in their field through critical analysis and will each present one or more articles. Control of Mobile Robots thobile Robots. Known Control Architectures. Top-Down and Bottom-Up Approaches. Overview and Comparison. Distributed Autonom phobourhood Mapping. Needed Sensors. Ground of Ethology. Imprinting. Taxe. Stimuli, Receptors. Multiple Motivated Behaviour. Reacting the student should set Ethology. Imprinting. Taxe. Stimuli, Receptors.	ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK uence the developr with questions, cor ZK moderate discussion ZK nous Motion Contro ive and Planning B , Perception, Comr	4 nalysis and .P. Planning 4 nent in the nments and 4 on. Students 4 I. Modelling. ehaviour. nunication	
XP33PUD Natural language efficient memory of XP33RCV The course deals field. The course is XP33RG2 This is a reading gr XP33RMD Design of Intelligen Realisation. Neig Integration. Comr and Imitation. Mu	lecturer. Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen rganization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning -review of methods and tools. PAC learning. Learning and scheduling. Reading group in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results in computer vision and pattern recognition. It targets the detailed study of principles which substantially influperformed in the form of a reading group. Each time, a person in charge presents a paper and the reading group participants join in discussion about the paper. Reading Group roup type course, where the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in their field through critical analysis and will each present one or more articles. Control of Mobile Robots thobile Robots. Known Control Architectures. Top-Down and Bottom-Up Approaches. Overview and Comparison. Distributed Autonom phoourhood Mapping. Needed Sensors. Ground of Ethology. Imprinting. Taxe. Stimuli, Receptors. Multiple Motivated Behaviour. Reaction unity Robots Structure. Task- or Behaviour-Oriented Robots. Ways and Realisation of Robots Co-operation, Motivation, Observation	ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK uence the developr with questions, cor ZK moderate discussion ZK nous Motion Contro ive and Planning B I, Perception, Comr ng. Evolutionary Ap	4 nalysis and .P. Planning 4 nent in the nments and 4 on. Students 4 I. Modelling. ehaviour. nunication	
XP33PUD Natural language efficient memory of XP33RCV The course deals field. The course is XP33RG2 This is a reading gr XP33RMD Design of Intelligen Realisation. Neig Integration. Comr and Imitation. Mu	Interver. Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen rganization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning -review of methods and tools. PAC learning. Learning and scheduling. Reading group in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results in computer vision and pattern recognition. It targets the detailed study of principles which substantially influperformed in the form of a reading group. Each time, a person in charge presents a paper and the reading group participants join in discussion about the paper. Reading Group roup type course, where the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in their field through critical analysis and will each present one or more articles. Control of Mobile Robots t Mobile Robots. Known Control Architectures. Top-Down and Bottom-Up Approaches. Overview and Comparison. Distributed Autonom ghbourhood Mapping. Needed Sensors. Ground of Ethology. Imprinting. Taxe. Stimuli, Receptors. Multiple Motivated Behaviour. Reaction nunity Robots Structure. Task- or Behaviour-Oriented Robots. Ways and Realisation of Robots Co-operation, Motivation, Observation nuti-Agent reinforcement Learning. Q-Learning. Action Selection Mechanism, Learning Method, Exploration Strategy. Emotional Learni thetic Biology. Artificial Life. Virtual World Different Approaches. Robots Competition, RoboCup, Strategy Selection, Implementation. Or Pattern Recognition	ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK uence the developr with questions, cor ZK moderate discussion ZK nous Motion Contro ive and Planning B I, Perception, Comr ng. Evolutionary Ap	4 nalysis and .P. Planning 4 nent in the nments and 4 on. Students 4 I. Modelling. ehaviour. nunication	
XP33PUD Natural language efficient memory of XP33RCV The course deals field. The course is XP33RG2 This is a reading gu XP33RMD Design of Intelligen Realisation. Neig Integration. Comr and Imitation. Mu Syn XP33ROD	Interver. Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen rganization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning -review of methods and tools. PAC learning. Learning and scheduling. Reading group in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results in computer vision and pattern recognition. It targets the detailed study of principles which substantially infliperformed in the form of a reading group. Each time, a person in charge presents a paper and the reading group participants join in discussion about the paper. Reading Group roup type course, where the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in their field through critical analysis and will each present one or more articles. Control of Mobile Robots th Mobile Robots. Known Control Architectures. Top-Down and Bottom-Up Approaches. Overview and Comparison. Distributed Autonom ghbourhood Mapping. Needed Sensors. Ground of Ethology. Imprinting. Taxe. Stimuli, Receptors. Multiple Motivated Behaviour. React nunity Robots Structure. Task- or Behaviour-Oriented Robots. Ways and Realisation of Robots Co-operation, Motivation, Observation uti-Agent reinforcement Learning. Q-Learning. Action Selection Mechanism, Learning Method, Exploration Strategy. Emotional Learni thetic Biology. Artificial Life. Virtual World Different Approaches. Robots Competition, RoboCup, Strategy Selection, Implementation. O Pattern Recognition	ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK uence the developr with questions, cor ZK moderate discussion ZK ous Motion Contro ive and Planning B , Perception, Comr ng. Evolutionary Ap Dpen Problems. ZK	4 nelysis and P. Planning 4 nent in the nments and 4 n. Students 4 I. Modelling. ehaviour. munication oproach to	
XP33PUD Natural language efficient memory of XP33RCV The course deals field. The course is XP33RG2 This is a reading gr XP33RMD Design of Intelligen Realisation. Neig Integration. Comr and Imitation. Mu Syn XP33ROD XP33ROZ	lecturer. Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen rganization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning -review of methods and tools. PAC learning. Learning and scheduling. Reading group in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results in computer vision and pattern recognition. It targets the detailed study of principles which substantially infliperformed in the form of a reading group. Each time, a person in charge presents a paper and the reading group participants join in discussion about the paper. Reading Group roup type course, where the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in their field through critical analysis and will each present one or more articles. Control of Mobile Robots thobile Robots thooses Structure. Task- or Behaviour-Oriented Robots. Ways and Realisation of Robots Co-operation, Motivation, Observation their Recognition Stelected Topices in Pattern Recognition	ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK uence the developr with questions, cor ZK moderate discussion ZK ous Motion Contro ive and Planning B , Perception, Comr ng. Evolutionary Ap Den Problems. ZK ZK	Analysis and P. Planning 4 nent in the nments and 4 on. Students 4 I. Modelling. vehaviour. nunication oproach to 4 4	
XP33PUD Natural language efficient memory of XP33RCV The course deals field. The course is XP33RG2 This is a reading gr XP33RMD Design of Intelligen Realisation. Neig Integration. Comr and Imitation. Mu Syn XP33ROD XP33ROZ Prerequisites: bas	Interver. Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen rganization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning -review of methods and tools. PAC learning. Learning and scheduling. Reading group in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results in computer vision and pattern recognition. It targets the detailed study of principles which substantially influperformed in the form of a reading group. Each time, a person in charge presents a paper and the reading group participants join in discussion about the paper. Reading Group roup type course, where the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in their field through critical analysis and will each present one or more articles. Control of Mobile Robots thobile Robots. Known Control Architectures. Top-Down and Bottom-Up Approaches. Overview and Comparison. Distributed Autonom ghourhood Mapping. Needed Sensors. Ground of Ethology. Imprinting. Taxe. Stimuli, Receptors. Multiple Motivated Behaviour. React nunity Robots Structure. Task- or Behaviour-Oriented Robots. Ways and Realisation of Robots Co-operation, Motivation, Observation Neet Hetic Siology. Artificial Life. Virtual World Different Approaches. Robots Competition, RobotsCup, Strategy Selection, Implementation. O Pattern Recognition Selected Topics in Pattern Recognition sic course in pattern recognition (e.g. P33ROD, 33RPZ). Selected topics: Anderson's problem, Kozince algorithm, kernel perceptron, J	ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK uence the developr with questions, cor ZK moderate discussion ZK ous Motion Contro ive and Planning B , Perception, Comr ng. Evolutionary Ap Den Problems. ZK nonlinear Fisher dis	4 nalysis and P. Planning 4 nent in the nments and 4 on. Students 4 I. Modelling. ehaviour. nunication oproach to 4 scriminant.	
XP33PUD Natural language efficient memory of XP33RCV The course deals field. The course is XP33RG2 This is a reading gr XP33RMD Design of Intelligen Realisation. Neig Integration. Comr and Imitation. Mu Syn XP33ROD XP33ROZ Prerequisites: bas	lecturer. Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen rganization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning review of methods and tools. PAC learning, Learning and scheduling. Reading group in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results in computer vision and pattern recognition. It targets the detailed study of principles which substantially infli performed in the form of a reading group. Each time, a person in charge presents a paper and the reading group participants join in discussion about the paper. Reading Group roup type course, where the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in their field through critical analysis and i will each present one or more articles. Control of Mobile Robots t Mobile Robots. Known Control Architectures. Top-Down and Bottom-Up Approaches. Overview and Comparison. Distributed Autonom phoburhood Mapping. Needed Sensors. Ground of Ethology. Imprinting. Taxe. Stimuli, Receptors. Multiple Motivated Behaviour. React nunity Robots Structure. Task- or Behaviour-Oriented Robots. Ways and Realisation of Robots Co-operation, Motivation, Observation their Biology. Artificial Life. Virtual World Different Approaches. Robots Competition, RoboCup, Strategy Selection, Implementation. O Pattern Recognition See https://cwi.el.cvut.cz/wiki/courses/xp33rod/start Selected Topics in Pattern Recognition ic course in pattern recognition (e.g. P33ROD, 33RPZ). Selected topics: Anderson's problem, Kozince algorithm, kernel perceptron, a theorz. Deterministic learning. Unsupervised learning: Robots algorithm and emprirical Bayesian approach. Expectation-minimizati	ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK uence the developr with questions, cor ZK moderate discussion ZK ous Motion Contro ive and Planning B , Perception, Comr ng. Evolutionary Ap Den Problems. ZK nonlinear Fisher dis on algorithm. Reco	4 nalysis and P. Planning 4 nent in the nments and 4 on. Students 4 I. Modelling. ehaviour. nunication oproach to 4 scriminant.	
XP33PUD Natural language efficient memory of XP33RCV The course deals field. The course is XP33RG2 This is a reading gu XP33RMD Design of Intelligen Realisation. Neig Integration. Comr and Imitation. Mu Syn XP33ROD XP33ROD XP33ROZ Prerequisites: bas Vapnik's learning	lecturer. Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen reganization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning - review of methods and tools. PAC learning. Learning and scheduling. Reading group in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results in computer vision and pattern recognition. It targets the detailed study of principles which substantially inflip performed in the form of a reading group. Each time, a person in charge presents a paper and the reading group participants join in discussion about the paper. Reading Group roup type course, where the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in their field through critical analysis and in will each present one or more articles. Control of Mobile Robots thobile Robots. Known Control Architectures. Top-Down and Bottom-Up Approaches. Overview and Comparison. Distributed Autonom phoorhood Mapping. Needed Sensors. Ground of Ethology. Imprinting. Taxe. Stimuli, Receptors. Multiple Motivated Behaviour. Reaction nunity Robots Structure. Task- or Behaviour-Oriented Robots. Ways and Realisation of Robots Co-operation, Motivation, Observation tit-Agent reinforcement Learning. Q-Learning. Action Selection Mechanism, Learning Method, Exploration Strategy. Emotional Learni thetic Biology. Artificial Life. Virtual World Different Approaches. Robots Competition, RoboCup, Strategy Selection, Implementation. O Pattern Recognition	ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK uence the developr with questions, cor ZK moderate discussion ZK ous Motion Contro ive and Planning B , Perception, Comr ng. Evolutionary Ap Den Problems. ZK Den Problems. ZK nonlinear Fisher dis on algorithm. Reco	4 nalysis and .P. Planning 4 nent in the nments and 4 on. Students 4 I. Modelling. ehaviour. munication oproach to 4 4 scriminant. ignition of	
XP33PUD Natural language efficient memory of XP33RCV The course deals field. The course is XP33RG2 This is a reading gr XP33RMD Design of Intelligen Realisation. Neig Integration. Comr and Imitation. Mu Syn XP33ROD XP33ROZ Prerequisites: bas Vapnik's learning XP33RSK	lecturer. Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen rganization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning -review of methods and tools. PAC learning. Learning and scheduling. Reading group in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results in computer vision and pattern recognition. It targets the detailed study of principles which substantially infli performed in the form of a reading group. Each time, a person in charge presents a paper and the reading group participants join in discussion about the paper. Reading Group roup type course, where the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in their field through critical analysis and i will each present one or more articles. Control of Mobile Robots thobile Robots. Known Control Architectures. Top-Down and Bottom-Up Approaches. Overview and Comparison. Distributed Autonom phoburhood Mapping. Needed Sensors. Ground of Ethology. Imprinting. Taxe. Stimuli, Receptors. Multiple Motivated Behaviour. React National Structure. Task- or Behaviour-Oriented Robots. Ways and Realisation of Robots Co-operation, Motivation, Observation thetic Biology. Artificial Life. Virtual World Different Approaches. Robots Competition, Robocup, Strategy Selection, Implementation. G Pattern Recognition See https://cw.fel.cvut.cz/wiki/courses/xp33rod/start Selected Topics in Pattern Recognition sic course in pattern recognition (e.g. P33ROD, 33RPZ). Selected topics: Anderson's problem, Kozince algorithm, kernel perceptron, pt hoor. Deterministic learning. Unsupervised learning: Robbins algorithm and emprirical Bayesian approach. Expectation-minimizati sequences and directed acyclic graphs. Markov models. Combination of weak classifiers: boosting and bagging. AdaBoos Robust Statistics for Cybernetics	ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK uence the developr with questions, cor ZK moderate discussion ZK ous Motion Contro ive and Planning B , Perception, Comr ng. Evolutionary Ap Den Problems. ZK Den Problems. ZK nonlinear Fisher dis on algorithm. Reco t. ZK	Analysis and P. Planning 4 nent in the nments and 4 n. Students 4 I. Modelling. ehaviour. nunication oproach to 4 4 scriminant. ignition of 4	
XP33PUD Natural language efficient memory of XP33RCV The course deals field. The course is XP33RG2 This is a reading gr XP33RMD Design of Intelligen Realisation. Neig Integration. Comr and Imitation. Mu Syn XP33ROD XP33ROD XP33ROZ Prerequisites: bas Vapnik's learning XP33RSK Statistical method	lecturer. Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen reganization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning - review of methods and tools. PAC learning. Learning and scheduling. Reading group in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results in computer vision and pattern recognition. It targets the detailed study of principles which substantially inflip performed in the form of a reading group. Each time, a person in charge presents a paper and the reading group participants join in discussion about the paper. Reading Group roup type course, where the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in their field through critical analysis and in will each present one or more articles. Control of Mobile Robots thobile Robots. Known Control Architectures. Top-Down and Bottom-Up Approaches. Overview and Comparison. Distributed Autonom phoorhood Mapping. Needed Sensors. Ground of Ethology. Imprinting. Taxe. Stimuli, Receptors. Multiple Motivated Behaviour. Reaction nunity Robots Structure. Task- or Behaviour-Oriented Robots. Ways and Realisation of Robots Co-operation, Motivation, Observation tit-Agent reinforcement Learning. Q-Learning. Action Selection Mechanism, Learning Method, Exploration Strategy. Emotional Learni thetic Biology. Artificial Life. Virtual World Different Approaches. Robots Competition, RoboCup, Strategy Selection, Implementation. O Pattern Recognition	ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK uence the developr with questions, cor ZK moderate discussion ZK nous Motion Contro ive and Planning B Perception, Comr Den Problems. ZK Doen Problems. ZK nonlinear Fisher dis on algorithm. Record t. ZK nons from our idealiz	Analysis and P. Planning 4 nent in the nments and 4 n. Students 4 I. Modelling. ehaviour. munication oproach to 4 4 scriminant. ignition of 4 ed model.	
XP33PUD Natural language efficient memory of XP33RCV The course deals field. The course is XP33RG2 This is a reading gr XP33RMD Design of Intelligen Realisation. Neig Integration. Comr and Imitation. Mu Syn XP33ROD XP33ROD XP33ROZ Prerequisites: bas Vapnik's learning XP33RSK Statistical method Thus many method	Interting Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen rganization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning -review of methods and tools. PAC learning, Learning and scheduling. Reading group in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results in computer vision and pattern recognition. It targets the detailed study of principles which substantially infliperformed in the form of a reading group. Each time, a person in charge presents a paper and the reading group participants join in discussion about the paper. Reading Group roup type course, where the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in their field through critical analysis and in will each present one or more articles. Control of Mobile Robots thobile Robots. Known Control Architectures. Top-Down and Bottom-Up Approaches. Overview and Comparison. Distributed Autonom photomhood Mapping. Needed Sensors. Ground of Ethology. Imprinting. Taxe. Stimuli, Receptors. Multiple Motivated Behaviour. React nunity Robots Structure. Task- or Behaviour-Oriented Robots. Ways and Realisation of Roboto. Co-operation, Motivation, Observation It-Agent reinforcement Learning. Q-Learning. Action Selection Mechanism, Learning Method, Exploration, Implementation. Comparison. Jupiementation. See https://cw.fel.cvut.cz/wiki/courses/xp33rod/start Selected Topics in Pattern Recognition scourse in pattern recognition (e.g. P33ROD,	ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK Jence the developr with questions, cor ZK moderate discussion ZK nous Motion Contro ive and Planning B Perception, Comr Den Problems. ZK Donnlinear Fisher dis on algorithm. Record t. ZK nonlinear Fisher dis on algorithm. Record L ZK Nos from our idealiz odel. So we briefly	Analysis and P. Planning 4 nent in the nments and 4 n. Students 4 I. Modelling. ehaviour. munication oproach to 4 scriminant. gnition of 4 ed model. explain the	
XP33PUD Natural language efficient memory of XP33RCV The course deals field. The course is XP33RG2 This is a reading gr XP33RMD Design of Intelligen Realisation. Neig Integration. Comr and Imitation. Mu Syn XP33ROD XP33ROD XP33ROZ Prerequisites: bas Vapnik's learning XP33RSK Statistical method Thus many method	lecturer. Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen rganization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning -review of methods and tools. PAC learning. Learning and scheduling. Reading group in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results in computer vision and pattern recognition. It targets the detailed study of principles which substantially influperformed in the form of a reading group. Each time, a person in charge presents a paper and the reading group participants join in discussion about the paper. Reading Group roup type course, where the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in their field through critical analysis and i will each present one or more articles. Control of Mobile Robots thoble Robots. Known Control Architectures. Top-Down and Bottom-Up Approaches. Overview and Comparison. Distributed Autonorr phoourhood Mapping. Needed Sensors. Ground of Ethology. Imprinting. Taxe. Stimuli, Receptors. Multiple Motivated Behaviour. React nunity Robots Structure. Task- or Behaviour-Oriented Robots. Ways and Realisation of Robots Co-operation, Motivation, Observation. Itter Recognition Selected Topics in Pattern Recognition tict colspan="2">Selected Topics in Pattern Recognition tict	ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK Jence the developr with questions, cor ZK moderate discussion ZK nous Motion Contro ive and Planning B Perception, Comr Den Problems. ZK Donnlinear Fisher dis on algorithm. Record t. ZK nonlinear Fisher dis on algorithm. Record L ZK Nos from our idealiz odel. So we briefly	Analysis and P. Planning 4 nent in the nments and 4 n. Students 4 I. Modelling. ehaviour. munication oproach to 4 scriminant. gnition of 4 ed model. explain the	
XP33PUD Natural language efficient memory of XP33RCV The course deals field. The course is XP33RG2 This is a reading gr XP33RMD Design of Intelligen Realisation. Neig Integration. Comr and Imitation. Mu Syn XP33ROD XP33ROD XP33ROZ Prerequisites: bas Vapnik's learning XP33RSK Statistical method Thus many method	lecturer. Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen regarization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning -review of methods and tools. PAC learning. Learning and scheduling. Reading group in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results in computer vision and pattern recognition. It targets the detailed study of principles which substantially infliperformed in the form of a reading group. Each time, a person in charge presents a paper and the reading group participants join in discussion about the paper. Reading Group roup type course, where the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in their field through critical analysis and in will each present one or more articles. Control of Mobile Robots thooling Robots Structure. Task- or Behaviour-Oriented Robots. Ways and Realisation of Robots Cooperation, Motivation, Observation their Biology. Artificial Life. Virtual World Different Approaches. Robots Competition, RoboCup, Strategy Selection, Implementation. O See https://cwi.fel.cvut.cz/wiki/courses/xp33rod/start Selected Topics in Pattern Recognition is course in pattern recognition (e.g. P33ROD, 33RP2). Selected topics: Anderson's problem, Kozince algorithm, kernel perceptron, geneuces and directed acyclic graphs. Markov models. Combination of weak classifiers: boosting and bagging. AdaBoos <td cols<="" td=""><td>ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK Jence the developr with questions, cor ZK moderate discussion ZK nous Motion Contro ive and Planning B Perception, Comr Den Problems. ZK Donnlinear Fisher dis on algorithm. Record t. ZK nonlinear Fisher dis on algorithm. Record L ZK Nos from our idealiz odel. So we briefly</td><td>Analysis and P. Planning 4 nent in the nments and 4 n. Students 4 I. Modelling. ehaviour. munication oproach to 4 scriminant. gnition of 4 ed model. explain the</td></td>	<td>ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK Jence the developr with questions, cor ZK moderate discussion ZK nous Motion Contro ive and Planning B Perception, Comr Den Problems. ZK Donnlinear Fisher dis on algorithm. Record t. ZK nonlinear Fisher dis on algorithm. Record L ZK Nos from our idealiz odel. So we briefly</td> <td>Analysis and P. Planning 4 nent in the nments and 4 n. Students 4 I. Modelling. ehaviour. munication oproach to 4 scriminant. gnition of 4 ed model. explain the</td>	ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK Jence the developr with questions, cor ZK moderate discussion ZK nous Motion Contro ive and Planning B Perception, Comr Den Problems. ZK Donnlinear Fisher dis on algorithm. Record t. ZK nonlinear Fisher dis on algorithm. Record L ZK Nos from our idealiz odel. So we briefly	Analysis and P. Planning 4 nent in the nments and 4 n. Students 4 I. Modelling. ehaviour. munication oproach to 4 scriminant. gnition of 4 ed model. explain the
XP33PUD Natural language efficient memory of XP33RCV The course deals field. The course is XP33RG2 This is a reading gr XP33RMD Design of Intelligen Realisation. Neig Integration. Comr and Imitation. Mu Syn XP33ROD XP33ROD XP33ROZ Prerequisites: bas Vapnik's learning XP33RSK Statistical method Thus many method parametric cond	lecturer. Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen rganization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning -review of methods and tools. PAC learning, and scheduling. Reading group in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results in computer vision and pattern recognition. It targets the detailed study of principles which substantially infli performed in the form of a reading group. Each time, a person in charge presents a paper and the reading group participants join in discussion about the paper. Reading Group roup type course, where the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in their field through critical analysis and i will each present one or more articles. Control of Mobile Robots thobile Robots. Known Control Architectures. Top-Down and Bottom-Up Approaches. Overview and Comparison. Distributed Autonor phoourhood Mapping. Needed Sensors. Ground of Ethology. Imprinting. Taxe. Stimuli, Receptors. Multiple Motivated Behaviour. React interior Recognition See https://cw.fel.cvut.cz/wiki/courses/xp33rod/start Selected Topics in Pattern Recognition See https://cw.fel.cvut.cz/wiki/courses/xp33rod/start Selected Topics. Nater Recognition ic course in pattern recognition (e.g. P33ROD, 33RPZ). Selected topics: Anderson's problem, Kozince algorithm, kernel perceptron, terview and directed acyclic graphs. Markov models. Combination of weak classifiers: boosting and bagging. AdaBoos Robust Statistics for Cybernetics ds are basic tools of control and decision making theory. Classical statistical methods (e.g. MLE) are usually very sensitive to deviatid ds which are robust have been developed. It means that these methods are not so sensitive to sensitive to sensitive to deviatid ds which are robust have been developed. It means that these methods are not so sensitive to sensitive to sensitive to deviation for a pattern recognition (e.g. trimmed	ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK Jence the developr with questions, cor ZK moderate discussion ZK nous Motion Contro ive and Planning B Perception, Comr Den Problems. ZK Doen Problems. ZK nonlinear Fisher dis on algorithm. Record t. ZK nons from our idealiz odel. So we briefly estimator) and mean	A alysis and P. Planning 4 nent in the nments and 4 an. Students 4 I. Modelling. ehaviour. nunication oproach to 4 a scriminant. gnition of 4 ed model. explain the asures of	
XP33PUD Natural language efficient memory of XP33RCV The course deals field. The course is XP33RG2 This is a reading gu XP33RMD Design of Intelligen Realisation. Neig Integration. Comr and Imitation. Mu Syn XP33ROD XP33ROD XP33ROZ Prerequisites: bas Vapnik's learning XP33RSK Statistical methor Thus many methor parametric conc XP33RSP XP33SCD	lecture. Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen granization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning -review of methods and tools. PAC learning. Learning and scheduling. Reading group in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results in computer vision and pattern recognition. It targets the detailed study of principles which substantially infl performed in the form of a reading group. Each time, a person in charge presents a paper and the reading group participants join in discussion about the paper. Reading Group roup type course, where the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in their field through critical analysis and i will each present one or more articles. Control of Mobile Robots to Mobile Robots. Known Control Architectures. Top-Down and Bottom-Up Approaches. Overview and Comparison. Distributed Autonom phoburhood Mapping. Needed Sensors. Ground of Ethology. Imprinting. Taxe. Stimuli, Receptors. Multiple Motivated Behaviour. Read they are reinforcement Learning. Q-Learning. Action Selection Mechanism, Learning Method, Exploration Strategy. Emotional Learni thetic Biology. Artificial Life. Virtual World Different Approaches. Robots Competition, RoboCup, Strategy Selection, Implementation. Get https://cw/fel.cvut.cz/wik/courses/xp33rod/start Selected Topics in Pattern Recognition see https://cw.fel.cvut.cz/wik/courses/xp33rod/start Selected Topics. In Pattern Recognition sequences and directed acyclic graphs. Markow models. Combination of weak classifiers: boosting and bagging. AdaBoos Robust Statistics for Cybernetics ds are basic tools of control and decision making theory. Classical statistical methods (e.g. MLE) are usually very sensitive to deviatid ds which are robust have been developed. It means that these methods are not os ensitive to location (e.g. trimmed mean, Hampel robust segrifice robust approach, Sonebasi	ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK Jence the developr with questions, cor ZK nous Motion Contro ive and Planning B , Perception, Comr ng. Evolutionary Ap Den Problems. ZK Nonlinear Fisher dis on algorithm. Reco t. ZK monlinear Fisher dis on algorithm. Reco t. ZK Sk Monlinear Fisher dis on algorithm. Reco t. ZK ZK Monlinear Jake dis So we briefly estimator) and mea	Analysis and P. Planning 4 nent in the nments and 4 n. Students 4 I. Modelling. rehaviour. nunication oproach to 4 4 scriminant. oprioach to 4 ascriminant. oprioach the asures of 4 4 4	
XP33PUD Natural language efficient memory of XP33RCV The course deals field. The course is XP33RG2 This is a reading gu XP33RMD Design of Intelligen Realisation. Neig Integration. Comr and Imitation. Mu Syn XP33ROD XP33ROD XP33ROD XP33ROZ Prerequisites: bas Vapnik's learning XP33RSK Statistical methor Thus many methor parametric conc XP33RSP XP33RSD History of man-mad in control between	lecturer. Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sen granization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning -review of methods and tools. PAC learning. Learning and scheduling. Reading group in Pattern Recognition It argets the detailed study of principles which substantially infli performed in the form of a reading group. Each time, a person in charge presents a paper and the reading group participants join in discussion about the paper. Reading Group roup type course, where the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in their field through critical analysis and i will each present one or more articles. Control of Mobile Robots the Mobils Robots. Known Control Architecture. Task- or Behaviour-Oriented Robots. Ways and Realisation of Robots Co-operation, Motivation, Observation Iti-Agent reinforcement Learning. Q-Learning. Action Selection Mechanism, Learning Method, Exploration, Mitivation, Observation Iti-Agent reinforcement Learning. Q-Learning. Action Selection Mechanism, Learning Method, Exploration Strategy. Emotional Learni Pattern Recognition See https://cw.fel.cvut.cz/wiki/courses/xp33rd/start Selected Topics in Pattern Recognition ic course in pattern recognition (e.g. P33RO), 33RP2). Selected topics: Anderson's problem, Kozince algorithm, kernel perceptron, it theory. Deterministic learning. Unsupervised learning: Robbits and on weak classifiers: boosting and bagging. AdaBoos Robust Statistics for Cybernetics de subsic tools of control and decision making theory. Classical statistical methods (e.g. MLE) are usually very sensitive to deviatio dis which are robust have been developed. It means that these methods are not so sensitive to small deviations from an underlying m appt of estimation and then we introduce the robust approach, some basic robust sensitives of location (e.g. trimmed mean, Hampel robust have been developed. It means that these	ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK uence the developr with questions, cor ZK nous Motion Contro ive and Planning B , Perception, Comr ng. Evolutionary Ap Den Problems. ZK Nonlinear Fisher dis on algorithm. Reco t. ZK monlinear Fisher dis on algorithm. Reco t. ZK system. Distribution zzy models. Cogniti	A alysis and P. Planning 4 nent in the nments and 4 n. Students 4 I. Modelling. ehaviour. nunication oproach to 4 4 scriminant. egnition of 4 ed model. explain the asures of 4 of priorities ive models.	
XP33PUD Natural language efficient memory of XP33RCV The course deals field. The course is XP33RG2 This is a reading gu XP33RMD Design of Intelligen Realisation. Neig Integration. Comr and Imitation. Mu Syn XP33ROD XP33ROD XP33ROD XP33ROZ Prerequisites: bas Vapnik's learning XP33RSK Statistical methor Thus many methor parametric conc XP33RSP XP33RSD History of man-mad in control between	Interview Artificial Intelligence communication with a computer, phases of processing, syntactic analysis, grammars including DCG. Understanding a sentence, sentgarization. Knowledge engineering and knowledge elicitation. Machine learning review of methods and tools. PAC learning. Learning and scheduling. Reading group in Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision with fundamental results in computer vision and pattern recognition. It targets the detailed study of principles which substantially infiliperformed in the form of a reading group. Each time, a person in charge presents a paper and the reading group participants join in discussion about the paper. roup type course, where the student should get acquainted with important scientific articles in their field through critical analysis and i will each present one or more articles. Control of Mobile Robots Control of Mobile Robots thobulko Structure. Task- or Behaviour-Oriented Robots. Ways and Realisation of Robots Cooperation, Motivation, Observation flir/Agent reinforcement Learning. Q-Learning. Action Selection Mechanism, Learning Method, Exploration Strategy. Emotional Learning thetro. Zelected Topics in Pattern Recognition science in pattern recognition (e.g. P33ROD, 33RPZ). Selected Topics in Pattern Recognition science in pattern recognition (e.g. P33ROD, 33RPZ). Selected topics: Anderson's problem, Kozince algorithm, kernel perceptron, intervist sequences and directed acyclic graphs. Markov models. Combination of weak classifiers: boosting and bagging. AdaBoos is are basic tools of control and decision making theory. Classical statistical methods (e.g. MLE) are usually very sensitive to devialid	ZK nantic support of ar in 1st order logic, II ZK uence the developr with questions, cor ZK nous Motion Contro ive and Planning B , Perception, Comr ng. Evolutionary Ap Den Problems. ZK Nonlinear Fisher dis on algorithm. Reco t. ZK monlinear Fisher dis on algorithm. Reco t. ZK system. Distribution zzy models. Cogniti	A alysis and P. Planning 4 nent in the nments and 4 n. Students 4 I. Modelling. ehaviour. nunication oproach to 4 4 scriminant. egnition of 4 ed model. explain the asures of 4 of priorities ive models.	

XP33SDD	Discrete Event Systems	ZK	4
	crete event systems. Modeling of discrete event systems, GRAFCET and it is applications with practical examples. Petri nets overview		
relations to real sy	stems. Reduction methods, formal languages and algebraic description of PNs. Timed PNs and modeling in P- and T-timed PNs. Practi	cal examples and	applications
VDOOTDO	in CIM systems.		
XP33TPS	Foundations of the Possibilistic Measures	ZK	4
	ility measures can be sen as an alternative mathematical model for uncertainty quantification and processing, topical and intensively ne maxitivity principle replacing the additivity principle applied in the classical measure theory. Besides the real-valued possibilistic me	•	
are based on ti	possibilistic measures taking their values in complete lattices will be introduced and analyzed.		umencai
XP33TTM	Text mining	ZK	4
XP33UID	Artificial Intelligence	ZK	4
	al issues. Knowledge representation: production systems, predicate logics, semantic nets, frames, and scenarios. Problem solving, sta		
and informedness	of the search algorithms. Expert systems for diagnostics and planning tasks. Uncertainty processing. Hajek's algebraic theory. Creation of	knowledge bases.	Knowledge
acqui	sition, induction from examples. Distributed expert systems with the blackboard architecture, multi-agent systems. Backgrounds of pai	tern recognition.	
XP33VID	3D Computer Vision	ZK	4
	rspective geometry, perspective camera. Fundamental and essential matrices, their robust estimation, camera calibration. Correspond		
	scopic vision problem, cyclopean representation, disparity, disparity gradient limit, ordering constraint, four basic formulations of the de reconstruction from stereovision, error propagation, examples. Physics of image reflection, image irradiance equation, basic reflectance		-
	shading problem. Local shading analysis. Overview of other Shape-from-X methods. Up-to-date info at https://cw.felk.cvut.cz/doku.ph		-
XP33VTP	Computer Vision – Theory and Practice	ZK	4
	PhD students will study selected sophisticated state-of-the-art computer-vision methods that have an efficient implementation public	1	
	nethods that have been successfully used in a number of applications, including large scale search in high-dimensional spaces, deep n	-	
labelling algorithm	is. The methods selected for the course evolve based on the current progress in the field; the selection is also alternated by the stude	nt's interests. The	goal for the
st	udents is to understand the method, to understand the implementation, and to be able to use the implementation as a tool to solve oth	ner problems.	
XP33ZDD	Processing of Biological Data	Z,ZK	
XP33ZPM		ZK	4
XP33ZVD	Introduction to Computer Vision	ZK	4
	The subject does not exist anymore. Its last lecture run in the academic year 2021/2022.		
XP34ADM	Principles and Applications of Device Models	ZK	4
	ne computer-aided technological design. Device simulators Silvaco Atlas and Synopsys Quantum ATK: principles, applications. Basic ec		
	s. Recombination models. Avalanche ionisation models. Mobility models. Practical exercises (individual projects) according to the tasks	ZK	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
XP34AIC	 res of the IC's. Bipolar and unipolar structures. BiCMOS structures. 3D structures. Sub-micron structures. Memory structures. Testing :		-
	esses. Advanced semiconductor technology. IC design, design of technology. Design rules. Reliability, yield. Outlooks and limitations of		chilological
XP34APD	Advanced Power Semiconductor Devices and ICs	ZK	4
	nological structures. Development trends. Parameters and applications. Bipolar structures. MOS structures. BiMOS structures. PN dio		
transistors. MOS a	nd IGBT transistors. Thyristors (including GTO and MCT). Secondary breakdown, mechanism, safe area. Smart-power devices. High vol	tage ICs, operation	, principles,
	applications		
XP34ASD	Physics of Advanced Semiconductor Devices and Materials	ZK	4
	uctor devices and integrated circuits are based on unique energy band, carrier transport, and optical properties of semiconductor mater		
	e properties for operation of semiconductor devices. Emphasis is on quantum mechanical foundations of the properties of solids, ene statistics, semi-classical transport theory (Boltzmann transport equation), carrier scattering, electro-magneto transport effects, high fie		-
	radiative and non-radiative recombination. These princliples will be studied on the experimental basis as well. Students will prepare ov		
	thesis subjects and they will characterise them during their individual projects		5
XP34AT	TCAD Tools Applications	ZK	4
Fundamentals of t	he computer-aided technological design. Device simulators Atlas and Sentaurus: principle, applications. Basic equations. Boundary co	onditions. Numeric	al methods.
Recombin	ation models. Avalanche ionisation models. Mobility models. Hands-on exercises on SUN workstations according to the tasks of stude	nts' individual thes	es.
XP34CNO	Integrated Optics	ZK	4
	chnological principles of IO Basic materials for IO. Light propagation in waveguide structures. Methods of waveguide structure design. P	•	
	ule structures. Modal spectroscopy. Fundamental physical effects and interactions for IO. Preparation of dielectric waveguides and str s. Electro-optical modulators. Applicable measurement methods. Devices based on nonlinear effects. Semiconductor integrated opto-		•
XP34DTM	DIAGNOSTICS AND TESTING IN MICROELECTRONICS	ZK	3
XP34EHA	Renewable Energy Microsources for Electronics - Energy Harvesting	ZK	4
	with system integration applied in the design of digital and analog systems with application of system engineering, in i tis solved intercent		
	systems on a chip as well as external. The course shows new possibilities of realization and application of integrated micro-components		
principles and qua	ntities using mainly MEMS technology, increasing reliability with all its attributes. The course introduces modern elements - microactua	ators with various	principles of
their activities inc	luding basic applications in industry, medicine, regulation, automotive control, etc. Basic elements of nanotechnology and nanoelectro	nic structures are	mentioned
here. The subject	extends students' expertise with the latest multidisciplinary chip elements and their wide use in information technologies, IoT, biomed	icine, aerospace, a	automotive
	industry etc.	71/	
XP34ETS	Electrical Transport in Semiconductors		4 dimpurities
	on. Relaxation time approximation Carrier transport in a strong electric field, velocity saturation. Carrier transport in magnetic field. Ca	-	-
-	tum transport, density matrix, Green's and Wigner's functions. Resonance tunnelling, transport of electrons in superlattices. Single electrons and the second s	-	
	blockade. Ballistic transport. Quantum Hall's effect. Simulation of transport effects.		-
XP34IO	Integrated Optics	ZK	4
Light propagation	in waveguide structures. Methods of waveguide structure design. Waveguide coupling elements. Gratings structures at waveguides.		cal effects
	or IO. Design and preparation of dielectric and polymer waveguides and structures. Optical waveguide gratings. Passive waveguide st		-
	nd thermo-optical effects and their use for IO. Structures for control of optical radiation. Devices based on nonlinear effects. Semiconomy and entirel economic and economic	-	
opucal amplimers.	Optical components for informatics and sensors, multiplexing and optical processing. Applicable measurement methods, principles of optics application.	nanophotonics and	annegrated
	opilos application.		

	Microsystems and Microactuators	ZK	3
	with system integration applied in the design of digital and analog systems with application of system engineering, in i tis solved inter		
	systems on a chip as well as external. The course shows new possibilities of realization and application of integrated micro-component:	-	
	tities using mainly MEMS technology, increasing reliability with all its attributes. The course introduces modern elements - microactu uding basic applications in industry, medicine, regulation, automotive control, etc. Basic elements of nanotechnology and nanoelectro	-	-
	extends students' expertise with the latest multidisciplinary chip elements and their wide use in information technologies, IoT, biomec		
	industry etc.	ioinio, doroopdoo, e	
XP34MSY	Microsystems	ZK	4
	epts and classification of microsystems. Micro-sensors. Micro-actuators. Signal processing within the system. MEMS (micro-electrical-	I I	-
	ectrical structures). MEMOS (micro-electrical-mechanical-optical structures). Microsystem design. Microsystem modelling. Manufactu		,
	Industrial applications. Medical applications.		
XP34MTP	Materials and Technologies for Photonic Devices and Structures	ZK	3
The students get a	equainted with optical materials such as semiconductors, optical glass, crystals, and polymers. The students get acquainted also with	echnologies for the	fabrication
of optical and opto	electronic devices and structures. It will be present technologies for deposition of the micro and nano layers deposition. Students will	be introduced to n	ew modern
technologies and it	will be shown principles of integrated optoelectronic devices and structures. It will be also shown the design of the photonic structure	es and diagnostic r	nethods for
	the measurement of the optical and optoelectronic properties.		
XP34ORD	Optical Radiation Detection and Detectors	ZK	4
	magnetic radiation, radiometric and photometric units. Detection of optical radiation. Ideal detectors, internal and external photo-effect.	•	
	nternal photo-effect detectors, PN junction. PIN photodiode, physical principles, properties. Avalanche photodiode, physical principles		
physical principles,	properties. Thermal energy conversion detectors. Bolometers, thermocouples. Pyroelectric detectors. Some other detector types. Optic	al receivers, desigi	n principles,
	properties, noise. Solar cells, properties. Measurement methods, applications.	71/	
XP34PED	Advanced Electronic Devices	ZK	4
, s, s	eering. Quantum well, wire, point. 2D electron gas based devices (HEMT, MOD FET). Devices based on resonance double-barrier tunn	0	
device application	ns (memories, generators, multipliers). Heterogeneous structures. Microwave devices, HBT, Gunn diodes. Microwave device applicati with internal optical coupling. Cryotronic devices. Recording media. IC development trends.	ons. Helerogeneou	s devices
		71/	4
XP34PIC	Programmable IC Design	ZK	4
	urse is to acquaint students with advanced methods of design, synthesis and verification of programmable systems and systems with the basic building elements, architecture and design procedures used to implement complex integrated systems, methods of describi		
	learn verification strategy, design and analysis of tests. This project-oriented course would with the use of state-of-the-art EDA tools t	U / 1	
Synthesis. They will	programmable integrated system whose application would be linked to the topic of the dissertation.	o implement a con	prenensive
XP34RSD	Radiation Saurces and Photodetectors for Integration	ZK	4
	cquainted stimulated emission in semiconductors. Homogeneous and heterogeneous junction, double heterostructure laser. Waveguid	I I	•
-	quantum wells. Electromagnetic fields in semiconductor lasers. Types of lasers and their properties. Tunable injection lasers. Spectra		
	ristic, coupling the laser to a waveguide. Bi-stable and voltage devices, switches. Non-coherent LED's, super-luminescence diodes. La		-
-	ications, injection and coherent external modulators. Injection laser amplifiers. Principles of nano-optoelectronic components. Measu		
Students will be	introduced to new principles of integrated optoelectronic components and subsystems for informatics and sensor technique, design	methods and techr	ologies.
XP34SDS	Semiconductor Structures	ZK	2
		211	3
The aim of this cou	rse is to provide postgraduate students with a deeper and more detailed insight into principles of and properties of advanced electronic		-
	rse is to provide postgraduate students with a deeper and more detailed insight into principles of and properties of advanced electronic s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study	and optoelectronic	structures.
Completion of thi		and optoelectronic in the field of semic	structures.
Completion of thi structures and elem	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study	and optoelectronic in the field of semic d electronic and op	structures. conductor toelectronic
Completion of thi structures and elen structures. The stud lecture will be furth	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study nents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance dent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power s er focused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena	and optoelectronic in the field of semic d electronic and op semiconductor tech whose knowledge	e structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential
Completion of thi structures and elen structures. The stud lecture will be furth	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study nents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance dent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power s er focused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the intere-	and optoelectronic in the field of semic d electronic and op semiconductor tech whose knowledge	e structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential
Completion of thi structures and elen structures. The stud lecture will be furth for understanding	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study nents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance dent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power s er focused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the inter- participants.	and optoelectronic in the field of semic d electronic and op emiconductor tech whose knowledge ests and scientific f	structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential pocus of the
Completion of thi structures and elem structures. The stud lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study nents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance dent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power s er focused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the inter- participants. Semiconductor Radiation Sources	and optoelectronic in the field of semio d electronic and op semiconductor tech whose knowledge ests and scientific f	structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential bocus of the 4
Completion of thi structures and elem structures. The stud lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS Stimulated emis	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study nents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance dent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power s er focused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the intere- participants. Semiconductor Radiation Sources sion in semiconductors. Homogeneous and heterogeneous junction, double heterostructure lasers and LEDs. Non-coherent LED's, s	and optoelectronic in the field of semid d electronic and op semiconductor tech whose knowledge ests and scientific f ZK uper-luminescence	structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential ocus of the 4 e diodes.
Completion of thi structures and elen structures. The stud lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS Stimulated emis Electromagnetic	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study nents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance dent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power ser focused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the interval participants. Semiconductor Radiation Sources sion in semiconductor lasers. Types of lasers and their properties. Waveguide lasers, DFB and BFR structures. SQW and MQW las	and optoelectronic in the field of semid d electronic and op semiconductor tech whose knowledge ests and scientific f ZK uper-luminescence ers, quantum wells	structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential ocus of the 4 e diodes. . Tunable
Completion of thi structures and elen structures. The stud lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS Stimulated emis Electromagnetic injection lasers. Spe	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study nents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance dent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power ser focused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the interest participants. Semiconductor Radiation Sources sion in semiconductor lasers. Types of lasers and their properties. Waveguide lasers, DFB and BFR structures. SQW and MQW lase actral line width and line stability. Radiating characteristic, coupling of the radiation source to a waveguide. Bi-stable and memory element	and optoelectronic in the field of semid d electronic and op semiconductor tech whose knowledge ests and scientific f ZK uper-luminescence ers, quantum wells s and switches. Ser	structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential ocus of the 4 e diodes. . Tunable
Completion of thi structures and elen structures. The stud lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS Stimulated emis Electromagnetic injection lasers. Spe inje	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study nents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance dent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power ser focused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the interest participants. Semiconductor Radiation Sources sion in semiconductor lasers. Types of lasers and their properties. Waveguide lasers, DFB and BFR structures. SQW and MQW lase actral line width and line stability. Radiating characteristic, coupling of the radiation source to a waveguide. Bi-stable and memory element ction, waveguide amplifiers and wave convertors. Lasers and non-coherent diodes for optical communications. Measurement method	and optoelectronic in the field of semic d electronic and op semiconductor tech whose knowledge ests and scientific f ZK uper-luminescence ers, quantum wells s and switches. Ser s, applications.	e structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential ocus of the 4 e diodes. . Tunable niconductor
Completion of thi structures and elen structures. The stud lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS Stimulated emis Electromagnetic injection lasers. Spe inje XP34STV	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study nents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance dent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power ser focused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the intervent participants. Semiconductor Radiation Sources sion in semiconductor lasers. Types of lasers and their properties. Waveguide lasers, DFB and BFR structures. SQW and MQW lase the width and line stability. Radiating characteristic, coupling of the radiation source to a waveguide. Bi-stable and memory element ction, waveguide amplifiers and wave convertors. Lasers and non-coherent diodes for optical communications. Measurement method VLSI Structures and Technologies	and optoelectronic in the field of semic d electronic and op semiconductor tech whose knowledge ests and scientific f ZK uper-luminescence ers, quantum wells s and switches. Ser s, applications. ZK	e structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential occus of the 4 e diodes. . Tunable niconductor 4
Completion of thi structures and elen structures. The stur lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS Stimulated emis Electromagnetic injection lasers. Spe inje XP34STV Functional structur	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study nents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance dent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power set of coused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the intervent participants. Semiconductor Radiation Sources sion in semiconductor lasers. Types of lasers and their properties. Waveguide lasers, DFB and BFR structures. SQW and MQW lase the width and line stability. Radiating characteristic, coupling of the radiation source to a waveguide. Bi-stable and memory element ction, waveguide amplifiers and wave convertors. Lasers and non-coherent diodes for optical communications. Measurement method VLSI Structures and Technologies es of the IC's. Bipolar and unipolar structures. BiCMOS structures. 3D structures. Sub-micron structures. Memory structures. Testing	and optoelectronic in the field of semic d electronic and op eemiconductor tech whose knowledge ests and scientific f ZK uper-luminescence ers, quantum wells s and switches. Ser s, applications. ZK structures. VLSI te	e structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential occus of the 4 e diodes. . Tunable niconductor 4
Completion of thi structures and elem structures. The stud lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS Stimulated emis Electromagnetic injection lasers. Spe inje XP34STV Functional structur proce	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study nents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance dent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power ser focused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the intere participants. Semiconductor Radiation Sources sion in semiconductor lasers. Types of lasers and their properties. Waveguide lasers, DFB and BFR structures. SQW and MQW lasectral line width and line stability. Radiating characteristic, coupling of the radiation source to a waveguide. Bi-stable and memory element ction, waveguide amplifiers and wave convertors. Lasers and non-coherent diodes for optical communications. Measurement method VLSI Structures and Technologies es of the IC's. Bipolar and unipolar structures. BiCMOS structures. 3D structures. Sub-micron structures. Memory structures. Testing sees. Advanced semiconductor technology. IC design, design of technology. Design rules. Reliability, yield. Outlooks and limitations of	and optoelectronic in the field of semic d electronic and op emiconductor tech whose knowledge ests and scientific f ZK uper-luminescence ers, quantum wells s and switches. Ser s, applications. ZK structures. VLSI te f IC development	structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential ocus of the 4 e diodes. . Tunable niconductor 4 chnological
Completion of thi structures and elem structures. The stur lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS Stimulated emis Electromagnetic injection lasers. Spe inje XP34STV Functional structur proce XP34TOS	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study nents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance dent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power ser focused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the intere participants. Semiconductor Radiation Sources sion in semiconductor lasers. Types of lasers and their properties. Waveguide lasers, DFB and BFR structures. SQW and MQW las extral line width and line stability. Radiating characteristic, coupling of the radiation source to a waveguide. Bi-stable and memory element ction, waveguide amplifiers and wave convertors. Lasers and non-coherent diodes for optical communications. Measurement method VLSI Structures and Technologies es of the IC's. Bipolar and unipolar structures. BiCMOS structures. 3D structures. Sub-micron structures. Memory structures. Testing sees. Advanced semiconductor technology. IC design, design of technology. Design rules. Reliability, yield. Outlooks and limitations or Technology of Optical Devices	and optoelectronic in the field of semic d electronic and op emiconductor tech whose knowledge ests and scientific f ZK uper-luminescence ers, quantum wells s and switches. Ser s, applications. ZK structures. VLSI te f IC development ZK	structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential bocus of the 4 e diodes. Tunable niconductor 4 chnological
Completion of thi structures and elem structures. The stur lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS Stimulated emis Electromagnetic injection lasers. Spe inje XP34STV Functional structur proce XP34TOS Preparation of opto	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study nents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance dent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power ser focused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the intere participants. Semiconductor Radiation Sources sion in semiconductor lasers. Types of lasers and their properties. Waveguide lasers, DFB and BFR structures. SQW and MQW lase that and line stability. Radiating characteristic, coupling of the radiation source to a waveguide. Bi-stable and memory element of VLSI Structures and Technologies es of the IC's. Bipolar and unipolar structures. BiCMOS structures. 3D structures. Sub-micron structures. Memory structures. Testing sees. Advanced semiconductor technology. IC design, design of technology. Design rules. Reliability, yield. Outlooks and limitations or Technology of Optical Devices electronic materials and structures. Diagnostic and testing methods. Design and preparation of double heterostructures. Preparation	and optoelectronic in the field of semic d electronic and op emiconductor tech whose knowledge ests and scientific f ZK uper-luminescence ers, quantum wells s and switches. Ser s, applications. ZK structures. VLSI te f IC development ZK of semiconductor v	structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential ocus of the 4 e diodes. Tunable niconductor 4 chnological 4 vaveguides.
Completion of thi structures and elem structures. The stud lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS Stimulated emis Electromagnetic injection lasers. Spe inje XP34STV Functional structur proce XP34TOS Preparation of ptc Preparation of L	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study nents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance dent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power ser focused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the interest semiconductor. Homogeneous and heterogeneous junction, double heterostructure lasers and LEDs. Non-coherent LED's, se fields in semiconductor lasers. Types of lasers and their properties. Waveguide lasers, DFB and BFR structures. SQW and MQW lase actral line width and line stability. Radiating characteristic, coupling of the radiation source to a waveguide. Bi-stable and memory element ction, waveguide amplifiers and wave convertors. Lasers and non-coherent diodes for optical communications. Measurement method VLSI Structures and Technologies es of the IC's. Bipolar and unipolar structures. BiCMOS structures. 3D structures. Sub-micron structures. Memory structures. Technology. IC design, design of technology. Design rules. Reliability, yield. Outlooks and limitations or Technology of Optical Devices electronic materials and structures. Diagnostic and testing methods. Design and preparation of double heterostructures. Preparation of delectric waveguide structures. Preparation of delectric waveguide structures. Preparation of delectric waveguides tructures. Preparation of dele	and optoelectronic in the field of semic d electronic and op emiconductor tech whose knowledge ests and scientific f ZK uper-luminescence ers, quantum wells s and switches. Ser s, applications. ZK structures. VLSI te f IC development ZK of semiconductor v uide structures. De	structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential ocus of the 4 e diodes. Tunable niconductor 4 chnological 4 vaveguides. sign and
Completion of thi structures and elem structures. The stud lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS Stimulated emis Electromagnetic injection lasers. Spe inje XP34STV Functional structur proce XP34TOS Preparation of ptc Preparation of L	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study nents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance dent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power ser focused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the interest participants. Semiconductor Radiation Sources sion in semiconductor lasers. Types of lasers and their properties. Waveguide lasers, DFB and BFR structures. SQW and MQW lase actral line width and line stability. Radiating characteristic, coupling of the radiation source to a waveguide. Bi-stable and memory element ction, waveguide amplifiers and wave convertors. Lasers and non-coherent diodes for optical communications. Measurement methods VLSI Structures and Technologies es of the IC's. Bipolar and unipolar structures. BiCMOS structures. 3D structures. Sub-micron structures. Memory structures. Testing sees. Advanced semiconductor technology. IC design, design of technology. Design rules. Reliability, yield. Outlooks and limitations or Technology of Optical Devices electronic materials and structures. Diagnostic and testing methods. Design and preparation of double heterostructures. Preparation of deilectric waveguid at adjustion distributing structures. Design and preparation of optical radiation control structures. Measurement methods. Testing methods al radiation distributing structures. Design and preparation of optical radiation control structures. Measurement methods. Testing methods	and optoelectronic in the field of semic d electronic and op emiconductor tech whose knowledge ests and scientific f ZK uper-luminescence ers, quantum wells s and switches. Ser s, applications. ZK structures. VLSI te f IC development ZK of semiconductor v uide structures. De	structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential ocus of the 4 e diodes. Tunable niconductor 4 chnological 4 vaveguides. sign and
Completion of thi structures and elem structures. The stur lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS Stimulated emis Electromagnetic injection lasers. Spe inje XP34STV Functional structur proce XP34TOS Preparation of optic preparation of optic	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study nents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance dent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power ser focused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the interest participants. Semiconductor Radiation Sources sion in semiconductor lasers. Types of lasers and their properties. Waveguide lasers, DFB and BFR structures. SQW and MQW lass actral line width and line stability. Radiating characteristic, coupling of the radiation source to a waveguide. Bi-stable and memory element ction, waveguide amplifiers and wave convertors. Lasers and non-coherent diodes for optical communications. Measurement methods ULSI Structures and Technologies es of the IC's. Bipolar and unipolar structures. BiCMOS structures. 3D structures. Sub-micron structures. Memory structures. Testing sees. Advanced semiconductor technology. IC design, design of technology. Design rules. Reliability, yield. Outlooks and limitations or Technology of Optical Devices electronic materials and structures. Diagnostic and testing methods. Design and preparation of double heterostructures. Preparation of delectric waveg al radiation distributing structures. Design and preparation of othe structures. Measurement methods. Testing methods. Set and the structures. Measurement methods. Testing methods. Set and the structures. Measurement methods. Testing methods. Set and the set of t	and optoelectronic in the field of semic d electronic and op emiconductor tech whose knowledge ests and scientific f ZK uper-luminescence ers, quantum wells s and switches. Ser s, applications. ZK structures. VLSI te f IC development ZK of semiconductor v uide structures. De ds. Examples of ser	structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential ocus of the 4 diodes. . Tunable niconductor 4 chnological 4 vaveguides. .sign and niconductor
Completion of thi structures and elem structures. The stud lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS Stimulated emis Electromagnetic injection lasers. Spe inje XP34STV Functional structur proce XP34TOS Preparation of optic Preparation of optic XP35CCM	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study nents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance dent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power set focused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the intercent participants. Semiconductor Radiation Sources sion in semiconductor lasers. Types of lasers and their properties. Waveguide lasers, DFB and BFR structures. SQW and MQW las actral line width and line stability. Radiating characteristic, coupling of the radiation source to a waveguide. Bi-stable and memory element toton, waveguide amplifiers and unipolar structures. Lasers and non-coherent diodes for optical communications. Measurement method VLSI Structures and Technologies es of the IC's. Bipolar and unipolar structures. BiCMOS structures. 3D structures. Sub-micron structures. Memory structures. Testing sees. Advanced semiconductor technology. IC design, design of technology. Design rules. Reliability, yield. Outlooks and limitations on Technology of Optical Devices electronic materials and structures. Diagnostic and testing methods. Design and preparation of double heterostructures. Preparation of QW structure. Design of dielectric waveguide structures. Measurement methods. Testing the current is and structures. Design and preparation of optical radiation control structures. Measurement methods. Testing methods structures. Examples of dielectric structures. Measurement methods. Testing methods. Testing methods. Testing	and optoelectronic in the field of semid d electronic and op emiconductor tech whose knowledge asts and scientific f ZK uper-luminescence ers, quantum wells s and switches. Ser s, applications. ZK f IC development ZK of semiconductor v uide structures. De ds. Examples of ser	structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential ocus of the 4 diodes. . Tunable niconductor 4 chnological 4 vaveguides. .sign and niconductor 4
Completion of thi structures and elem structures. The stud lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS Stimulated emis Electromagnetic injection lasers. Spe inje XP34STV Functional structur proce XP34TOS Preparation of optic Preparation of optic XP35CCM Cooperative distril	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study nents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance dent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power ser focused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the interest participants. Semiconductor Radiation Sources sion in semiconductor lasers. Types of lasers and their properties. Waveguide lasers, DFB and BFR structures. SQW and MQW lass actral line width and line stability. Radiating characteristic, coupling of the radiation source to a waveguide. Bi-stable and memory element ction, waveguide amplifiers and wave convertors. Lasers and non-coherent diodes for optical communications. Measurement methods ULSI Structures and Technologies es of the IC's. Bipolar and unipolar structures. BiCMOS structures. 3D structures. Sub-micron structures. Memory structures. Testing sees. Advanced semiconductor technology. IC design, design of technology. Design rules. Reliability, yield. Outlooks and limitations or Technology of Optical Devices electronic materials and structures. Diagnostic and testing methods. Design and preparation of double heterostructures. Preparation of delectric waveg al radiation distributing structures. Design and preparation of othe structures. Measurement methods. Testing methods. Set and the structures. Measurement methods. Testing methods. Set and the structures. Measurement methods. Testing methods. Set and the set of the set of the distributing structures. Design and preparation of dielectric structures. Measurement methods. Testing methods. Set of the IC's. Bipolar and unipolar structures. Design of p	and optoelectronic in the field of semid d electronic and op emiconductor tech whose knowledge asts and scientific f ZK uper-luminescence ers, quantum wells s and switches. Ser s, applications. ZK f IC development ZK of semiconductor v uide structures. De ds. Examples of ser ZK are considered co	structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential ocus of the 4 e diodes. . Tunable niconductor 4 chnological 4 vaveguides. .sign and niconductor 4 mposed of
Completion of thi structures and elem structures. The stud lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS Stimulated emis Electromagnetic injection lasers. Spe inje XP34STV Functional structur proce XP34TOS Preparation of optic Preparation of optic XP35CCM Cooperative distril autonomous subsy	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study nents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance dent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power sere focused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the interegratic participants. Semiconductor Radiation Sources sion in semiconductor lasers. Types of lasers and their properties. Waveguide lasers, DFB and BFR structures. SQW and MQW lase actral line width and line stability. Radiating characteristic, coupling of the radiation source to a waveguide. Bi-stable and memory element ction, waveguide amplifiers and wave convertors. Lasers and non-coherent diodes for optical communications. Measurement method VLSI Structures and Technologies es of the IC's. Bipolar and unipolar structures. BiCMOS structures. 3D structures. Sub-micron structures. Memory structures. Testing methods. Design of technology. IC design, design of technology. Design rules. Reliability, yield. Outlooks and limitations o Technology of Optical Devices electronic materials and structures. Diagnostic and testing methods. Design and preparation of double heterostructures. Preparation of QW structures. Design and preparation of duebe truces. Preparation of optical reductors. Measurement methods. Testing methods. Testin	and optoelectronic in the field of semic d electronic and op emiconductor tech whose knowledge asts and scientific f ZK uper-luminescence ers, quantum wells s and switches. Ser s, applications. ZK f IC development ZK of semiconductor v uide structures. De ds. Examples of ser ZK are considered co I, estimation and op	structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential ocus of the 4 e diodes. . Tunable niconductor 4 chnological 4 vaveguides. .sign and niconductor 4 mposed of otimization,
Completion of thi structures and elem structures. The stud lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS Stimulated emis Electromagnetic injection lasers. Spe inje XP34STV Functional structur proce XP34TOS Preparation of optic Preparation of optic XP35CCM Cooperative distril autonomous subsy via local communic	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study nents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance dent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power set of course of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the interest participants. Semiconductor Radiation Sources sion in semiconductor lasers. Types of lasers and their properties. Waveguide lasers, DFB and BFR structures. SQW and MQW lase tractal line width and line stability. Radiating characteristic, coupling of the radiation source to a waveguide. Bi-stable and memory element ction, waveguide amplifiers and wave convertors. Lasers and non-coherent diodes for optical communications. Measurement methods VLSI Structures and Technologies es of the IC's. Bipolar and unipolar structures. BiCMOS structures. 3D structures. Sub-micron structures. Memory structures. Testing sees. Advanced semiconductor technology. IC design, design of technology. Design rules. Reliability, yield. Outlooks and limitations or Technology of Optical Devices electronic materials and structures. Diagnostic and testing methods. Design and preparation of double heterostructures. Preparation of dielectric waveguid aradiation control structures. Measurement methods. Testing methods. Testing methods. Testing and properties and preparation of optical radiation control structures. Measurement methods. Testing and preparation of dielectric structures. Measurement methods. Testing methods are of optical radiation control structures. Measurement meth	and optoelectronic in the field of semic d electronic and op semiconductor tech whose knowledge ests and scientific f ZK uper-luminescence ers, quantum wells s and switches. Ser s, applications. ZK structures. VLSI ter f IC development ZK of semiconductor v uide structures. De ds. Examples of ser ZK are considered co I, estimation and of are revisited and a	structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential ocus of the 4 e diodes. . Tunable niconductor 4 chnological 4 vaveguides. .sign and niconductor 4 mposed of otimization, brief review
Completion of thi structures and elem structures. The stud lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS Stimulated emis Electromagnetic injection lasers. Spe inje XP34STV Functional structur proce XP34TOS Preparation of optic Preparation of optic XP35CCM Cooperative distril autonomous subsy via local communic of background ma	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study tents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance tent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power s er focused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the intere- participants. Semiconductor Radiation Sources sion in semiconductor lasers. Types of lasers and their properties. Waveguide lasers, DFB and BFR structures. SQW and MQW las- ctral line width and line stability. Radiating characteristic, coupling of the radiation source to a waveguide. Bi-stable and memory element ction, waveguide amplifiers and wave convertors. Lasers and non-coherent diodes for optical communications. Measurement method VLSI Structures and Technologies es of the IC's. Bipolar and unipolar structures. BiCMOS structures. 3D structures. Sub-micron structures. Memory structures. Testing sees. Advanced semiconductor technology. IC design, design of technology. Design rules. Reliability, yield. Outlooks and limitations o ED's, lasers, photo-resistors. Preparation of QW structures. Design of dielectric waveguide structures. Preparation of dielectric waveg al radiation distributing structures. Disgnostic and testing methods. Design and preparation of double heterostructures. Testing methods structures. Examples of dielectric structures. Cooperative Control of Multi-agent systems outed control is a relatively novel and rapidly developing area of control theory and engineering. Instead of centralized, large systems rstems, with local computation and communication capabilities. The broad aim is solving classical problems e.g. sta	and optoelectronic in the field of semic d electronic and op semiconductor tech whose knowledge ests and scientific f ZK uper-luminescence ers, quantum wells s and switches. Ser s, applications. ZK structures. VLSI ter f IC development ZK of semiconductor v uide structures. De ds. Examples of ser ZK are considered co I, estimation and op are revisited and a nvironment to be co	structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential ocus of the 4 e diodes. . Tunable niconductor 4 chnological 4 vaveguides. .sign and niconductor 4 mposed of otimization, brief review ontrolled or
Completion of thi structures and elem structures. The stud lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS Stimulated emis Electromagnetic injection lasers. Spe inje XP34STV Functional structur proce XP34TOS Preparation of optic Preparation of optic XP35CCM Cooperative distril autonomous subsy via local communic of background ma observed is discus	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study tents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance tent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PIN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power s er focused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the inter- participants. Semiconductor Radiation Sources sion in semiconductor lasers. Types of lasers and their properties. Waveguide lasers, DFB and BFR structures. SQW and MQW las tectral line width and line stability. Radiating characteristic, coupling of the radiation source to a waveguide. Bi-stable and memory element toon, waveguide amplifiers and wave convertors. Lasers and neo-coherent diodes for optical communications. Measurement method VLSI Structures and Technologies es of the IC's. Bipolar and unipolar structures. BiCMOS structures. 3D structures. Sub-micron structures. Memory structures. Testing sees. Advanced semiconductor technology. IC design, design of technology. Design rules. Reliability, yield. Outlooks and limitations o Technology of Optical Devices electronic materials and structures. Diagnostic and testing methods. Design and preparation of double heterostructures. Preparation of optical radiation control structures. Measurement methods. Testing methods. Testin	and optoelectronic in the field of semic d electronic and op semiconductor tech whose knowledge ests and scientific f ZK uper-luminescence ers, quantum wells s and switches. Ser s, applications. ZK structures. VLSI te f IC development ZK of semiconductor v uide structures. De ds. Examples of ser ZK are considered co u, estimation and op are revisited and a pvironment to be co praic graph theory,	structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential ocus of the 4 e diodes. Tunable niconductor 4 chnological 4 vaveguides. sign and niconductor 4 mposed of otimization, brief review ontrolled or Distributed
Completion of thi structures and elem structures. The stud lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS Stimulated emis Electromagnetic injection lasers. Spe inje XP34STV Functional structur proce XP34TOS Preparation of optic Preparation of optic Preparation of optic XP35CCM Cooperative distril autonomous subsy via local communic of background ma observed is discus estimation and com	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study tents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance dent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power se rocused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the interr participants. Semiconductor Radiation Sources sion in semiconductors. Homogeneous and heterogeneous junction, double heterostructure lasers and LEDs. Non-coherent LED's, s fields in semiconductor lasers. Types of lasers and their properties. Waveguide lasers, DFB and BFR structures. SQW and MQW las sctral line width and line stability. Radiating characteristic, coupling of the radiation source to a waveguide. Bi-stable and memory element ction, waveguide amplifiers and wave convertors. Lasers and non-coherent diodes for optical communications. Measurement method VLSI Structures and Technologies es of the IC's. Bipolar and unipolar structures. BiCMOS structures. 3D structures. Use-micron structures. Memory structures. Testing sess. Advanced semiconductor technology. IC design, design of technology. Design rules. Reliability, yiel. Outlooks and limitations o Technology of Optical Devices electronic materials and structures. Diagnostic and testing methods. Design and preparation of double heterostructures. Preparation ED's, lasers, photo-resistors. Preparation of QW structures. Design of dielectric waveguide structures. Measurement methods. Testing method structures. Examples of dielectric structures. Cooperative Control of Multi-agent systems vueted control is a relatively novel and rapidly developing area of control theory and engineering. Instead of centrali	and optoelectronic in the field of semic d electronic and op semiconductor tech whose knowledge ests and scientific f ZK uper-luminescence ers, quantum wells s and switches. Ser s, applications. ZK structures. VLSI te f IC development ZK of semiconductor v uide structures. De ds. Examples of ser ZK are considered co u, estimation and op are revisited and a pvironment to be co praic graph theory, ness, Distributed o	structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential ocus of the 4 e diodes. Tunable niconductor 4 chnological 4 vaveguides. sign and niconductor 4 mposed of otimization, brief review pontrolled or Distributed ptimization:
Completion of thi structures and elem structures. The stud lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS Stimulated emis Electromagnetic injection lasers. Spe inje XP34STV Functional structur proce XP34TOS Preparation of optic Preparation of optic Preparation of optic XP35CCM Cooperative distril autonomous subsy via local communic of background ma observed is discus estimation and com	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study tents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance dent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power se refocused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the interre- participants. Semiconductor Radiation Sources sion in semiconductor lasers. Types of lasers and their properties. Waveguide lasers, DFB and BFR structures. SQW and MQW las actral line width and line stability. Radiating characteristic, coupling of the radiation source to a waveguide. Bi-stable and memory element ction, waveguide amplifiers and wave convertors. Lasers and non-coherent diodes for optical communications. Measurement method VLSI Structures. and Technologies es of the IC's. Bipolar and unipolar structures. BicMOS structures. Sub-micron structures. Memory structures. Testing sees. Advanced semiconductor technology. IC design, design of technology. Design rules. Reliability, yield. Outlooks and limitations o Design structures. Diagnostic and testing methods. Design and preparation of double heterostructures. Preparation ED's, lasers, photo-resistors. Preparation of QW structures. Design of dielectric waveguide structures. Measurement methods. Testing method structures. Examples of dielectric structures. Cooperative Control of Multi-agent systems suted control is a relatively novel and rapidly developing area of control theory and engineering. Instead of centralized, large systems stems, with local computation and communication capabilities. The broad aim is solving classical problems e.g. stabilization, tracking ation and team cooperation robus	and optoelectronic in the field of semic d electronic and op semiconductor tech whose knowledge ests and scientific f ZK uper-luminescence ers, quantum wells s and switches. Ser s, applications. ZK structures. VLSI ter f IC development ZK of semiconductor v uide structures. De ds. Examples of ser ZK are considered co I, estimation and op are revisited and a hvironment to be co oraic graph theory, ness, Distributed on ZK	structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential ocus of the 4 e diodes. Tunable niconductor 4 chnological 4 vaveguides. sign and niconductor 4 mposed of otimization, brief review ontrolled or Distributed ptimization: 4
Completion of thi structures and elem structures. The stud lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS Stimulated emis Electromagnetic injection lasers. Spe inje XP34STV Functional structur proce XP34TOS Preparation of optic Preparation of optic XP35CCM Cooperative distril autonomous subsy via local communic of background mai observed is discus estimation and com	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study tents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance dent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power se rocused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the interre- participants. Semiconductor Radiation Sources sion in semiconductor lasers. Types of lasers and their properties. Waveguide lasers, DFB and BFR structures. SQW and MQW las actral line width and line stability. Radiating characteristic, coupling of the radiation source to a waveguide. Bi-stable and memory element ction, waveguide amplifiers and wave convertors. Lasers and non-coherent diodes for optical communications. Measurement method VLSI Structures and Technologies es of the IC's. Bipolar and unipolar structures. BiCMOS structures. 3D structures. Sub-micron structures. Memory structures. Testing sees. Advanced semiconductor technology. IC design, design of technology. Design rules. Reliability, yield. Outlooks and limitations o Dectronic materials and structures. Diagnostic and testing methods. Design and preparation of double heterostructures. Preparation ED's, lasers, photo-resistors. Preparation of QW structures. Design of dielectric waveguide structures. Preparation of dielectric waveg al radiation distributing structures. Design and preparation of optical radiation control structures. Resourced networks. Testing method structures. Examples of dielectric structures. Cooperative Control of Multi-agent systems uster course is also provided. The potential use of multi-agent systems strusts, with local computation and communication capabilities. The br	and optoelectronic in the field of semic d electronic and op semiconductor tech whose knowledge ests and scientific f ZK uper-luminescence ers, quantum wells s and switches. Ser s, applications. ZK structures. VLSI ter f IC development ZK of semiconductor v uide structures. De ds. Examples of ser ZK are considered co u, estimation and op are revisited and a hvironment to be co oraic graph theory, ness, Distributed of ZK are considered co con	structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential ocus of the 4 e diodes. Tunable niconductor 4 chnological 4 vaveguides. sign and niconductor 4 mposed of otimization, brief review pontrolled or Distributed ptimization: 4 mposed of
Completion of thi structures and elem structures. The stud lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS Stimulated emis Electromagnetic injection lasers. Spe inje XP34STV Functional structur proce XP34TOS Preparation of optic Preparation of optic Preparation of optic XP35CCM Cooperative distril autonomous subsy via local communic of background ma observed is discus estimation and com	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study tents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance dent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power s er focused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the inter participants. Semiconductors. Homogeneous and heterogeneous junction, double heterostructure lasers and LEDs. Non-coherent LED's, s fields in semiconductor lasers. Types of lasers and their properties. Waveguide lasers, DFB and BFR structures. SQW and MQW las ctral line width and line stability. Radiating characteristic, coupling of the radiation source to a waveguide. Bi-stable and memory element ction, waveguide amplifiers and wave convertors. Lasers and non-coherent diodes for optical communications. Measurement method VLSI Structures and Technologies es of the IC's. Bipolar and unipolar structures. BiCMOS structures. 3D structures. Sub-micron structures. Memory structures. Testing sees. Advanced semiconductor technology. IC design, design of technology. Design rules. Reliability, yield. Outlooks and limitations o Technology of Optical Devices electronic materials and structures. Diagnostic and testing methods. Design and preparation of double heterostructures. Preparation of D's, lasers, photo-resistors. Preparation of QW structures. Design of dielectric twaveguide structures. Preparation of dielectric waveg at radiation distributing structures. Design and preparation control structures. Measurement methods. Testing method structures. Examples of dielectric structures. Releavel to pics of classical control theory and atain dostributing structures. Desig	and optoelectronic in the field of semic d electronic and op semiconductor tech whose knowledge ests and scientific f ZK uper-luminescence ers, quantum wells s and switches. Ser s, applications. ZK structures. VLSI te f IC development ZK of semiconductor v uide structures. De ds. Examples of ser ZK are considered co u, estimation and op are revisited and a hvironment to be co oraic graph theory, ness, Distributed of ZK are considered co u, estimation and op are considered co u, estimation and op are considered co u, estimation and op	structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential ocus of the 4 e diodes. Tunable niconductor 4 chnological 4 vaveguides. sign and niconductor 4 mposed of otimization, brief review pontrolled or Distributed ptimization; 4 mposed of otimization,
Completion of thi structures and elem structures. The stud lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS Stimulated emis Electromagnetic injection lasers. Spe inje XP34STV Functional structur proce XP34TOS Preparation of optic Preparation of optic Preparation of optic XP35CCM Cooperative distril autonomous subsy via local communic of background ma observed is discus estimation and con XP35CCM1 Cooperative distril autonomous subsy via local communic	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study tents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance tent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power se refocused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the inter participants. Semiconductor Radiation Sources sion in semiconductor lasers. Types of lasers and their properties. Waveguide lasers, DFB and BFR structures. SQW and MQW las to any weguide amplifiers and wave convertors. Lasers and non-coherent diodes for optical communications. Measurement method VLSI Structures and Technologies es of the IC's. Bipolar and unipolar structures. BiCMOS structures. 3D structures. Sub-micron structures. Memory structures. Testing sees. Advanced semiconductor technology. IC design, design of technology. Design rules. Reliability, yeld. Outlooks and limitations o DE's, lasers, photo-resistors. Preparation of QW structures. Design of dielectric structures. Measurement methods. Testing method structures. Examples of dielectric structures. Measurement methods. Testing method structures. Lexamples of dielectric structures. Measurement methods. Testing method structures. Examples of dielectric structures. Measurement methods. Te	and optoelectronic in the field of semic d electronic and op semiconductor tech whose knowledge ests and scientific f ZK uper-luminescence ers, quantum wells s and switches. Ser s, applications. ZK structures. VLSI te f IC development ZK of semiconductor v uide structures. De ds. Examples of ser ZK are considered co u, estimation and op are revisited and a pvironment to be co oraic graph theory, ness, Distributed of ZK are considered co u, estimation and op are revisited and a	structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential ocus of the 4 e diodes. Tunable niconductor 4 chnological 4 vaveguides. sign and niconductor 4 mposed of otimization, brief review ontrolled or Distributed ptimization, brief review
Completion of thi structures and elem structures. The stud lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS Stimulated emis Electromagnetic injection lasers. Spe inje XP34STV Functional structur proce XP34TOS Preparation of optic Preparation of optic Preparation of optic XP35CCM Cooperative distril autonomous subsy via local communic of background ma observed is discus estimation and con XP35CCM1 Cooperative distril autonomous subsy via local communic of background ma	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study tents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance tent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power s er focused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the intere- participants. Semiconductor lasers. Types of lasers and their properties. Waveguide lasers, DFB and BFR structures. SQW and MQW lass total, waveguide amplifiers and wave convertors. Lasers and non-coherent diodes for optical communications. Measurement method VLSI Structures and Technologies es of the IC's. Bipolar and unipolar structures. BiCMOS structures. 3D structures. Sub-micron structures. Memory structures. Testing sees. Advanced semiconductor technology. IC design, design of technology. Design rules. Reliability, yield. Outlooks and limitations on Electronic materials and structures. Diagnostic and testing methods. Design rules. Reliability, yield. Outlooks and limitations on Structures. Examples of dielectric waveguide structures. Preparation of double heterostructures. Preparation ED's, lasers, photo-resistors. Preparation of QW structures. Design of dielectric waveguide structures. Measurement methods. Testing methods. Structures. Examples of dielectric waveguide structures. Measurement methods. Testing methods structures. Examples of dielectric waveguide structures. Measurement methods. Testing method structures. Examples of dielectric waveguide structures. Preparation of dielectric waveguid at radiation distributing structures. Design and preparation of double heterostructures. Preparation ED's, lasers, photo-resistors. Prep	and optoelectronic in the field of semic d electronic and op semiconductor tech whose knowledge ests and scientific f ZK uper-luminescence ers, quantum wells s and switches. Ser s, applications. ZK structures. VLSI te f IC development ZK of semiconductor v uide structures. De ds. Examples of ser ZK are considered co questimation and op are revisited and a pvironment to be co are considered co questimation and op are revisited and a pvironment to be co are revisited and a pvironment to be co	e structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential ocus of the 4 e diodes. Tunable niconductor 4 chnological 4 vaveguides. sign and niconductor 4 mposed of otimization, brief review ontrolled or 1 mposed of otimization, brief review ontrolled or
Completion of thi structures and elem structures. The stud lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS Stimulated emis Electromagnetic injection lasers. Spe inje XP34STV Functional structur proce XP34TOS Preparation of optic Preparation of optic XP35CCM Cooperative distril autonomous subsy via local communic of background ma observed is discus estimation and con XP35CCM1 Cooperative distril autonomous subsy via local communic of background ma observed is discus	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study tents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance tent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PIN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power s er focused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the intere participants. Semiconductors Radiation Sources sion in semiconductor lasers. Types of lasers and their properties. Waveguide lasers, DFB and BFR structures. SQW and MQW lass totral line width and line stability. Radiating characteristic, coupling of the radiation source to a waveguide. Bi-stable and memory element too, waveguide amplifiers and wave convertors. Lasers and non-coherent diddes for optical communications. Measurement method VLSI Structures and Technologies es of the IC's. Bipolar and unipolar structures. BiCMOS structures. 3D structures. Sub-micron structures. Memory structures. Testing sses. Advanced semiconductor technology. IC design of technology. Design rules. Reliability, yield. Outtooks and limitations o Technology of Optical Devices electronic materials and structures. Diagnostic and testing methods. Design and preparation of duide heterostructures. Preparation of dielectric waveg at radiation distributing structures. Diagnostic and testing methods. Design and preparation of duide letterois ructures. Preparation of dielectric waveg at radiation distributing structures. Design and preparation of dielectric structures. Cooperative Control of Multi-agent systems buted control is a relatively novel and rapidly developing area of control theory and engineering. Instead of centralized, large systems stesm, with local compu	and optoelectronic in the field of semic d electronic and op semiconductor tech whose knowledge ests and scientific f ZK uper-luminescence ers, quantum wells s and switches. Ser s, applications. ZK structures. VLSI te f IC development ZK of semiconductor v uide structures. De ds. Examples of ser ZK are considered co g, estimation and op are revisited and a pvironment to be co praic graph theory, ness, Distributed of are revisited and a pvironment to be co praic graph theory, are considered co g, estimation and op are revisited and a pvironment to be co praic graph theory, are considered co g, estimation and op are revisited and a pvironment to be co praic graph theory,	e structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential ocus of the 4 e diodes. Tunable niconductor 4 chnological 4 vaveguides. sign and niconductor 4 mposed of otimization, brief review ontrolled or Distributed ptimization, brief review ontrolled or Distributed ptimization, brief review ontrolled or Distributed ptimization, brief review ontrolled or Distributed ptimization, brief review ontrolled or Distributed
Completion of thi structures and elem structures. The stud lecture will be furth for understanding XP34SRS Stimulated emis Electromagnetic injection lasers. Spe inje XP34STV Functional structur proce XP34TOS Preparation of optic Preparation of optic XP35CCM Cooperative distril autonomous subsy via local communic of background ma observed is discus estimation and con XP35CCM1 Cooperative distril autonomous subsy via local communic of background ma observed is discus	s course enables doctoral students to deepen the basic knowledge, which they obtained in the bachelor and master stages of study tents. They will be able to solve scientific tasks in electronics and optoelectronics focused on design, analysis and applications advance tent will gain deep knowledge of physics principles of PiN and MOS structures, as these dominate the current integrated and power s er focused on the use of new principles associated with miniaturization and the use of advanced materials. Higher-order phenomena the current semiconductor devices will be described. It is expected that the course will focus on specific issues according to the intere- participants. Semiconductor lasers. Types of lasers and their properties. Waveguide lasers, DFB and BFR structures. SQW and MQW lass total, waveguide amplifiers and wave convertors. Lasers and non-coherent diodes for optical communications. Measurement method VLSI Structures and Technologies es of the IC's. Bipolar and unipolar structures. BiCMOS structures. 3D structures. Sub-micron structures. Memory structures. Testing sees. Advanced semiconductor technology. IC design, design of technology. Design rules. Reliability, yield. Outlooks and limitations on Electronic materials and structures. Diagnostic and testing methods. Design rules. Reliability, yield. Outlooks and limitations on Structures. Examples of dielectric waveguide structures. Preparation of double heterostructures. Preparation ED's, lasers, photo-resistors. Preparation of QW structures. Design of dielectric waveguide structures. Measurement methods. Testing methods. Structures. Examples of dielectric waveguide structures. Measurement methods. Testing methods structures. Examples of dielectric waveguide structures. Measurement methods. Testing method structures. Examples of dielectric waveguide structures. Preparation of dielectric waveguid at radiation distributing structures. Design and preparation of double heterostructures. Preparation ED's, lasers, photo-resistors. Prep	and optoelectronic in the field of semic d electronic and op semiconductor tech whose knowledge ests and scientific f ZK uper-luminescence ers, quantum wells s and switches. Ser s, applications. ZK structures. VLSI te f IC development ZK of semiconductor v uide structures. De ds. Examples of ser ZK are considered co g, estimation and op are revisited and a pvironment to be co praic graph theory, ness, Distributed of are revisited and a pvironment to be co praic graph theory, are considered co g, estimation and op are revisited and a pvironment to be co praic graph theory, are considered co g, estimation and op are revisited and a pvironment to be co praic graph theory,	e structures. conductor toelectronic nology. The is essential ocus of the 4 e diodes. Tunable niconductor 4 chnological 4 vaveguides. sign and niconductor 4 mposed of otimization, brief review ontrolled or Distributed ptimization, brief review ontrolled or Distributed ptimization, brief review ontrolled or Distributed ptimization, brief review ontrolled or Distributed ptimization, brief review ontrolled or Distributed

XP35ESF1	Estimation and filtering	ZK	4
Methodology: expe	riment design, structure selection and parameter estimation. Bayesian approach to uncertainty description. Posterior probability densit	y function and poin	t estimates:
MS, LMS, ML and	MAP. Robust numerical implementation of least squares estimation for Gaussian distribution. Parameter estimation and state filtering	- Bayesian approa	ch. Kalman
	filter for white noise. Properties of Kalman filter. Kalman filter for colored/correlated noise.		
XP35FMC1	Fuzzy modeling and control	ZK	4
	es, the control-related fundamentals of fuzzy logic, fuzzy sets, fuzzy operations and relations are covered. Then the methodology of a		-
	g a basis of fuzzy rules is explained while deriving various types of inference mechanisms. Fuzzy system is interpreted as a nonlinear		
	proximation are discussed. These are then exploited for modeling fuzzy systems from measured data using gradient and least-squar		
	Is of fuzzy clustering analysis using three most popular algorithms: fuzzy c-means, Gustafson-Kessel and Gath-Geva algorithms. We		
	ynthesis of Takagi-Sugeno fuzzy systems, that is, systems based on a model that was obtained either by linearizing along a trajector In compared. Careful discussion of various Lyapunov functions is included - quadratic, piecewise quadratic, fuzzy sharing the same se		
	odels. The problems are formulated as convex optimization invoking the frameworks of linear matrix inequalities (LMI) and sums of so	-	
	methods for fuzzy adaptive regulators, both direct (backstepping, fuzzy sliding mode control) and indirect (Fuzzy Model Reference Ada		
0	are finally applied for control using neural networks.	,	
XP35FMD	Fuzzy Modelling and Control	ZK	4
	ject is to introduce the up-to-date trends and results in the area of modelling and control of nonlinear systems based on fuzzy logic and	1 1	his includes
especially analys	is and synthesis of Takagi-Sugeno fuzzy systems, utilization of fuzzy systems and neural networks in control of nonlinear systems by	y approximation of	unknown
	functions appearing in the description of the system, and design of adaptive fuzzy systems both direct and indirect.		
XP35FSC	Flexible Structure Control	ZK	4
The main aim of t	his course is introduction to methods of modeling flexible mechanics structures in order to optimization of placement of sensors and	actuators. The robu	ust control
	design of space modes will be follow.		
XP35FSC1	Flexible structures control	ZK	4
The main aim of t	his course is introduction to methods of modeling flexible mechanics structures in order to optimization of placement of sensors and	actuators. The robu	ust control
	design of space modes will be follow.		
XP35LMI	Linear Matrix Inequalities	ZK	4
	amming or optimization over linear matrix inequalities (LMIs) is an extension of linear programming to the cone of positive semidefini		
	dern tool in systems control and signal processing. Theory: Convex sets represented via LMIs; LMI relaxations for solution of non-cor		
	oint algorithms to solve LMI problems; Solvers and software; LMIs for polynomial mehods in control. Control applications: robustness a		nd nonlinear
	systems; design of fixed-order robust controllers with H-infinity specifications. For more information, see http://www.laas.fr/~henrion/o		
XP35LMI1	Linear matrix inequalities	ZK	4
	amming or optimization over linear matrix inequalities (LMIs) is an extension of linear programming to the cone of positive semidefinities of the second state of the		
	dern tool in systems control and signal processing. Theory: Convex sets represented via LMIs; LMI relaxations for solution of non-cor ioint algorithms to solve LMI problems; Solvers and software; LMIs for polynomial mehods in control. Control applications: robustness a		
	fixed-order robust controllers with H-infinity specifications. For more information, see http://www.laas.fr/~henrion/courses/lmi Výslede	-	
systems, design of	je zde: http://www.fel.cvut.cz/anketa/aktualni/courses/XP35LMI	R Studentske unker	y p cum tu
XP35LSD	Linear Systems	ZK	4
	upon the master program lectures on Dynamical Systems Theory. The structure and properties of linear multi-input multi-output system		-
	or the design of linear controls is demonstrated. The presentation focuses on pole placement techniques, linear state regulation and		
design. State-space	e and transfer-function design techniques are compared. The lectures are supported by laboratory experiments using Matlab, Control S	ystem Toolbox, and	Polynomial
	Toolbox.		
XP35NES	Nonlinear Systems	ZK	4
	itutes a continuation of the master level course "Nonlinear systems" being opened during winter semester. It is devoted to the detaile	-	
structure from the	control design point of view. It is based on state space descripion of nonlinear systems. Model transformations will be studied to simp	lify them and there	by faciliate
	gn. It gives mathematical conditions for the existence of these transformations. Nonlinear analougues of controllability and observability		
as well and their	relation to detectability and stabilizability investigated. Finally, elements of nonlinear output regulation as well as of nonlinear robust	and adaptive desig	n will be
	presented. Exercises will be, in particular, based on MATLAB and SIMULINK use.		
XP35NES1	Nonlinear systems	ZK	4
-	urse is to help student develop a deeper and broader perspective on theory and applications of nonlinear systems. At the hearth of the		
-	ric approach, which can be used for controllability and observability analysis of nonlinear systems, characterization of various types of sks. Great attention is paid to analysis of the structure of nonlinear systems from the perspective of control design. It follows from the		
-	tate transformations of the nonlinear model into a simpler form that is usable for control design. Differential-geometric conditions for exis	-	
	course. Concepts of nonlinear controllability and observability are introduced in this course and their relation to stabilization and recor		
	for linear systems. Some additional topics such nonsmooth stabilization and discontinuous stabilization will be covered. Examples of	-	
	in underactuated robotic walking, nonholonomic systems and optimization of biosystems will be given.		
XP35OFD	Estimation and Filtering	ZK	4
Methodology: expe	riment design, structure selection and parameter estimation. Bayesian approach to uncertainty description. Posterior probability densit	y function and poin	t estimates:
MS, LMS, ML and	MAP. Robust numerical implementation of least squares estimation for Gaussian distribution. Parameter estimation and state filtering	- Bayesian approa	ch. Kalman
	filter for white noise. Properties of Kalman filter. Kalman filter for colored/correlated noise.		
XP35ORC1	Optimal and robust control	ZK	4
	ed course about modern control design methods that formulate the design as a mathematical optimization. Besides teaching practica	-	
	leeper understanding of fundamental concepts as well as build awareness of the latest results. Thanks to its background in mathema	-	
	certainly be seen beyond the borders of automatic control domain. The course can be viewed as an extension of the equal-named c		
	owever, numerous topics are new and those few topics that already appeared in the master version will be discussed at a significantl		
	t to give practical tool but also to go through the proofs, discuss various interpretations, and survey the results from the latest literature irse is to acquire advanced competences (knowledge and skills) in the area of computational design of control systems (or rather cor	-	-
-	ly assume availability of a mathematical model of the system to be controlled (hence model-based control design). We will consider dy		
	ime, linear and nonlinear, single and multiple inputs and outputs. Since all the design methods introduced in this course formulate the		
	ences will come from the areas of optimization, both finite-dimensional (linear, quadratic, nonlinear and semidefinite programming) and	-	-
	of variations, operator theory, differential games).		
XP35RRD	Robust Control	ZK	4
	Advanced course on selected topics in robust control.		

XP36ASP	Architecture of Symbolic Computers	ZK	4
	ons and abstract programs, lambda calculus, formal basis for abstract programming, self-interpretation, SECD abstract machine, memory	-	
evaluation, Lisp im	plementations, predicate logic and its inference engine, Prolog inference engine and dynamic algebras, Warren abstract machine, optimis parallel inference engines.	alion, Prolog impi	ementations,
XP36DRO	Diagnostics and Reconfiguration of Programmable Circuits	ZK	4
	t is aimed to help PhD students to understand better methods of reliability and availability improvement of SOC and NOC circuits built		1 -
XP36DSV	Distributed Systems	ZK	4
	nechanisms - message exchange, procedural communication (RPC, ORB), distributed shared memory. Process algebras - CSP, CCS		1 -
automata, Petri r	nets. Distributed execution, global state, causality, logical time. Algorithms of: exclusive access, leader election, deadlock detection/pre	evention, terminat	ion. Faults,
	resiliency, qourum algorithms, replication. Mobility, search in distributed systems - DHT.		
XP36DSY	Distributed Systems	ZK	4
	nechanisms - message exchange, procedural communication (RPC, ORB), distributed shared memory. Process algebras - CSP, CCS	-	· -
automata, Petri r	nets. Distributed execution, global state, causality, logical time. Algorithms of: exclusive access, leader election, deadlock detection/pro- resiliency, qourum algorithms, replication. Mobility, search in distributed systems - DHT.	evention, terminat	ion. Faults,
XP36HS	Hypermedia Systems and Internet Computing	ZK	4
	ms, basic models. Intelligent searching, adaptive navigation, personalization of access to web applications. Web intelligence, semanti		1 .
	topics and the ways out. Internet computing. Modern technologies for web applications design.		
XP36JAI	Languages for Artificial Intelligence	ZK	4
The course offe	ers a deep insight into the two programming languages that are most frequently used in the domain of artificial intelligence (Lisp, Prolo	g). It exhibits proo	gramming
	paradigms used to build typical AI algorithms and gives some basics concerning the implementation of the two languages		
XP36KP	Communication Protocols	ZK	4
	otocol principles, SDL language, protocol architecture: ISO OSI, error control, data-link layer protocols: X.25, higher layer protocols (Ti		-
state machines,	implementation tools (FSM language ESTELLE, regular grammars), use of Petri nets, specification language LOTOS, protocol transf	ormation, design,	synthesis,
XP36LSM	validation and verification of protocols.	ZK	4
	Logical Simulation n to simulation: fundamental ideas and principles of simulation systems, synchronous and asynchronous simulation. Simulation system		
	data types, entities, architectures, sequential environment (processes, functions, procedures), signals and their attributes, resolution f		
	(data-flow description, blocks, structural description), configuration of structural models. Students who completed course 36SIM can	not enroll.	
XP36NSN	Neural Networks and Neurocomputers	ZK	4
-	ound, paradigm classification and artificial neural networks learning methods. Student is supposed to propose and test the application		
for a partial issue of	concerning his dissertation theme during the semester. Procedure and results would be concluded in the preliminary publication form	designed to be pr	esentable on
	a scientific forum.	71/	
XP36PAS	Algebraic Specifications Prototyping fication, syntax and semantics of a specification language (OBJ3), structured specifications, generic specifications, implementation of	ZK an algobraic spo	4
	prolog, translation into Lisp, term rewriting systems, abstract rewriting machine, prototyping of a specification, prototyping in OBJ3, con		
	(C++).		anangaage
	(811).		
XP36POA		ZK	4
	Advanced Parallel Algorithms //sis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithms		1
Design and analy	Advanced Parallel Algorithms	s includes: advand	ced parallel
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV	Advanced Parallel Algorithms vsis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithm ithms, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms	s includes: advand tern matching in to ZK	ced parallel exts.
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea	Advanced Parallel Algorithms vsis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithm ithms, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms asures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnect	s includes: advand tern matching in to ZK ion networks, eml	ced parallel exts. 4 beddings,
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea simulations. Comm	Advanced Parallel Algorithms visis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithm rithms, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms asures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnection nunication algorithms - routing, switching techniques, deadlock problem, permutation routing, collective communication operations. Fu	s includes: advances tern matching in to ZK ion networks, emi indamental paralle	exts. 4 beddings, el algorithms
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea simulations. Comm	Advanced Parallel Algorithms visis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithms rithms, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms asures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnect nunication algorithms - routing, switching techniques, deadlock problem, permutation routing, collective communication operations. Fuc computation, Euler tour technique. Parallel sorting. Parallel linear algebra algorithms. Parallel combinatorial search. Parallel complexity the	s includes: advances tern matching in to ZK ion networks, emi indamental paralle	exts. 4 beddings, el algorithms
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea simulations. Comm - reduction, prefix c	Advanced Parallel Algorithms visis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithm ithms, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms asures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnect nunication algorithms - routing, switching techniques, deadlock problem, permutation routing, collective communication operations. Fu computation, Euler tour technique. Parallel sorting. Parallel linear algebra algorithms. Parallel combinatorial search. Parallel complexity th studies in specialization Computer Science and Informatics FEE CTU cannot register.	s includes: advances tern matching in to ZK ion networks, emi undamental paralle eory Graduates of	ced parallel exts. 4 beddings, el algorithms f engineering
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea simulations. Comm - reduction, prefix c XP36RSY	Advanced Parallel Algorithms visis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithms rithms, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms asures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnect nunication algorithms - routing, switching techniques, deadlock problem, permutation routing, collective communication operations. Fuc computation, Euler tour technique. Parallel sorting. Parallel linear algebra algorithms. Parallel combinatorial search. Parallel complexity the	s includes: advance tern matching in to ZK ion networks, emi undamental paralle eory Graduates of ZK	ced parallel exts. 4 beddings, el algorithms f engineering 4
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea simulations. Comm - reduction, prefix c XP36RSY Systems that have	Advanced Parallel Algorithms visis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithm rithms, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms asures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnect nunication algorithms - routing, switching techniques, deadlock problem, permutation routing, collective communication operations. Fu computation, Euler tour technique. Parallel sorting. Parallel linear algebra algorithms. Parallel combinatorial search. Parallel complexity th studies in specialization Computer Science and Informatics FEE CTU cannot register. Reconfigurable Systems	s includes: advance tern matching in to ZK ion networks, emi undamental paralle eory Graduates of ZK nd management,	ced parallel exts. 4 beddings, el algorithms f engineering 4 collaboration
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea simulations. Comm - reduction, prefix c XP36RSY Systems that have with operating syst	Advanced Parallel Algorithms visis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithms intermediate intermediate intermediate intermediate intermediate intermediate intermediate interconnected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pate intermediate interconnection algorithms. Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pate intermediate interconnection algorithms. Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pate interconnection algorithms of parallel algorithms. Parallel Systems and Algorithms Basures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnection algorithms - routing, switching techniques, deadlock problem, permutation routing, collective communication operations. Further technique. Parallel sorting. Parallel linear algebra algorithms. Parallel combinatorial search. Parallel complexity the studies in specialization Computer Science and Informatics FEE CTU cannot register. Reconfigurable Systems reconfigurable Systems	s includes: advance tern matching in to ZK ion networks, emi undamental paralle eory Graduates of ZK nd management, SoC). Codesign is	ced parallel exts. 4 beddings, el algorithms f engineering 4 collaboration
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea simulations. Comm - reduction, prefix c XP36RSY Systems that have with operating syst XP36SEP	Advanced Parallel Algorithms visis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithms ithms, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms asures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnect nunication algorithms - routing, switching techniques, deadlock problem, permutation routing, collective communication operations. Fu computation, Euler tour technique. Parallel sorting. Parallel linear algebra algorithms. Parallel combinatorial search. Parallel complexity th studies in specialization Computer Science and Informatics FEE CTU cannot register. Reconfigurable Systems reconfigurability as a part of normal function. Technology of reconfiguration., partially reconfigurable devices. Reconfiguration control a tems, software support. Design and verification of reconfigurable systems, algorithms, EDA tools. Reconfiguration in System on Chip (S Seminars, experiments with reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars on Architectures of Parallel Computers	s includes: advance tern matching in te ZK ion networks, emi undamental paralle eory Graduates of ZK nd management, SoC). Codesign is ZK	ced parallel exts. 4 beddings, el algorithms f engineering 4 collaboration asues in SoC.
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea simulations. Comn - reduction, prefix c XP36RSY Systems that have with operating syst XP36SEP Overview of archi	Advanced Parallel Algorithms visis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithms ithms, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms asures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnect nunication algorithms - routing, switching techniques, deadlock problem, permutation routing, collective communication operations. Fu computation, Euler tour technique. Parallel sorting. Parallel linear algebra algorithms. Parallel combinatorial search. Parallel complexity th studies in specialization Computer Science and Informatics FEE CTU cannot register. Reconfigurable Systems reconfigurability as a part of normal function. Technology of reconfigurable Systems, algorithms, EDA tools. Reconfiguration in System on Chip (Seminars, experiments with reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars on Architectures of Parallel Computers tectures of high-performance computers and trends in technologies. Memory coherence and sequential consistency models. Shared-	s includes: advance tern matching in te ZK ion networks, emi undamental paralle eory Graduates of ZK nd management, s SoC). Codesign is ZK memory architect	ccd parallel exts. 4 beddings, el algorithms f engineering 4 collaboration ssues in SoC. 4 tures: buses
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea simulations. Comn - reduction, prefix c XP36RSY Systems that have with operating syst XP36SEP Overview of archi	Advanced Parallel Algorithms visis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithms interms, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms asures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnect innuncation algorithms - routing, switching techniques, deadlock problem, permutation routing, collective communication operations. Furcomputation, Euler tour technique. Parallel sorting. Parallel linear algebra algorithms. Parallel combinatorial search. Parallel complexity the studies in specialization Computer Science and Informatics FEE CTU cannot register. Reconfigurable Systems reconfigurability as a part of normal function. Technology of reconfigurable Systems, algorithms, EDA tools. Reconfiguration in System on Chip (Seminars, experiments with reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars on Architectures of Parallel Computers tectures of high-performance computers and trends in technologies. Memory coherence and sequential consistency models. Shared-based cache coherence protocols and synchronization mechanisms. Virtual shared memory architectures: distributed cache-coherence	s includes: advance tern matching in te ZK ion networks, emi undamental paralle eory Graduates of ZK nd management, s SoC). Codesign is ZK memory architect	ccd parallel exts. 4 beddings, el algorithms f engineering 4 collaboration ssues in SoC. 4 tures: buses
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea simulations. Comn - reduction, prefix c XP36RSY Systems that have with operating syst XP36SEP Overview of archi and switches, bus-	Advanced Parallel Algorithms visis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithms ithms, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms asures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnect nunication algorithms - routing, switching techniques, deadlock problem, permutation routing, collective communication operations. Fu somputation, Euler tour technique. Parallel sorting. Parallel linear algebra algorithms. Parallel combinatorial search. Parallel complexity th studies in specialization Computer Science and Informatics FEE CTU cannot register. Reconfigurable Systems reconfigurability as a part of normal function. Technology of reconfigurable Systems, algorithms, EDA tools. Reconfiguration in System on Chip (Seminars, experiments with reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars on Architectures of Parallel Computers tectures of high-performance computers and trends in technologies. Memory coherence and sequential consistency models. Shared-based cache coherence protocols and synchronization mechanisms. Virtual shared memory architectures: distributed cache-coherer mechanisms - barriers. Clusters: fast communication networks and protocols.	s includes: advance tern matching in to ZK ion networks, emi undamental paralle eory Graduates of ZK nd management, SoC). Codesign is ZK memory architect ince protocols. Syn	ced parallel exts. 4 beddings, el algorithms f engineering 4 collaboration ssues in SoC. 4 tures: buses hchronization
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea simulations. Comm - reduction, prefix of XP36RSY Systems that have with operating syst XP36SEP Overview of archi and switches, bus-	Advanced Parallel Algorithms visis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithms ithms, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms asures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnect nunication algorithms - routing, switching techniques, deadlock problem, permutation routing, collective communication operations. Fu computation, Euler tour technique. Parallel sorting. Parallel linear algebra algorithms. Parallel combinatorial search. Parallel complexity th studies in specialization Computer Science and Informatics FEE CTU cannot register. Reconfigurable Systems reconfigurability as a part of normal function. Technology of reconfigurable Systems, algorithms, EDA tools. Reconfiguration in System on Chip (Seminars, experiments with reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars on Architectures of Parallel Computers tectures of high-performance computers and trends in technologies. Memory coherence and sequential consistency models. Shared- -based cache coherence protocols and synchronization mechanisms. Virtual shared memory architectures: distributed cache-coherer mechanisms - barriers. Clusters: fast communication networks and protocols.	s includes: advance tern matching in to ZK ion networks, emi indamental paralle eory Graduates of ZK nd management, SoC). Codesign is ZK memory architect ince protocols. Syn ZK	ced parallel exts. 4 beddings, el algorithms f engineering 4 collaboration ssues in SoC. 4 tures: buses hchronization 4
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea simulations. Comm - reduction, prefix of XP36RSY Systems that have with operating syste XP36SEP Overview of archi and switches, bus- XP36STR Processing of string	Advanced Parallel Algorithms visis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithms ithms, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms asures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnect nunication algorithms - routing, switching techniques, deadlock problem, permutation routing, collective communication operations. Fu somputation, Euler tour technique. Parallel sorting. Parallel linear algebra algorithms. Parallel combinatorial search. Parallel complexity th studies in specialization Computer Science and Informatics FEE CTU cannot register. Reconfigurable Systems reconfigurability as a part of normal function. Technology of reconfigurable Systems, algorithms, EDA tools. Reconfiguration in System on Chip (Seminars, experiments with reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars on Architectures of Parallel Computers tectures of high-performance computers and trends in technologies. Memory coherence and sequential consistency models. Shared-based cache coherence protocols and synchronization mechanisms. Virtual shared memory architectures: distributed cache-coherer mechanisms - barriers. Clusters: fast communication networks and protocols.	s includes: advance tern matching in to ZK ion networks, emil indamental paralle eory Graduates of ZK nd management, SoC). Codesign is ZK memory architect ace protocols. Syn ZK pararies and langu	ced parallel exts. 4 beddings, el algorithms f engineering 4 collaboration ssues in SoC. 4 tures: buses achronization 4 uages. Exact
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea simulations. Comm - reduction, prefix of XP36RSY Systems that have with operating syst XP36SEP Overview of archi and switches, bus- XP36STR Processing of striu and approximate m	Advanced Parallel Algorithms visis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithm ithms, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms assures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnect nunication algorithms - routing, switching techniques, deadlock problem, permutation routing, collective communication operations. Fu computation, Euler tour technique. Parallel sorting. Parallel linear algebra algorithms. Parallel combinatorial search. Parallel complexity th studies in specialization Computer Science and Informatics FEE CTU cannot register. Reconfigurable Systems reconfigurability as a part of normal function. Technology of reconfiguration., partially reconfigurable devices. Reconfiguration control a sems, software support. Design and verification of reconfigurable systems, algorithms, EDA tools. Reconfiguration in System on Chip (S Seminars, experiments with reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars on Architectures of Parallel Computers tectures of high-performance computers and trends in technologies. Memory coherence and sequential consistency models. Shared- based cache coherence protocols and synchronization mechanisms. Virtual shared memory architectures: distributed cache-coherer mechanisms - barriers. Clusters: fast communication networks and protocols. Stringology ngs and sequences. General, ordered alphabet. Generalized and weighted strings. Finite and infinite alphabet. Searching in text, diction	s includes: advance tern matching in to ZK ion networks, emi indamental paralle eory Graduates of ZK nd management, SoC). Codesign is ZK memory architect ace protocols. Syn ZK pararies and langu non factors and su	ced parallel exts. 4 beddings, el algorithms f engineering 4 collaboration ssues in SoC. 4 tures: buses achronization 4 uages. Exact
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea simulations. Comm - reduction, prefix of XP36RSY Systems that have with operating syst XP36SEP Overview of archi and switches, bus- XP36STR Processing of striu and approximate m	Advanced Parallel Algorithms visis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithm ithms, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms assures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnect nunication algorithms - routing, switching techniques, deadlock problem, permutation routing, collective communication operations. Fu computation, Euler tour technique. Parallel sorting. Parallel linear algebra algorithms. Parallel combinatorial search. Parallel complexity th studies in specialization Computer Science and Informatics FEE CTU cannot register. Reconfigurable Systems reconfigurability as a part of normal function. Technology of reconfiguration., partially reconfigurable devices. Reconfiguration control a tems, software support. Design and verification of reconfigurable systems, algorithms, EDA tools. Reconfiguration in System on Chip (Seminars, experiments with reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars on Architectures of Parallel Computers tectures of high-performance computers and trends in technologies. Memory coherence and sequential consistency models. Shared- based cache coherence protocols and synchronization mechanisms. Virtual shared memory architectures: distributed cache-coherer mechanisms - barriers. Clusters: fast communication networks and protocols. Stringology ngs and sequences. General, ordered alphabet. Generalized and weighted strings. Finite and infinite alphabet. Searching in text, dictivation, Forward and backward matching. Searching in compressed text. Searching in more-dimensional text. Searching for longest com- mechanisms - barriers in compressed text. Searching in more-dimensional text. Searching for longest com-	s includes: advance tern matching in to ZK ion networks, emi indamental paralle eory Graduates of ZK nd management, SoC). Codesign is ZK memory architect ace protocols. Syn ZK pararies and langu non factors and su	ced parallel exts. 4 beddings, el algorithms f engineering 4 collaboration ssues in SoC. 4 tures: buses achronization 4 uages. Exact
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea simulations. Comm - reduction, prefix of XP36RSY Systems that have with operating syste XP36SEP Overview of archi and switches, bus- XP36STR Processing of strii and approximate m SXP36VAP Instruction level pa	Advanced Parallel Algorithms visis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithms ithms, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms asures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnect nunication algorithms - routing, switching techniques, deadlock problem, permutation routing, collective communication operations. Fux computation, Euler tour technique. Parallel sorting. Parallel linear algebra algorithms. Parallel combinatorial search. Parallel complexity the studies in specialization Computer Science and Informatics FEE CTU cannot register. Reconfigurable Systems reconfigurability as a part of normal function. Technology of reconfigurable Systems reconfigurability as a part of normal function. Technology of reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars, experiments with reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars on Architectures of Parallel Computers tectures of high-performance computers and trends in technologies. Memory coherence and sequential consistency models. Shared-based cache coherence protocols and synchronization mechanisms. Virtual shared memory architectures: distributed cache-coherer mechanisms - barriers. Clusters: fast communication networks and protocols. gray and sequences. General, ordered alphabet. Generalized and weighted strings. Finite and infinite alphabet. Searching in text, dictia itaching. Forward and	s includes: advance tern matching in to ZK ion networks, emil indamental paralle eory Graduates of ZK nd management, SoC). Codesign is ZK memory architect ace protocols. Syn ZK onaries and langu non factors and su and arrays. ZK nstruction fetch au	ced parallel exts. 4 beddings, el algorithms f engineering 4 collaboration sues in SoC. 4 tures: buses hchronization 4 uages. Exact ubsequences. 4 nd execution
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea simulations. Comm - reduction, prefix of XP36RSY Systems that have with operating syste XP36SEP Overview of archi and switches, bus- XP36STR Processing of strii and approximate m SXP36VAP Instruction level pa methods (in order,	Advanced Parallel Algorithms rsis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithms rithms, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms asures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnect nunication algorithms - routing, switching techniques, deadlock problem, permutation routing, collective communication operations. Fu computation, Euler tour technique. Parallel sorting. Parallel linear algebra algorithms. Parallel combinatorial search. Parallel complexity th studies in specialization Computer Science and Informatics FEE CTU cannot register. Reconfigurable Systems reconfigurability as a part of normal function. Technology of reconfigurable Systems reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars, experiments with reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars on Architectures of Parallel Computers tectures of high-performance computers and trends in technologies. Memory coherence and sequential consistency models. Shared- based cache coherence protocols and synchronization mechanisms. Virtual shared memory architectures: distributed cache-coherer mechanisms - barriers. Clusters: fast communication networks and protocols. Image: Stringology Stringology <	s includes: advance tern matching in to ZK ion networks, emil indamental paralle eory Graduates of ZK nd management, SoC). Codesign is ZK memory architect ace protocols. Syn ZK onaries and langu non factors and su and arrays. ZK nstruction fetch ar ing. Modern RISC	ced parallel exts. 4 beddings, el algorithms f engineering 4 collaboration sues in SoC. 4 tures: buses hchronization 4 uages. Exact ubsequences. 4 nd execution 2 collaboration
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea simulations. Comm - reduction, prefix of XP36RSY Systems that have with operating syste XP36SEP Overview of archi and switches, bus- XP36STR Processing of strii and approximate m SXP36VAP Instruction level pa methods (in order, Parallel systems	Advanced Parallel Algorithms rsis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithm ithms, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms asures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnect nunication algorithms - routing, switching techniques, deadlock problem, permutation routing, collective communication operations. Fu computation, Euler tour technique. Parallel sorting. Parallel linear algebra algorithms. Parallel combinatorial search. Parallel complexity th studies in specialization Computer Science and Informatics FEE CTU cannot register. Reconfigurable Systems reconfigurability as a part of normal function. Technology of reconfigurable Systems reconfigurability as a part of normal function. Technology of reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars, experiments with reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars, experiments with reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars on Architectures of Parallel Computers tectures of high-performance computers and trends in technologies. Memory coherence and sequential consistency models. Shared- based cache coherence protocols and synchronization mechanisms. Virtual shared memory architectures: distributed cache-coherer mechanisms - barriers. Clusters: fast communication networks and protocols. Stringology ngs and sequences. General, ord	s includes: advance tern matching in to ZK ion networks, emil indamental paralle eory Graduates of ZK nd management, SoC). Codesign is ZK memory architect ince protocols. Syn ZK onaries and langu non factors and su and arrays. ZK nstruction fetch an ing. Modern RISC tructures. Cache	ced parallel exts. 4 beddings, el algorithms f engineering 4 collaboration sues in SoC. 4 tures: buses horronization 4 uages. Exact ubsequences. 4 nd execution 2 processors. coherence
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea simulations. Comm - reduction, prefix of XP36RSY Systems that have with operating syste XP36SEP Overview of archi and switches, bus- XP36STR Processing of strii and approximate m SXP36VAP Instruction level pa methods (in order, Parallel systems	Advanced Parallel Algorithms rsis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithms rithms, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms asures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnect nunication algorithms - routing, switching techniques, deadlock problem, permutation routing, collective communication operations. Fu computation, Euler tour technique. Parallel sorting. Parallel linear algebra algorithms. Parallel combinatorial search. Parallel complexity th studies in specialization Computer Science and Informatics FEE CTU cannot register. Reconfigurable Systems reconfigurability as a part of normal function. Technology of reconfigurable Systems reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars, experiments with reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars on Architectures of Parallel Computers tectures of high-performance computers and trends in technologies. Memory coherence and sequential consistency models. Shared- based cache coherence protocols and synchronization mechanisms. Virtual shared memory architectures: distributed cache-coherer mechanisms - barriers. Clusters: fast communication networks and protocols. Image: Stringology Stringology <	s includes: advance tern matching in to ZK ion networks, emil indamental paralle eory Graduates of ZK nd management, SoC). Codesign is ZK memory architect ince protocols. Syn ZK onaries and langu non factors and su and arrays. ZK nstruction fetch an ing. Modern RISC tructures. Cache	ced parallel exts. 4 beddings, el algorithms f engineering 4 collaboration sues in SoC. 4 tures: buses horronization 4 uages. Exact ubsequences. 4 nd execution 2 processors. coherence
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea simulations. Comm - reduction, prefix of XP36RSY Systems that have with operating syste XP36SEP Overview of archi and switches, bus- XP36STR Processing of strit and approximate m SXP36VAP Instruction level pa methods (in order, Parallel systems mechanisms for m	Advanced Parallel Algorithms visis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithm visits of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithm mithms, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms asures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnect nunication algorithms - routing, switching techniques, deadlock problem, permutation routing, collective communication operations. Fu computation, Euler tour technique. Parallel sorting. Parallel linear algebra algorithms. Parallel combinatorial search. Parallel complexity th studies in specialization Computer Science and Informatics FEE CTU cannot register. Reconfigurabile Systems reconfigurability as a part of normal function. Technology of reconfigurable Systems reconfigurability as a part of normal function. Technology of reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars, experiments with reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars on Architectures of Parallel Computers tectures of high-performance computers and trends in technologies. Memory coherence and sequential consistency models. Shared- based cache coherence protocols and synchronization mechanisms. Virtual shared memory architectures: distributed cache-coherer mechanisms - barriers. Clusters: fast communication networks and protocols. Stringology ngs and sequences. General, ordered alphabet. Generalized and weighted strings. Finite and infinite alphabet. Searching in text, dictii atching. Forward and backward matching. Searching in compressed text. Searching in more-dimensional text. Searching in text, dictii atching. Forward and backward matching. Searching in compressed text. Searching in more-dimensional text. Search	s includes: advance tern matching in to ZK ion networks, emil indamental paralle eory Graduates of ZK nd management, SoC). Codesign is ZK memory architect ince protocols. Syn ZK onaries and langu non factors and su and arrays. ZK nstruction fetch an ing. Modern RISC tructures. Cache	ced parallel exts. 4 beddings, el algorithms f engineering 4 collaboration sues in SoC. 4 tures: buses horronization 4 uages. Exact ubsequences. 4 nd execution 2 processors. coherence
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea simulations. Comm - reduction, prefix of XP36RSY Systems that have with operating syst XP36SEP Overview of archi and switches, bus- XP36STR Processing of strii and approximate m S XP36VAP Instruction level pa methods (in order, Parallel systems mechanisms for m	Advanced Parallel Algorithms vsis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithm ithms, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms asures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnect unication algorithms - routing, switching techniques, deadlock problem, permutation routing, collective communication operations. Fu computation, Euler tour technique. Parallel sorting. Parallel linear algebra algorithms. Parallel combinatorial search. Parallel complexity th studies in specialization Computer Science and Informatics FEE CTU cannot register. Reconfigurable Systems reconfigurability as a part of normal function. Technology of reconfigurable systems, and verification of reconfigurable systems, algorithms, EDA tools. Reconfiguration in System on Chip (Seminars, experiments with reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars on Architectures of Parallel Computers tectures of high-performance computers and trends in technologies. Memory coherence and sequential consistency models. Shared- based cache coherence protocols and synchronization mechanisms. Virtual shared memory architectures: distributed cache-coherer mechanisms - barriers. Clusters: fast communication networks and protocols. Stringology Stringology ngs and sequences. General, ordered alphabet. Generalized and weighted strings. Finite and infinite alphabet. Searching in text, dicti atching. Forward and backward matching. Searching in compressed text. Searching in more-dimensional text.	s includes: advance tern matching in tr ZK ion networks, emil indamental paralle eory Graduates of ZK nd management, SoC). Codesign is ZK memory architect icce protocols. Syn ZK onaries and langu non factors and su and arrays. ZK nstruction fetch an ing. Modern RISC tructures. Cache of s, multithreading. /	ced parallel exts. 4 beddings, el algorithms f engineering 4 collaboration sues in SoC. 4 tures: buses hchronization 4 uages. Exact ubsequences. 4 nd execution 2 processors. coherence Accelerators,
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea simulations. Comm - reduction, prefix of XP36RSY Systems that have with operating syst XP36SEP Overview of archi and switches, bus- XP36STR Processing of strii and approximate m S XP36VAP Instruction level pa methods (in order, Parallel systems mechanisms for m XP36VAV XP36VAD	Advanced Parallel Algorithms visis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithm visits of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithm mithms, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms asures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnect nunication algorithms - routing, switching techniques, deadlock problem, permutation routing, collective communication operations. Fu computation, Euler tour technique. Parallel sorting. Parallel linear algebra algorithms. Parallel combinatorial search. Parallel complexity th studies in specialization Computer Science and Informatics FEE CTU cannot register. Reconfigurabile Systems reconfigurability as a part of normal function. Technology of reconfigurable Systems reconfigurability as a part of normal function. Technology of reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars, experiments with reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars on Architectures of Parallel Computers tectures of high-performance computers and trends in technologies. Memory coherence and sequential consistency models. Shared- based cache coherence protocols and synchronization mechanisms. Virtual shared memory architectures: distributed cache-coherer mechanisms - barriers. Clusters: fast communication networks and protocols. Stringology ngs and sequences. General, ordered alphabet. Generalized and weighted strings. Finite and infinite alphabet. Searching in text, dictii atching. Forward and backward matching. Searching in compressed text. Searching in more-dimensional text. Searching in text, dictii atching. Forward and backward matching. Searching in compressed text. Searching in more-dimensional text. Search	s includes: advance tern matching in tr ZK ion networks, emi- indamental paralle eory Graduates of ZK nd management, SoC). Codesign is ZK memory architect ince protocols. Syn ZK onaries and langu non factors and su and arrays. ZK nstruction fetch an ing. Modern RISC tructures. Cache s, multithreading. / ZK ZK	ced parallel exts. 4 beddings, el algorithms f engineering 4 collaboration ssues in SoC. 4 tures: buses hchronization 4 uages. Exact bsequences. 1 4 colerators, 4 4
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea simulations. Comm - reduction, prefix of XP36RSY Systems that have with operating syst XP36SEP Overview of archi and switches, bus- XP36STR Processing of strii and approximate m S XP36VAP Instruction level pa methods (in order, Parallel systems mechanisms for m XP36VAV XP36VAV XP36VPD Data mining aims a When dealing with	Advanced Parallel Algorithms sis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithm ithms, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms asures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnect nunication algorithms - routing, switching techniques, deadlock problem, permutation routing, collective communication operations. Fu computation, Euler tour technique. Parallel sorting, Parallel linear algebra algorithms. Parallel combinatorial search. Parallel complexity th studies in specialization Computer Science and Informatics FEE CTU cannot register. Reconfigurable Systems reconfigurable sorting, software support. Design and verification of reconfigurable systems, algorithms, EDA tools. Reconfiguration in System on Chip (Seminars, experiments with reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars on Architectures of Parallel Computers tectures of high-performance computers and trends in technologies. Memory coherence and sequential consistency models. Shared- based cache coherence protocols and synchronization mechanisms. Virtual shared memory architectures: distributed cache-coherer mechanisms - barriers. Clusters: fast communication networks and protocols. StringOlogy ngs and sequences. General, ordered alphabet. Generalized and weighted strings. Finite and infinite alphabet. Searching in lore, register renan , performace evaluation, HPCC, supercomputers. Shared memory multiprocessors (const cutoral, data and control hazards)	s includes: advance tern matching in tr ZK ion networks, emil indamental paralle eory Graduates of ZK nd management, SoC). Codesign is ZK memory architect ace protocols. Syn ZK onaries and langu non factors and su and arrays. ZK nstruction fetch an ing. Modern RISC tructures. Cache s, multithreading. / ZK ta size and their hip plexity. In this part	ced parallel exts. 4 beddings, el algorithms f engineering 4 collaboration sues in SoC. 4 tures: buses hchronization 4 ages. Exact bsequences. 4 coherence Accelerators, 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea simulations. Comm - reduction, prefix of XP36RSY Systems that have with operating syst XP36SEP Overview of archi and switches, bus- VP36STR Processing of strii and approximate m S XP36VAP Instruction level pa methods (in order, Parallel systems mechanisms for m XP36VAV XP36VAV XP36VAV XP36VAD Data mining aims a When dealing with will be motivated m	Advanced Parallel Algorithms sis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithm ithms, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms asures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnect nunication algorithms - routing, switching techniques, deadlock problem, permutation routing, collective communication operations. Fu computation, Euler tour technique, Parallel sorting, Parallel Inear algebra algorithms. Parallel combinatorial search. Parallel completers is tudies in specialization Computer Science and Informatics FEE CTU cannot register. Reconfigurable Systems reconfigurable systems, algorithms, EDA tools. Reconfiguration control a ems, software support. Design and verification of reconfigurable systems, algorithms, EDA tools. Reconfiguration in System on Chip (Seminars, experiments with reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars on Architectures of Parallel Computers tectures of high-performance computers and trends in technologies. Memory coherence and sequential consistency models. Shared- based cache coherence protocols and synchronization mechanisms. Virtual shared memory architectures: distributed cache-coherer mechanisms - barriers. Clusters: fast communication networks and protocols. Stringology ngs and sequences. General, ordered alphabet. Generalized and weighted strings. Finite and infinite alphabet. Searching in text, dictin tatching, forward and backward matching. Searching in compressed text. Sea	s includes: advance tern matching in tr ZK ion networks, emil indamental paralle eory Graduates of ZK nd management, SoC). Codesign is ZK memory architect ince protocols. Syn ZK onaries and langu non factors and su and arrays. ZK nstruction fetch an ing. Modern RISC tructures. Cache s, multithreading. / ZK ta size and their ho plexity. In this part nowledge with me	ced parallel exts. 4 beddings, el algorithms f engineering 4 collaboration sues in SoC. 4 tures: buses hchronization 4 ages. Exact bsequences. 4 nd execution 2 processors. coherence Accelerators, 4 4 eterogeneity. t, the course assured data.
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea simulations. Comm - reduction, prefix of XP36RSY Systems that have with operating syst XP36SEP Overview of archi and switches, bus- VP36STR Processing of strii and approximate m XP36VAP Instruction level pa methods (in order, Parallel systems mechanisms for m XP36VAV XP36VAV XP36VAV XP36VAV XP36VAV XP36VAV Men dealing with will be motivated m Bioinformatics	Advanced Parallel Algorithms visis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithm itims, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms asures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnect nunication algorithms - routing, switching techniques, deadlock problem, permutation routing, collective communication operations. Ft scomputation, Euler tour technique. Parallel sorting. Parallel linear algebra algorithms. Parallel combinatorial search. Parallel complexity th studies in specialization Computer Science and Informatics FEE CTU cannot register. Reconfigurable Systems reconfigurable in specialization of reconfigurable Systems, algorithms, EDA tools. Reconfiguration in System on Chip (Seminars, experiments with reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars on Architectures of Parallel Computers tectures of high-performance computers and trends in technologies. Memory coherence and sequential consistency models. Shared- based cache coherence protocols and synchronization mechanisms. Virtual shared memory architectures: distributed cache-coherer mechanisms - barriers. Clusters: fast communication networks and protocols. Advaced Computer Architectures Sarching for longest com- Searching for regularities in text. Construction of covering of text. Representation of text, prefix, suffix and factor automata, suffix trees Advaced Computer Architectures. Vataced Computer Architectures. Suffin	s includes: advance tern matching in tr ZK ion networks, emi- indamental paralle eory Graduates of ZK nd management, SoC). Codesign is ZK memory architect ince protocols. Syn ZK onaries and langu non factors and su and arrays. ZK nstruction fetch an ining. Modern RISC tructures. Cache s, multithreading. / ZK ta size and their h- plexity. In this par- nowledge with me ata Analysis (A4M	a 4 beddings, el algorithms f engineering 4 collaboration ssues in SoC. 4 tures: buses hchronization 4 uages. Exact bsequences. 4 coherence Accelerators, 4 4 atorsesured data. I33SAD).
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea simulations. Comm - reduction, prefix of XP36RSY Systems that have with operating syst XP36SEP Overview of archi and switches, bus- Verview of archi and switches, bus- NP36STR Processing of strii and approximate m S XP36VAP Instruction level pa methods (in order, Parallel systems mechanisms for m XP36VAV XP36VAV XP36VAV XP36VAV XP36VAV XP36VAV XP36VAD Data mining aims a When dealing with will be motivated m Bioinformatics XP37AEA	Advanced Parallel Algorithms sis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithm itims, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms asures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnect nunication algorithms - routing, switching techniques, deadlock problem, permutation routing, collective communication operations. Fc somputation, Euler tour technique. Parallel sorting, Parallel linear algebra algorithms. Parallel combinatorial search, Parallel complexity th studies in specialization Computer Science and Informatics FEE CTU cannot register. reconfigurability as a part of normal function. Technology of reconfigurable Asystems, algorithms, EDA tools. Reconfiguration in System on Chip (Seminars, experiments with reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars experiments with reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars on Architectures of Parallel Computers tectures of high-performance computers and trends in technologies. Memory coherence and sequential consistency models. Shared- based cache coherence protocols and synchronization mechanisms. Virtual shared memory architectures. distributed cache-coherer mechanisms - barriers. Clusters: fast communication networks and protocols. grag and sequences. General, ordered alphabet. Generalized and weighted strings. Finite and infinite alphabet. Searching in text, dicti iatching, forward and backward matching. Searching in compressed text. Searching in more-dimensional text. Searching for longest comp Searching for regularities in text. Construction of coveri	s includes: advance tern matching in tr ZK ion networks, emil indamental paralle eory Graduates of ZK nd management, SoC). Codesign is ZK memory architect ince protocols. Syn ZK onaries and langu non factors and su and arrays. ZK nstruction fetch an aing. Modern RISC tructures. Cache s, multithreading. / ZK ta size and their h plexity. In this part iowledge with me ata Analysis (A4M ZK	a 4 beddings, el algorithms f engineering 4 collaboration ssues in SoC. 4 tures: buses hchronization 4 uages. Exact bsequences. 4 coherence Accelerators, 4 4 assured data. 133SAD). 4
Design and analy scan algor XP36PSV Complexity mea simulations. Comm - reduction, prefix of XP36RSY Systems that have with operating syst XP36SEP Overview of archi and switches, bus- XP36STR Processing of strii and approximate m S XP36VAP Instruction level pa methods (in order, Parallel systems mechanisms for m XP36VAV XP36VAV XP36VAV XP36VAV XP36VAV XP36VAP Data mining aims a When dealing with will be motivated m Bioinformatics XP37AEA Review of basic equilable	Advanced Parallel Algorithms visis of time-, and cost-efficient PRAM algorithms and parallel algorithms for distributed memory machines. The collection of algorithm itims, distributed list ranking, Cole's MergeSort, optimal mesh sort, connected components, tree contraction and tree evaluation, pat Parallel Systems and Algorithms asures and scalability of parallel algorithms. Parallel computer architectures, models, PRAM, APRAM. Direct and indirect interconnect nunication algorithms - routing, switching techniques, deadlock problem, permutation routing, collective communication operations. Ft scomputation, Euler tour technique. Parallel sorting. Parallel linear algebra algorithms. Parallel combinatorial search. Parallel complexity th studies in specialization Computer Science and Informatics FEE CTU cannot register. Reconfigurable Systems reconfigurable in specialization of reconfigurable Systems, algorithms, EDA tools. Reconfiguration in System on Chip (Seminars, experiments with reconfigurable devices, case study, literature research. Seminars on Architectures of Parallel Computers tectures of high-performance computers and trends in technologies. Memory coherence and sequential consistency models. Shared- based cache coherence protocols and synchronization mechanisms. Virtual shared memory architectures: distributed cache-coherer mechanisms - barriers. Clusters: fast communication networks and protocols. Advaced Computer Architectures Sarching for longest com- Searching for regularities in text. Construction of covering of text. Representation of text, prefix, suffix and factor automata, suffix trees Advaced Computer Architectures. Vataced Computer Architectures. Suffin	s includes: advance tern matching in tr ZK ion networks, emi- indamental paralle eory Graduates of ZK nd management, SoC). Codesign is ZK memory architect ince protocols. Syn ZK onaries and langu non factors and su and arrays. ZK nstruction fetch an ing. Modern RISC tructures. Cache s, multithreading. / ZK ta size and their h- plexity. In this par- nowledge with me ata Analysis (A4M ZK of principles of ele	ced parallel exts. 4 beddings, el algorithms f engineering 4 collaboration sues in SoC. 4 tures: buses hchronization 4 uages. Exact bsequences. 4 collerators, 6 4 4 collerators, 4 ectroacoustic

XP37AEM	Acoustic and Electroacoustic Measurements	Z,ZK	4
Measurement of a	coustic pressure, measuring microphones. Measurement of acoustic impedance. Foundamental audiometric measurements, artificial	ear. Measurement	of acoustic
	calibration of measuring microphones. Method of reciprocity. Method of reciprocity in the field of the spherical wave, in the diffusion so		
	and sensors of velocity and displacement. Measurement of mechanical impedance, impedance head, artificial mastoid. Electrostatic		application
	ectroacoustic measurements. Measurement of thin membranes and air-gaps. Acoustic intensity measurement. Measurements of acoustic		
XP37APF	Acoustics and Electroacoustics of Solid State	Z,ZK	4
	soptropic unbounded continuum. Wave equation. Scalar and vector potential. Plane harmonic uniform and non-uniform wave. Energy		
	e in half-space, reflection and refraction of a plane wave at an interface between too solids. P-wave, SV and SH waves. Rayleigh wav gation in cylindrical wave-guide. Solid-state waveguides of non-uniform cross-section. Piezoelectricity. Equivalent circuits of piezoelec		-
	of volume and surface waves.		generation
XP37AR	Speech Acoustics	ZK	4
	al tract, anatomy, physiology. Vocal cords, production of speech. Types of phonems. Speech analysis and synthesis. Automatic recogr		
XP37ARA	Architectural Acoustics	ZK	4
	netrical and statistical acoustics. Acoustical lining and sound absorption. Objective room acoustic parametres. Subjective criteria for a	1	
acoustics measure	ment technique. Physical modelling and numerical simulation of sound propagation. Electroacoustic sound reinforcement. Acoustical pro	perties of buildings	absorption
of sound, sound in	sulation. Simple and complex constructions. Criteria for sound insulation properties of building constructions. Measurement in acoustic	s of constructions.	Calculations
	in room acoustics.		
XP37CAD	Advanced methods for circuit analysis and optimization using computer-aided design	Z,ZK	3
	e subject deals with contemporary models of both classical semiconductor elements (in submicron domain) and special microwave tr		
	els of power MOS (LDMOS) transistors are also defined and characterizing the elements by X-parameters is included as well. The mo		
	rracterization nano-scale elements, including noise models, and by a description of memristors, memcapacitors and meminductors. T s for solving nonlinear stiff systems of differential-algebraic equations in implicit form combined with nonstandard sensitivity analysis	-	-
	quency domain is also included as well as nonstandard sensitivity analysis of noise figure. Attention is also given to steady-state algo		
-	le for autonomous circuits. The analytic methods are naturally complemented by single- and multi-objective optimizations. Up to four-	-	
	demonstrated on very complicated, but technically useful tasks from the microwave area including power RF amplifiers.		
XP37DRS	Satellite communication and navigation systems	Z,ZK	4
	inication - overview. Systems for fixed and mobile service. Satellite networks: Intelsat, Eutelsat, Inmarsat, Intersputnik, Astra. Orbits (I	EO, MEO, GEO, H	IEO) and
parameters of sate	lite communication channel. Energetic budget of satellite link. Satellite link design. Frequency bands. Modulations and multiplexes: TDI	MA, FDMA and CD	MA. Spread
spectrum commun	ication. Systems VSAT, DAMA, DVB-S, S-UMTS. Multimedia satellite services. Satellite navigation systems: GPS, GLONASS and GAL	ILEO. Satellite con	nmunication
	and navigation systems integration - CNS systems.		
XP37ELA	Elastoacoustics	ZK	4
The course deal	s with interactions of elastic structures with gaseous medium, namely vibrations of plates, radiation impedances, modal equations, in	fluence of walls su	rrounding
	acoustic space, finite element method, calculation of eigenfrequencies.	71/	
XP37FHA	Physiological, Psychological and Musical Acoustics	ZK	4
-	aring organ, hearing theory, hearing field, loudness, masking, pitch of sound, temporal tresholds, distortion in the hearing organ, adap em. Binaural hearing, objective and subjective properties of musical signals, statistical and dynamical analysis. Perception of simple t	-	
	dissonancy. Psychoacoustics of transmission of the musical signal. Methods of psychoacoustic measurements, their validity, repeatal		
	of listening tests, methods of statistical analysis of results, interpretation.	yy	
XP37FHA1	Physiological, Pychologycal and Musical Acoustics 1	ZK	4
Properties of mus	sical signal in temporal and frequency domains, methods of sound synthesis, timbre and interpretation of sound spectra, objective as	sessment of timbre	, theory of
sound quality, intro	duction to acoustics of speech and singing, physicalacoustic principles of musical instruments, tuning, dynamics, timbre of the tone,	radiation propertie	s of musical
	instruments, introduction to methodology of measurement of musical instruments.		
XP37FHA2	Physiological, Psychological and Musical Acoustics 2	ZK	4
	sical signal in temporal and frequency domains, methods of sound synthesis, timbre and interpretation of sound spectra, objective as		
sound quality, intro	duction to acoustics of speech and singing, physicalacoustic principles of musical instruments, tuning, dynamics, timbre of the tone,	radiation propertie	s of musical
VD27E00	instruments, introduction to methodology of measurement of musical instruments.	71/	4
XP37FOS	Photonic Imaging Systems resentation. Energetic image description. Principles of image acquisition, transferring and storing. Image entropy function, 2 dimensic	ZK	4
	resentation. Energetic image description. Principles of image acquisition, transferring and storing. Image entropy function, 2 dimensic lescription. Novel compression techniques. Image reproduction, matrix description. Light diffraction. 2D transfer functions - PSF, MTF,		
	s. 2D transfer systems and their signal distortion, image aberration and their correction, toleration analysis of optical system. Receive		
	application. Photonic processors, computers and memories.		
XP37FOT	Selected Parts from Photonics	Z,ZK	3
	sed on the overview of recent applied photonic topics esp. integral and panoramic photonics receivers, transmitters and other special		
	al background. Selected examples of applied photonic elements and subsystems will be demonstrated in lab experiments and result		·
exercises will take	place in the specialized departmental laser lab for limited number of participants. Selected experiments will also be presented during le	ectures. The durable	e equipment
	purchased under the project frame will be exploited.	7 71/	
XP37FZS	Fuzzy Signal Processing	Z,ZK	4
Students educ	ation and their research activities are focused on the problems of utilize fuzzy logic and neural network for optimization algorithm used as adaptive filtration, diagnostic of the signal, control phase lock and so on.	at numerical signa	i processing
XP37GAB	Genesis and Analysis of Biosignals	ZK	4
	UCENESIS and Analysis of Diosignals with genesis and description of the most important biological signals of both electric and non-electric nature. Properties of the biosignal,		
	rocessing, are studied. Finally, simple and advanced methods of biosignals pre-processing, analysis and evaluation are presented for		-
XP37IAR	Implementation algoritms in radioelecronics	Z,ZK	4
	ucation and their research activities are focused on the problems of effective implementation algorithms in radio electronics by signal		
	units (universal and signal processors) and with support hardware accelerators in FPGA circuits. Optimization of the algorithm is co		
	computational complexity by utilization multirate digital signal processing and hardware accelerators.		
XP37IPP	Image Processing and Photonics	ZK	4
	c discipline used in space technology. Students will become acquainted with advanced imaging photonics used in space sciences, inclu		
	nts and the influence of the environment. In addition, there are included parts describing the parameters of optical instruments (PSF,		
	eformation modeling and removal methods for IR - VIS electromagnetic radiation. The subject also includes a description of the sense		
noise parameters a	and the reconstruction of the acquired image, and discusses its use in space applications. In addition, there are parts including Earth Re	mote Sensing, mis	sion design,

dern instruments in this area in cluding optical Fourier transform electr otic way o polarization roco ctrol imo oro etch bae pain cina in this ch nd hyporepo

	area, including image data telemetry.		
XP37ISS	Introduction to space science and technology	ZK	4
Introduction to	space sciences and technology on PhD level. Methods and resources of space research and their applications. Satellites, space pro-	bes, space station	s, space
	stems, their development, proposals and design. Optoelectronic systems for space, onboard systems and payload, space communic	•	
materials and tech	nology. Remote sensing and multispectral images, applications. Space physics, cosmic environment, cosmic radiation and particles. of space systems, space software, archiving and data reduction, organization international co-operation.	Ground based seg	gment, tests
XP37LN	Aircraft Navigation	ZK	4
XP37MPS	Multimedia Signals Transmission	ZK	4
1	inication system scheme. Extended knowledges in radio transmitters and radio receivers. Radio transmitters and receivers system de		
	ellular radiotelephone systems. Terrestrial and satellite digital broadcasting. Analog and digital radiorelay systems. Metallic communic	-	
and coherent o	ptoelectronic communication systems. Modulation and multiplexing in optoelectronic systems. Cable television networks, interactive t	elevision systems	. Mobile
	radiocomunications development trends. Electromagnetic compatibility.		T .
XP37MSC	CNS Modern Systems	ZK	4
XP37MSP	Advanced Multimedia Signal Processing	Z,ZK	4
	selected areas of advanced multimedia signal processing with emphasis on processing techniques adapted for sensing, processing a signals concerning the requirements of human observers and the characteristics of human visual system (HVS). Main focus of the co	-	
-	verview of conventional methods in respect to the information theory, rate-distortion analysis and advanced methods for efficient visu		
	ty of Experience (QoE) in emerging immersive multimedia. Emphasis is placed on the rigorous theoretical description of the methods		
	their experimental verification in the laboratory using special equipment or simulation tools.		
XP37MVP	Scientific Work Methodology	ZK	4
	ation of scientific work, exploitation of literature and other information resources, accessible databases, fundamentals of project prep		
	requirements (PhD Thesis, article, conference), patents and patent search, Internet exploitation, discussion groups, WWW presenta		1
XP37NAV	Navigation systems used on the field of navigation systems and their practical applications. It covers GNSS technology including definition of coordinate	ZK svetems evolana	4 tion of the
	associated with satellite navigation, and positioning methods. On the other hand, only one lecture is devoted to the design of GNSS		
1,2,1	n details described in other master's course Architecture of Radio Receivers and Transmitters. The GNSS area is further extended to	,	
including the naviga	tion equations and mechanization of the calculation, inertial sensors and aiding systems/sensors, e.g. pressure based altimeters, ma	ignetometer, Lidar	rs, ultrasonic
	ucers, radars, etc. The focus is paid on detailed data fusion practical tasks for estimating position, velocity and attitude in outdoor/ind		1
XP37NOS	Advanced Computational Tools for Imaging and Radio Systems	ZK	4
	on advanced image and signal processing with a focus on imaging and radio systems. The emphasis is on the implementation of algo		
work in the laborato	ry. Students will verify the principles of algorithms in solving non-trivial problems, such as processing of image data from wide-field sy processing of large data volume from non-linear image system, 2D photometric system calibration, and real-time GNSS signal pro		lionony, iasi
XP37NRO	CAD for RF and Microwave Circuits	Z,ZK	4
	emiconductor devices and transmission lines implemented in the PSpice class and similar programs. Hierarchy of the models of other e		1
circuits. Enhancing	he model accuracy with artificial neural networks (ANN). Advanced algorithms for analysis and optimization of RF and microwave circuit	ts. Model paramete	er extraction.
XP37ODS	Optical Design and Simulation	ZK	4
XP37PAC	Physiological Acoustics	ZK	4
XP37PKP	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice	ZK	4
XP37PKP Solving methods of	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical	ZK practice. Guideline	4 es for animal
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of	ZK practice. Guideline /entilation gases. I	4 es for animal Evaporisers
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir of anaesthetical sub	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of ostances. Systems with compressible fluids. Measurement of physical parameters in rigid and compliant systems. Basic parts of pneu	ZK practice. Guideline ventilation gases. I matic systems in r	4 es for animal Evaporisers medicine (jet
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir of anaesthetical sub generators, generat	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of	ZK practice. Guideline ventilation gases. I matic systems in r ations. Analysis of	4 es for animal Evaporisers medicine (jet f body fluids.
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir of anaesthetical sub generators, general Electrochemical, op	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of ostances. Systems with compressible fluids. Measurement of physical parameters in rigid and compliant systems. Basic parts of pneu ors of airflow and pressure, gas blenders, etc.). Modelling and analysis of biological systems using electrical analogy, practical applic	ZK practice. Guideline ventilation gases. I matic systems in r ations. Analysis of ostimulation. of inte	4 es for animal Evaporisers medicine (jet f body fluids. ernal organs
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir of anaesthetical sub generators, general Electrochemical, op	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of ostances. Systems with compressible fluids. Measurement of physical parameters in rigid and compliant systems. Basic parts of pneu ors of airflow and pressure, gas blenders, etc.). Modelling and analysis of biological systems using electrical analogy, practical applic tical, biochemical sensors. Haematology analysers. Interference, corrections of measured values, standardisation in medicine. Electro	ZK practice. Guideline ventilation gases. I matic systems in r ations. Analysis of ostimulation. of intr and physical valu ZK	4 es for animal Evaporisers medicine (jet f body fluids. ernal organs
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir of anaesthetical sut generators, generat Electrochemical, op and skelet XP37RAD XP37RUP	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of v ostances. Systems with compressible fluids. Measurement of physical parameters in rigid and compliant systems. Basic parts of pneu ors of airflow and pressure, gas blenders, etc.). Modelling and analysis of biological systems using electrical analogy, practical applic tical, biochemical sensors. Haematology analysers. Interference, corrections of measured values, standardisation in medicine. Electro al muscles. Electrodes and circuits for biopotential measurement and electrical stimulation. Indirect measuring methods of biological Radioelectronics Radio determination of position, theory and practice, experience	ZK practice. Guideline ventilation gases. I matic systems in r ations. Analysis of ostimulation. of inte and physical valu ZK Z,ZK	4 es for animal Evaporisers medicine (jet f body fluids. ernal organs es. 4 5
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir of anaesthetical sub generators, generat Electrochemical, op and skelet XP37RAD XP37RUP The main aim of the	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of v stances. Systems with compressible fluids. Measurement of physical parameters in rigid and compliant systems. Basic parts of pneu ors of airflow and pressure, gas blenders, etc.). Modelling and analysis of biological systems using electrical analogy, practical applic tical, biochemical sensors. Haematology analysers. Interference, corrections of measured values, standardisation in medicine. Electro al muscles. Electrodes and circuits for biopotential measurement and electrical stimulation. Indirect measuring methods of biological Radio determination of position, theory and practice, experience subject is to acquaint a doctoral student with receiver position determination methods in systems using different measurements and pos	ZK practice. Guideline ventilation gases. I matic systems in r ations. Analysis of ostimulation. of inte and physical valu ZK Z,ZK sition determinatio	4 es for animal Evaporisers medicine (jet f body fluids. ernal organs es. 4 5 n algorithms
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir of anaesthetical sub generators, generat Electrochemical, op and skelet XP37RAD XP37RUP The main aim of the (least-squares meth	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of v stances. Systems with compressible fluids. Measurement of physical parameters in rigid and compliant systems. Basic parts of pneu ors of airflow and pressure, gas blenders, etc.). Modelling and analysis of biological systems using electrical analogy, practical applic tical, biochemical sensors. Haematology analysers. Interference, corrections of measured values, standardisation in medicine. Electro al muscles. Electrodes and circuits for biopotential measurement and electrical stimulation. Indirect measuring methods of biological Radioelectronics Radio determination of position, theory and practice, experience subject is to acquaint a doctoral student with receiver position determination and will get information concerning the choice of comp	ZK practice. Guideline ventilation gases. I matic systems in r ations. Analysis of ostimulation. of inte and physical valu ZK Z,ZK sition determinatio romises between o	4 es for animal Evaporisers medicine (jet f body fluids. ernal organs es. 4 5 n algorithms convergence
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir of anaesthetical sub generators, generat Electrochemical, op and skelet XP37RAD XP37RAD XP37RUP The main aim of the (least-squares meth rates and precision.	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of v stances. Systems with compressible fluids. Measurement of physical parameters in rigid and compliant systems. Basic parts of pneu ors of airflow and pressure, gas blenders, etc.). Modelling and analysis of biological systems using electrical analogy, practical applic tical, biochemical sensors. Haematology analysers. Interference, corrections of measured values, standardisation in medicine. Electro al muscles. Electrodes and circuits for biopotential measurement and electrical stimulation. Indirect measuring methods of biological Radio determination of position, theory and practice, experience subject is to acquaint a doctoral student with receiver position determination methods in systems using different measurements and pos	ZK practice. Guideline ventilation gases. I matic systems in r ations. Analysis of ostimulation. of inte and physical valu ZK Z,ZK sition determinatio romises between of t will be shown hor	4 es for animal Evaporisers medicine (jet f body fluids. ernal organs es. 4 5 m algorithms convergence w the impact
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir of anaesthetical sub generators, generat Electrochemical, op and skelet XP37RAD XP37RAD XP37RUP The main aim of the (least-squares meth rates and precision. of these weaknesse	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of v stances. Systems with compressible fluids. Measurement of physical parameters in rigid and compliant systems. Basic parts of pneu ors of airflow and pressure, gas blenders, etc.). Modelling and analysis of biological systems using electrical analogy, practical applic tical, biochemical sensors. Haematology analysers. Interference, corrections of measured values, standardisation in medicine. Electro al muscles. Electrodes and circuits for biopotential measurement and electrical stimulation. Indirect measuring methods of biological Radioelectronics Radio determination of position, theory and practice, experience subject is to acquaint a doctoral student with receiver position determination methods in systems using different measurements and pos ods) and with their accuracy. The student will study error magnitude derivation and will get information concerning the choice of comp It will be revealed that massively used satellite navigation methods suffer from many deficiencies under real environment conditions. I	ZK practice. Guideline ventilation gases. I matic systems in r ations. Analysis of ostimulation. of inte and physical valu ZK Z,ZK sition determinatio romises between of t will be shown hor pective methods of	4 es for animal Evaporisers medicine (jet f body fluids. ernal organs es. 4 5 m algorithms convergence w the impact of positioning
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir of anaesthetical sub generators, generat Electrochemical, op and skelet XP37RAD XP37RUP The main aim of the (least-squares meth rates and precision. of these weaknesse based on Signals	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of v stances. Systems with compressible fluids. Measurement of physical parameters in rigid and compliant systems. Basic parts of pneu ors of airflow and pressure, gas blenders, etc.). Modelling and analysis of biological systems using electrical analogy, practical applic tical, biochemical sensors. Haematology analysers. Interference, corrections of measured values, standardisation in medicine. Electro al muscles. Electrodes and circuits for biopotential measurement and electrical stimulation. Indirect measuring methods of biological Radioelectronics Radio determination of position, theory and practice, experience subject is to acquaint a doctoral student with receiver position determination and will get information concerning the choice of comp It will be revealed that massively used satellite navigation methods suffer from many deficiencies under real environment conditions. I use can be reduced by the assistance from other sensors based on radio as well as non-radio principles. Moreover, there are very prosi of opportunity processing; they are included in the course, too. The student will verify the achieved results by individual laboratory pr signal generator with simulator of satellite signals and generators of communication signals (DVB-T, LTE). The acquisition of the equip	ZK practice. Guideline ventilation gases. I matic systems in r ations. Analysis of ostimulation. of inte and physical valu ZK Z,ZK sition determinatio romises between of t will be shown hor pective methods of oject exploiting inst	4 es for animal Evaporisers medicine (jet f body fluids. ernal organs es. 4 5 m algorithms convergence w the impact of positioning strumental
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir of anaesthetical sub generators, generat Electrochemical, op and skelet XP37RAD XP37RUP The main aim of the (least-squares meth rates and precision. of these weaknesses based on Signals equipment like a s	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of v stances. Systems with compressible fluids. Measurement of physical parameters in rigid and compliant systems. Basic parts of pneu ors of airflow and pressure, gas blenders, etc.). Modelling and analysis of biological systems using electrical analogy, practical applic tical, biochemical sensors. Haematology analysers. Interference, corrections of measured values, standardisation in medicine. Electro al muscles. Electrodes and circuits for biopotential measurement and electrical stimulation. Indirect measuring methods of biological Radioelectronics Radio determination of position, theory and practice, experience subject is to acquaint a doctoral student with receiver position determination and will get information concerning the choice of comp It will be revealed that massively used satellite navigation methods suffer from many deficiencies under real environment conditions. I s can be reduced by the assistance from other sensors based on radio as well as non-radio principles. Moreover, there are very pros of opportunity processing; they are included in the course, too. The student will verify the achieved results by individual laboratory pr signal generator with simulator of satellite signals and generators of communication signals (DVB-T, LTE). The acquisition of the equil development project OP VVV.	ZK practice. Guideline ventilation gases. I matic systems in r ations. Analysis of ostimulation. of inte and physical valu ZK Z,ZK sition determinatio romises between of t will be shown hor pective methods of oject exploiting in- pment was suppor	4 es for animal Evaporisers medicine (jet f body fluids. ernal organs es. 4 5 m algorithms convergence w the impact of positioning strumental rted by the
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir of anaesthetical sub generators, generat Electrochemical, op and skelet XP37RAD XP37RUP The main aim of the (least-squares meth rates and precision. of these weaknesse based on Signals equipment like a s	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of v stances. Systems with compressible fluids. Measurement of physical parameters in rigid and compliant systems. Basic parts of pneu ors of airflow and pressure, gas blenders, etc.). Modelling and analysis of biological systems using electrical analogy, practical applic tical, biochemical sensors. Haematology analysers. Interference, corrections of measured values, standardisation in medicine. Electro al muscles. Electrodes and circuits for biopotential measurement and electrical stimulation. Indirect measuring methods of biological Radioelectronics Radio determination of position, theory and practice, experience subject is to acquaint a doctoral student with receiver position determination and will get information concerning the choice of comp It will be revealed that massively used satellite navigation methods suffer from many deficiencies under real environment conditions. I es can be reduced by the assistance from other sensors based on radio as well as non-radio principles. Moreover, there are very pros of opportunity processing; they are included in the course, too. The student will verify the achieved results by individual laboratory pr signal generator with simulator of satellite signals and generators of communication signals (DVB-T, LTE). The acquisition of the equi development project OP VVV. Fundamentals of Physical Acoustics	ZK practice. Guideline ventilation gases. I matic systems in r ations. Analysis of ostimulation. of intr and physical valu ZK Z,ZK sition determinatio romises between of t will be shown hor pective methods of oject exploiting in- pment was suppor	4 es for animal Evaporisers medicine (jet f body fluids. ernal organs es. 4 5 on algorithms convergence w the impact of positioning strumental rted by the 4
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir of anaesthetical sub generators, generat Electrochemical, op and skelet XP37RAD XP37RUP The main aim of the (least-squares meth rates and precision. of these weaknesse based on Signals equipment like a s	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of bostances. Systems with compressible fluids. Measurement of physical parameters in rigid and compliant systems. Basic parts of pneu iors of airflow and pressure, gas blenders, etc.). Modelling and analysis of biological systems using electrical analogy, practical applic tical, biochemical sensors. Haematology analysers. Interference, corrections of measured values, standardisation in medicine. Electro al muscles. Electrodes and circuits for biopotential measurement and electrical stimulation. Indirect measuring methods of biological Radioelectronics Radio determination of position, theory and practice, experience subject is to acquaint a doctoral student with receiver position determination methods in systems using different measurements and pos ods) and with their accuracy. The student will study error magnitude derivation and will get information concerning the choice of comp It will be revealed that massively used satellite navigation methods suffer from many deficiencies under real environment conditions. It is can be reduced by the assistance from other sensors based on radio as well as non-radio principles. Moreover, there are very prosp of opportunity processing; they are included in the course, too. The student will verify the achieved results by individual laboratory pr signal generator with simulator of satellite signals and generators of communication signals (DVB-T, LTE). The acquisition of the equip development project OP VVV. Fundamentals of Physical Acoustics of elasticity, Carthesian tensors. Theory of small deformations, dynamic equations of isotropic elastic medium. Microscopic model of	ZK practice. Guideline ventilation gases. I matic systems in r ations. Analysis of ostimulation. of intr and physical valu ZK Z,ZK sition determinatio romises between of t will be shown hor pective methods of oject exploiting in- pment was suppor	4 es for animal Evaporisers medicine (jet f body fluids. ernal organs es. 4 5 on algorithms convergence w the impact of positioning strumental rted by the 4
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir of anaesthetical sut generators, generat Electrochemical, op and skelet XP37RAD XP37RUP The main aim of the (least-squares meth rates and precision. of these weaknesse based on Signals equipment like a s XP37SFA Classical theory	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of v bastances. Systems with compressible fluids. Measurement of physical parameters in rigid and compliant systems. Basic parts of pneu ors of airflow and pressure, gas blenders, etc.). Modelling and analysis of biological systems using electrical analogy, practical applic tical, biochemical sensors. Haematology analysers. Interference, corrections of measured values, standardisation in medicine. Electro al muscles. Electrodes and circuits for biopotential measurement and electrical stimulation. Indirect measuring methods of biological Radioelectronics Radio determination of position, theory and practice, experience subject is to acquaint a doctoral student with receiver position determination methods in systems using different measurements and pos ods) and with their accuracy. The student will study error magnitude derivation and will get information concerning the choice of comp It will be revealed that massively used satellite navigation methods suffer from many deficiencies under real environment conditions. It is can be reduced by the assistance from other sensors based on radio as well as non-radio principles. Moreover, there are very prosp of opportunity processing; they are included in the course, too. The student will verify the achieved results by individual laboratory pr signal generator with simulator of satellite signals and generators of communication signals (DVB-T, LTE). The acquisition of the equi	ZK practice. Guideline ventilation gases. I matic systems in r ations. Analysis of ostimulation. of inte and physical valu ZK Z,ZK sition determinatio romises between of t will be shown hor pective methods of oject exploiting in- pment was suppor ZK fluids. Cinematics	4 es for animal Evaporisers medicine (jet f body fluids. ernal organs es. 4 5 m algorithms convergence w the impact of positioning strumental rted by the 4 s of fluids.
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir of anaesthetical sut generators, generat Electrochemical, op and skelet XP37RAD XP37RUP The main aim of the (least-squares meth rates and precision. of these weaknesse based on Signals equipment like a s XP37SFA Classical theory XP37SRP	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of v stances. Systems with compressible fluids. Measurement of physical parameters in rigid and compliant systems. Basic parts of pneu ors of airflow and pressure, gas blenders, etc.). Modelling and analysis of biological systems using electrical analogy, practical applic tical, biochemical sensors. Haematology analysers. Interference, corrections of measured values, standardisation in medicine. Electre al muscles. Electrodes and circuits for biopotential measurement and electrical stimulation. Indirect measuring methods of biological Radioelectronics Radio determination of position, theory and practice, experience subject is to acquaint a doctoral student with receiver position determination methods in systems using different measurements and po ods) and with their accuracy. The student will study error magnitude derivation and will get information concerning the choice of comp It will be revealed that massively used satellite navigation methods suffer from many deficiencies under real environment conditions. I is can be reduced by the assistance from other sensors based on radio as well as non-radio principles. Moreover, there are very prosy of opportunity processing; they are included in the course, too. The student will verify the achieved results by individual laboratory pr signal generator with simulator of satellite signals and generators of communication signals (DVB-T, LTE). The acquisition of the equin development project OP VVV. Fundamentals of Physical Acoustics of elasticity, Carthesian tensors. Theory of small deformations, dynamic equations of isotropic elastic medium. Microscopic model of Dynamics of vascous fluids. Stationary flow of vascous fluid. Radio Receivers Special Technology	ZK practice. Guideline ventilation gases. I matic systems in r ations. Analysis of ostimulation. of intr and physical valu ZK Z,ZK sition determinatio romises between of t will be shown hor pective methods of oject exploiting inso pment was suppor ZK fluids. Cinematics	4 es for animal Evaporisers medicine (jet f body fluids. ernal organs es. 4 5 m algorithms convergence w the impact of positioning strumental rted by the 4 s of fluids.
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir of anaesthetical sut generators, generat Electrochemical, op and skelet XP37RAD XP37RUP The main aim of the (least-squares meth rates and precision. of these weaknesse based on Signals equipment like a s XP37SFA Classical theory XP37SRP Introduction to ad	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of v bastances. Systems with compressible fluids. Measurement of physical parameters in rigid and compliant systems. Basic parts of pneu ors of airflow and pressure, gas blenders, etc.). Modelling and analysis of biological systems using electrical analogy, practical applic tical, biochemical sensors. Haematology analysers. Interference, corrections of measured values, standardisation in medicine. Electro al muscles. Electrodes and circuits for biopotential measurement and electrical stimulation. Indirect measuring methods of biological Radioelectronics Radio determination of position, theory and practice, experience subject is to acquaint a doctoral student with receiver position determination methods in systems using different measurements and pos ods) and with their accuracy. The student will study error magnitude derivation and will get information concerning the choice of comp It will be revealed that massively used satellite navigation methods suffer from many deficiencies under real environment conditions. It is can be reduced by the assistance from other sensors based on radio as well as non-radio principles. Moreover, there are very prosp of opportunity processing; they are included in the course, too. The student will verify the achieved results by individual laboratory pr signal generator with simulator of satellite signals and generators of communication signals (DVB-T, LTE). The acquisition of the equi	ZK practice. Guideline ventilation gases. I matic systems in r ations. Analysis of ostimulation. of intr and physical valu ZK Z,ZK sition determinatio romises between of t will be shown hor pective methods of oject exploiting inso pent was suppor ZK fluids. Cinematics ZK o receivers. Specifi	4 es for animal Evaporisers medicine (jet f body fluids. ernal organs es. 4 5 m algorithms convergence w the impact of positioning strumental rted by the 4 s of fluids. 4 ic features
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir of anaesthetical sut generators, generat Electrochemical, op and skelet XP37RAD XP37RUP The main aim of the (least-squares meth rates and precision. of these weaknesse based on Signals equipment like a s XP37SFA Classical theory XP37SRP Introduction to ad radiobroadcasting a	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of vastances. Systems with compressible fluids. Measurement of physical parameters in rigid and compliant systems. Basic parts of pneu ors of airflow and pressure, gas blenders, etc.). Modelling and analysis of biological systems using electrical analogy, practical applic tical, biochemical sensors. Haematology analysers. Interference, corrections of measured values, standardisation in medicine. Electre al muscles. Electrodes and circuits for biopotential measurement and electrical stimulation. Indirect measuring methods of biological Radioelectronics Radio determination of position, theory and practice, experience subject is to acquaint a doctoral student with receiver position determination methods in systems using different measurements and po- ods) and with their accuracy. The student will study error magnitude derivation and will get information concerning the choice of comp It will be revealed that massively used satellite navigation methods suffer from many deficiencies under real environment conditions. It is can be reduced by the assistance from other sensors based on radio as well as non-radio principles. Moreover, there are very prosy of opportunity processing; they are included in the course, too. The student will verify the achieved results by individual laboratory pr signal generator with simulator of satellite signals and generators of communication signals (DVB-T, LTE). The acquisition of the equi development project OP VVV. Fundamentals of Physical Acoustics of elasticity, Carthesian tensors. Theory of small deformations, dynamic equations of isotropic elastic medium. Microscopic model of Dynamics of vascous fluids. Stationary flow of vascous fluid. Radio Receivers Special Technology van	ZK practice. Guideline ventilation gases. I matic systems in r ations. Analysis of ostimulation. of intr and physical valu ZK Z,ZK sition determination romises between of t will be shown hore pective methods of oject exploiting intro- pective methods of oject exploiting intro- oject exploiting intro- pective methods of the oject exploiting intro- pective methods of the oject exploiting intro- pective methods of the oject exploiting intro- oject exploiting intro-	4 es for animal Evaporisers medicine (jet f body fluids. ernal organs es. 4 5 m algorithms convergence w the impact of positioning strumental rted by the 4 s of fluids. 4 ic features
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir of anaesthetical sub generators, generat Electrochemical, op and skelet XP37RAD XP37RUP The main aim of the (least-squares meth rates and precision. of these weaknesse based on Signals equipment like a s XP37SFA Classical theory XP37SRP Introduction to ad radiobroadcasting a	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of v stances. Systems with compressible fluids. Measurement of physical parameters in rigid and compliant systems. Basic parts of pneu ors of airflow and pressure, gas blenders, etc.). Modelling and analysis of biological systems using electrical analogy, practical applic tical, biochemical sensors. Haematology analysers. Interference, corrections of measured values, standardisation in medicine. Electr a muscles. Electrodes and circuits for biopotential measurement and electrical stimulation. Indirect measuring methods of biological Radioelectronics Radio determination of position, theory and practice, experience subject is to acquaint a doctoral student with receiver position determination methods in systems using different measurements and pos ods) and with their accuracy. The student will study error magnitude derivation and will get information concerning the choice of comp It will be revealed that massively used satellite navigation methods suffer from many deficiencies under real environment conditions. I sis can be reduced by the assistance from other sensors based on radio as well as non-radio principles. Moreover, there are very pros of opportunity processing; they are included in the course, too. The student will verify the achieved results by individual laboratory pr signal generator with simulator of satellite signals and generators of communication signals (DVB-T, LTE). The acquisition of the equi	ZK practice. Guideline ventilation gases. I matic systems in r ations. Analysis of ostimulation. of intr and physical valu ZK Z,ZK sition determinatio romises between of t will be shown hor pective methods of oject exploiting inso penent was suppor ZK fluids. Cinematics ZK o receivers. Specific reviers. Low noise n. Z,ZK	4 es for animal Evaporisers medicine (jet f body fluids. ernal organs es. 4 5 n algorithms convergence w the impact of positioning strumental rted by the 4 5 of fluids. 4 4 5 of fluids. 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir of anaesthetical sub generators, generat Electrochemical, op and skelet XP37RAD XP37RUP The main aim of the (least-squares meth rates and precision. of these weaknesse based on Signals equipment like a s XP37SFA Classical theory XP37SRP Introduction to ad radiobroadcasting a	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of stances. Systems with compressible fluids. Measurement of physical parameters in rigid and compliant systems. Basic parts of pneu ors of airflow and pressure, gas blenders, etc.). Modelling and analysis of biological systems using electrical analogy, practical applic tical, biochemical sensors. Haematology analysers. Interference, corrections of measured values, standardisation in medicine. Electro al muscles. Electrodes and circuits for biopotential measurement and electrical stimulation. Indirect measuring methods of biological Radioelectronics Radio determination of position, theory and practice, experience subject is to acquaint a doctoral student with receiver position determination methods in systems using different measurements and po ods) and with their accuracy. The student will study error magnitude derivation and will get information concerning the choice of comp It will be revealed that massively used satellite navigation methods suffer from many deficiencies under real environment conditions. I use can be reduced by the assistance from other sensors based on radio as well as non-radio principles. Moreover, there are very pros of opportunity processing; they are included in the course, too. The student will verify the achieved results by individual laboratory pr isignal generator with simulator of satellite signals and generators of communication signals (DVB-T, LTE). The acquisition of the equi development project OP VVV. Fundamentals of Physical Accoustics of elasticity, Carthesian tensors. Theory of small deformations, dynamic equations of isotropic elastic medium. Microscopic model of Dynamics of vascous fluids. Stationary flow of vascous fluid. Radio Receivers Special Technology vance	ZK practice. Guideline ventilation gases. I matic systems in r ations. Analysis of ostimulation. of intr and physical valu ZK Z,ZK sition determinatio romises between of t will be shown hor pective methods of oject exploiting inso penent was suppor ZK fluids. Cinematics ZK o receivers. Specific reviers. Low noise n. Z,ZK	4 es for animal Evaporisers medicine (jet f body fluids. ernal organs es. 4 5 n algorithms convergence w the impact of positioning strumental rted by the 4 5 of fluids. 4 1 fic features narrowband 4
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir of anaesthetical sub generators, general Electrochemical, op and skelet XP37RAD XP37RUP The main aim of the (least-squares meth rates and precision. of these weaknesse based on Signals equipment like a s XP37SFA Classical theory XP37SRP Introduction to ad radiobroadcasting a XP37SZS Parameter estimat	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of v satances. Systems with compressible fluids. Measurement of physical parameters in rigid and compliant systems. Basic parts of pneu ors of airflow and pressure, gas blenders, etc.). Modelling and analysis of biological systems using electrical analogy, practical applic tical, biochemical sensors. Haematology analysers. Interference, corrections of measured values, standardisation in medicine. Electr al muscles. Electrodes and circuits for biopotential measurement and electrical stimulation. Indirect measuring methods of biological Radioelectronics Radio determination of position, theory and practice, experience subject is to acquaint a doctoral student with receiver position determination methods suffer from many deficiencies under real environment conditions. I s can be reduced by the assistance from other sensors based on radio as well as non-radio principles. Moreover, there are very pros of opportunity processing; they are included in the course, too. The student will verify the achieved results by individual laboratory pr signal generator with simulator of satellite signals and generators of communication signals (DVB-T, LTE). The acquisition of the equi development project OP VVV. Fundamentals of Physical Acoustics of elasticity, Carthesian tensors. Theory of small deformations, dynamic equations of vascous fluid. Radio Receivers Special Technology vanced radio receivers technology. Basic structure classical and modern software defined radio receivers. Technical parameters radio and broadband amplifiers. Oscillators and frequency synthesizers. Mixers and demodulators. Radio receivers system design Statistical Clignal Processing ion and detection theory. General properties and fundamental limits. ML	ZK practice. Guideline ventilation gases. I matic systems in r ations. Analysis of ostimulation. of intr and physical valu ZK Z,ZK sition determinatio romises between of t will be shown hor pective methods of oject exploiting inso pent was suppor ZK fluids. Cinematics ZK o receivers. Specificeivers. Specificeivers. Low noise n. Z,ZK	4 as for animal Evaporisers medicine (jet f body fluids. ernal organs es. 4 5 n algorithms convergence w the impact of positioning strumental rted by the 4 a of fluids. 4 ic features narrowband 4 ry (Kalman,
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir of anaesthetical sub generators, general Electrochemical, op and skelet XP37RAD XP37RUP The main aim of the (least-squares meth rates and precision. of these weaknesse based on Signals equipment like a s XP37SFA Classical theory XP37SRP Introduction to ad radiobroadcasting a XP37SZS Parameter estimat	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of v stances. Systems with compressible fluids. Measurement of physical parameters in rigid and compliant systems. Basic parts of pneu ors of airflow and pressure, gas blenders, etc.). Modelling and analysis of biological systems using electrical analogy, practical applic tical, biochemical sensors. Haematology analysers. Interference, corrections of measured values, standardisation in medicine. Electro al muscles. Electrodes and circuits for biopotential measurement and electrical stimulation. Indirect measuring methods of biological Radioelectronics Radio determination of position, theory and practice, experience subject is to acquaint a doctoral student with receiver position determination methods in systems using different measurements and pos ods) and with their accuracy. The student will study error magnitude derivation and will get information concerning the choice of comp It will be revealed that massively used satellite navigation methods suffer from many deficiencies under real environment conditions. I is can be reduced by the assistance from other sensors based on radio as well as non-radio principles. Moreover, there are very pros of opportunity processing; they are included in the course, too. The student will verify the achieved results by individual laboratory pr ignal generator with simulator of satellite signals and generators of communication signals (DVB-T, LTE). The acquisition of the equil	ZK practice. Guideline ventilation gases. I matic systems in r ations. Analysis of ostimulation. of intr and physical valu ZK Z,ZK sition determinatio romises between of t will be shown hor pective methods of oject exploiting inso penent was suppor ZK fluids. Cinematics ZK o receivers. Specific reviewers. Low noise n. Z,ZK	4 es for animal Evaporisers medicine (jet f body fluids. es. 4 5 m algorithms convergence w the impact of positioning strumental rted by the 4 co of fluids. ic features narrowband 4 y (Kalman, 4
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir of anaesthetical sub generators, generat Electrochemical, op and skelet XP37RAD XP37RUP The main aim of the (least-squares meth rates and precision. of these weaknesse based on Signals equipment like a s XP37SFA Classical theory XP37SRP Introduction to ad radiobroadcasting a XP37SZS Parameter estimat XP37TAS Acoustic signal cl	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of v satances. Systems with compressible fluids. Measurement of physical parameters in rigid and compliant systems. Basic parts of pneu ors of airflow and pressure, gas blenders, etc.). Modelling and analysis of biological systems using electrical analogy, practical applic tical, biochemical sensors. Haematology analysers. Interference, corrections of measured values, standardisation in medicine. Electr al muscles. Electrodes and circuits for biopotential measurement and electrical stimulation. Indirect measuring methods of biological Radioelectronics Radio determination of position, theory and practice, experience subject is to acquaint a doctoral student with receiver position determination methods suffer from many deficiencies under real environment conditions. I s can be reduced by the assistance from other sensors based on radio as well as non-radio principles. Moreover, there are very pros of opportunity processing; they are included in the course, too. The student will verify the achieved results by individual laboratory pr signal generator with simulator of satellite signals and generators of communication signals (DVB-T, LTE). The acquisition of the equi development project OP VVV. Fundamentals of Physical Acoustics of elasticity, Carthesian tensors. Theory of small deformations, dynamic equations of vascous fluid. Radio Receivers Special Technology vanced radio receivers technology. Basic structure classical and modern software defined radio receivers. Technical parameters radio and broadband amplifiers. Oscillators and frequency synthesizers. Mixers and demodulators. Radio receivers system design Statistical Clignal Processing ion and detection theory. General properties and fundamental limits. ML	ZK practice. Guideline ventilation gases. I matic systems in r ations. Analysis of ostimulation. of intr and physical valu ZK Z,ZK sition determinatio romises between of t will be shown hor pective methods of oject exploiting inso penent was suppor ZK fluids. Cinematics ZK o receivers. Specific reviewers. Low noise n. Z,ZK daptive filter theor Z,ZK application. Time-	4 es for animal Evaporisers medicine (jet f body fluids. es. 4 5 m algorithms convergence w the impact of positioning strumental rted by the 4 co of fluids. ic features narrowband 4 ry (Kalman, 4 frequency
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir of anaesthetical sub generators, general Electrochemical, op and skelet XP37RAD XP37RUP The main aim of the (least-squares meth rates and precision. of these weaknesse based on Signals equipment like a s XP37SFA Classical theory XP37SRP Introduction to ad radiobroadcasting a XP37SZS Parameter estimat XP37TAS Acoustic signal cl analysis, Short-time	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of v stances. Systems with compressible fluids. Measurement of physical parameters in rigid and compliant systems. Basic parts of pneu ors of airflow and pressure, gas blenders, etc.). Modelling and analysis of biological systems using electrical analogy, practical applic tical, biochemical sensors. Haematology analysers. Interference, corrections of measured values, standardisation in medicine. Electr al muscles. Electrodes and circuits for biopotential measurement and electrical stimulation. Indirect measuring methods of biological Radio determination of position, theory and practice, experience subject is to acquaint a doctoral student with receiver position determination methods in systems using different measurements and poc ods) and with their accuracy. The student will study error magnitude derivation and will get information concerning the choice of comp It will be revealed that massively used satellite navigation methods suffer from many deficiencies under real environment conditions. I is can be reduced by the assistance from other sensors based on radio as well as non-radio principles. Moreover, there are very pros of opportunity processing; they are included in the course, too. The student will verify the achieved results by individual laboratory pr ignal generator with simulator of satellite signals and generators of communication signals (DVB-T, LTE). The acquisition of bynamics of vascous fluids. Stationary flow of vascous fluid. Radio Receivers Special Technology vanced radio receivers technology. Basic structure classical and modern software defined radio receivers. Technical parameters radio nedute tradis or receivers. Professional radiocommunication receivers and transceivers. Diversit	ZK practice. Guideline ventilation gases. I matic systems in r ations. Analysis of ostimulation. of intr and physical valu ZK Z,ZK sition determinatio romises between of t will be shown hor pective methods of oject exploiting inso pent was suppor ZK fluids. Cinematics ZK o receivers. Specific reviers. Low noise n. Z,ZK daptive filter theor Z,ZK application. Time- cessing and its eff	4 es for animal Evaporisers medicine (jet f body fluids. es. 4 5 m algorithms convergence w the impact of positioning strumental rted by the 4 co of fluids. ic features narrowband 4 ry (Kalman, 4 frequency iec to sound
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir of anaesthetical sud generators, general Electrochemical, op and skelet XP37RAD XP37RUP The main aim of the (least-squares meth rates and precision. of these weaknesse based on Signals equipment like a s XP37SFA Classical theory XP37SRP Introduction to ad radiobroadcasting a XP37SZS Parameter estimat XP37TAS Acoustic signal cl analysis, Short-time perception. Oversam systems. System ar	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of stances. Systems with compressible fluids. Measurement of physical parameters in rigid and compliant systems. Basic parts of op ors of airflow and pressure, gas blenders, etc.). Modelling and analysis of biological systems using electrical analogy, practical applic tical, biochemical sensors. Haematology analysers. Interference, corrections of measured values, standardisation in medicine. Electro al muscles. Electrodes and circuits for biopotential measurement and electrical stimulation. Indirect measuring methods of biological Radio determination of position, theory and practice, experience subject is to acquaint a doctoral student with receiver position determination methods in systems using different measurements and pos ods) and with their accuracy. The student will study error magnitude derivation and will get information concerning the choice of comp It will be revealed that massively used satellite navigation methods suffer from many deficiencies under real environment conditions. I s can be reduced by the assistance from other sensors based on radio as well as non-radio principles. Moreover, there are very prosy of opportunity processing; they are included in the course, too. The student will verify the achieved results by individual laboratory pr ignal generator with simulator of satellite signals and generators of communication signals (DVB-T, LTE). The acquisition of the equi development project OP VVV. Fundamentals of Physical Accoustics of elasticity, Carthesian tensors. Theory of small deformations, dynamic equations of isotropic elastic medium. Microscopic model of Dynamics of vascous fluids. Stationary flow of vascous fluid. Radio Receivers Special Technology vanced radio receivers.	ZK practice. Guideline ventilation gases. I matic systems in r ations. Analysis of ostimulation. of intr and physical valu ZK Z,ZK sition determinatio romises between of t will be shown hor pective methods of oject exploiting ins prent was suppor ZK fluids. Cinematics ZK o receivers. Specific reviers. Low noise n. Z,ZK daptive filter theor Z,ZK application. Time- cessing and its eff asurements of ele	4 es for animal Evaporisers medicine (jet f body fluids. es. 4 5 m algorithms convergence w the impact of positioning strumental rted by the 4 confluids. q ic features narrowband 4 ry (Kalman, 4 frequency iec to sound ctro-acoustic
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir of anaesthetical sub generators, general Electrochemical, op and skelet XP37RAD XP37RUP The main aim of the (least-squares meth rates and precision. of these weaknesse based on Signals equipment like a s XP37SFA Classical theory XP37SRP Introduction to ad radiobroadcasting a XP37SZS Parameter estimat XP37TAS Acoustic signal cl analysis, Short-time perception. Oversan systems. System ar XP37TEA	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of v stances. Systems with compressible fluids. Measurement of physical parameters in rigid and compliant systems. Basic parts of pneu ors of airflow and pressure, gas blenders, etc.). Modelling and analysis of biological systems using electrical analogy, practical applic tical, biochemical sensors. Haematology analysers. Interference, corrections of measured values, standardisation in medicine. Electric al muscles. Electrodes and circuits for biopotential measurement and electrical stimulation. Indirect measuring methods of biological Radioelectronics Radio determination of position, theory and practice, experience subject is to acquaint a doctoral student with receiver position determination methods in systems using different measurements and poor ds) and with their accuracy. The student will study error magnitude derivation and will get information concerning the choice of comp it will be revealed that massively used satellite navigation methods suffer from many deficiencies under real environment conditions. I s can be reduced by the assistance from other sensors based on radio as well as non-radio principles. Moreover, there are very prog of opportunity processing, they are included in the course, too. The student will verify the achieved results by individual laboratory pr ignal generator with simulator of satellite signals and generators of communication signals (DVB-T, LTE). The acquisition of the equi development project OP VVV. Fundamentals of Physical Acoustics of vascous fluids. Stationary flow of vascous fluid. Radio Receivers Special Technology anced radio receivers. Professional radiocommunication receivers and transceivers. Diversity techniques. Spread spectrum radio rece and broadband	ZK practice. Guideline ventilation gases. I matic systems in r ations. Analysis of ostimulation. of intr and physical valu ZK Z,ZK sition determinatio romises between of t will be shown hor pective methods of oject exploiting inso pective stown to pective methods of oject exploiting inso pective stown to pective methods of oject exploiting inso pective filter theorem Z,ZK	4 ass for animal Evaporisers medicine (jet f body fluids. es. 4 5 m algorithms convergence w the impact of positioning strumental rted by the 4 conf fluids. 4 ric features narrowband 4 ry (Kalman, 4 frequency iect to sound ctro-acoustic sical signals. 4
XP37PKP Solving methods of and clinical experir of anaesthetical sub generators, general Electrochemical, op and skelet XP37RAD XP37RUP The main aim of the (least-squares meth rates and precision. of these weaknesse based on Signals equipment like a s XP37SFA Classical theory XP37SRP Introduction to ad radiobroadcasting a XP37SZS Parameter estimat XP37TAS Acoustic signal cl analysis, Short-time perception. Oversan systems. System ar XP37TEA Vibrating systems in	Biomedical Engineering in Clinical Practice practical problems that a biomedical engineer has to overcome in the clinical practice. Position of BME in research and in the clinical nents - design, conducting and evaluation, statistical analysis used in medicine. Thermodynamics of gas mixtures. Humidification of V stances. Systems with compressible fluids. Measurement of physical parameters in rigid and compliant systems. Basic parts of pneu ors of airflow and pressure, gas blenders, etc.). Modelling and analysis of biological systems using electrical analogy, practical applic tical, biochemical sensors. Haematology analysers. Interference, corrections of measured values, standardisation in medicine. Electr al muscles. Electrodes and circuits for biopotential measurement and electrical stimulation. Indirect measuring methods of biological Radioelectronics Radio determination of position, theory and practice, experience subject is to acquaint a doctoral student with receiver position determination methods in systems using different measurements and pos ods) and with their accuracy. The student will study error magnitude derivation and will get information concerning the choice of comp It will be revealed that massively used satellite navigation methods suffer from many deficiencies under real environment conditions. I s can be reduced by the assistance from other sensors based on radio as well as non-radio principles. Moreover, there are very pros of opportunity processing; they are included in the course, too. The student will verify the achieved results by individual laboratory p ignal generator with simulator of satellite signals and generators of ommunication signals (DVB-T, LTE). The acquisition of the equi development project OP VVV. Fundamentals of Physical Accoustics of elasticity, Carthesian tensors. Theory of small deformations, dynamic equations of isotropic elastic medium. Microscopic model of Dynamics of vascous fluids. Stationary flow of vascous fluid. Radio Receivers Special Technology anced ra	ZK practice. Guideline ventilation gases. I matic systems in r ations. Analysis of ostimulation. of intr and physical valu ZK Z,ZK sition determinatio romises between of t will be shown hor pective methods of oject exploiting inso pective subscriptions of oject exploiti	4 as for animal Evaporisers medicine (jet f body fluids. as 4 5 m algorithms convergence w the impact of positioning strumental rted by the 4 conf fluids. 4 ric features narrowband 4 frequency ect to sound ctro-acoustic sical signals. 4 nagnetic and

ents. Acoustic waveguides. ا م to Dedicti ٨ nd distributed ele

	s. Radiation, radiation impedance. Acoustic transmitters, directivity. Acoustic receivers. Acoustical systems with tumped and distributed er air-gaps. Coupled systems.	ements. Acoustic v	lavegulues,
XP37TEM	Theoretical Electroacoustics and Measurement	Z,ZK	3
	d at selected parts of electroacoustics and related fields with the emphasis on the theoretical aspect. The main interest lies in electroa		
parts. Their descr	ption will include non-linear mode. The part on measurement will include mainly calibration methods and their usage in cases close to students.	o topics of theses of	of doctoral
XP37TMP	Medical Instrumentation	ZK	4
	with principles and properties of medical systems for analysis of body fluids, blood gas analysis, medical minors of basic life functions ermodynamic principles of anaesthetic equipment and equipment for artificial lung ventilation, haematological analysers and other me		
XP37VKF	Selected Parts from Photonics	ZK	. 4
-	lology of vision. Integral photonic sensors. Panoramatic (image) photonic sensors. Integral photonic displays. Panoramatic photonic di		-
converters. Special	photonic elements. Basic elements of optical systems. Fundamentals of illumination. Fiber-optics elements and systems. Optical methodology Optical (photonic) processors.	ods of information	processing.
XP37VRA	Research Seminars in Radioelectronics and Acoustics	Z,ZK	4
The course is inten	ded for PhD students of the radioelectronics and acoustics specialization. It develops the presentation skills and serves as a platform	for discussion and	defence of
XP37ZI	students' research results.	Z,ZK	4
	g theory. FM signal recording. Video information recording systems. High density recording, tape recorder thin heads. Impulse record		
-	-audio, DAT. Digital recording on CD-ROM, CD-video. WORM, CD-R recording. Erasable magneto-optical recording on MD. Digital vid		-
	compression.		
XP37ZSN1	Signal processing in satellite navigation systems 1 rement with pseudorandom signals and with carrier. Position determination based on measured distances. Time delay discriminator. S	Z,ZK	4
Distance measu	receiver. GDOP, PDOP, HDOP, VDOP. GPS system, precision. Glonass and its precision. GALLILEO. Comparison of these system	0	avigation
XP37ZSN2	Signal processing in satellite navigation systems 2	Z,ZK	4
Doppler satellite	navigation systems, structure of receiver and precision of position measurement. Shortcomings of satellite systems: limited access and	nd integrity, RAIM	
*	Differential systems DGPS and DGLONASS, RTCM-104 standard. Systems SKY-FIX, FUGRO, RACAL, WAAS, EGNOS. GALILEO ar	· · ·	
XP38ATM		ZK	3
,	uces the principles and technical means of data acquisition in the laboratory and industrial environment. Attention is paid to both hard stems for data acquisition and process control. Laboratory exercises are designed in part in the form of classical tasks, partly in the fo		·
	in the field of programming of automated measurement systems and control of measurement processes.		
XP38EMC	Electromagnetic Compatibility of Data Acquisition Systems	ZK	4
EMC - basic terms	Measurement of electromagnetic emission and immission. EMC standards. Modelling of disturbing signals. Electromagnetic disturbar	nce in laboratory a	nd industry.
VDOOMDD	Design of DAQ systems with regard to EMC. EMC of data transmitting lines.	71/	
XP38MDR	Methods of Signals Digitalization and Reconstruction unconventional methods of analog preprocessing of typical sensors signals, selection of optimal digitization methods and optimization	ZK of hardware solutio	4 on including
	of processing of measurement results to achieve high accuracy and effective suppression of disturbing signals.		
XP38MET	Metrology	ZK	3
The course is focus	ed on solving problems connected with the metrology of electrical quantities and application of modern tools to it. The lectures acquair	nt students with the	up-to-date
VDOOMANI	methods of precise measurement of electrical quantities with an accent to correct evaluation of accuracy.	71/	
XP38MMN Physical principle	Measurement of Nonelectric Quantities s of sensors. Measurement of temperature, pressure, flow, movement, position and other physical quantities. Chemical sensors and a	ZK	4 ors metal
	on of explosives. New types of signal conditioning circuits. Sensor Applications in industry, transport and consumer electronics. Secur		
	Sensor design and technology. Signal processing in sensor systems, intelligent sensors.		
XP38MPM	Methods for Precision Measurement of Electrical Quantities and Measurement Data Processing	ZK	4
	s of electrical quantities. Collective standards. Inductive ratio devices for precision electrical measurements and possibilities of improving		
	or precision measurement of active and passive electrical quantities. Evaluation of measurement errors and uncertainties. Metrologica of measurement data.		
	of measurement data.		
XP38MPX		l reliability. Statistic	cal analysis
XP38MPX Students will be int	of measurement data. Magnetism in Engineering Practice roduced into the magnetic materials, magnetic sensors and engineering magnetism including FEM design and magnetic measurement this advanced course can be modified according to the students' needs.	I reliability. Statistic ZK hts and testing. The	cal analysis 4 e content of
XP38MPX Students will be int XP38PSL	of measurement data. Magnetism in Engineering Practice roduced into the magnetic materials, magnetic sensors and engineering magnetism including FEM design and magnetic measuremer this advanced course can be modified according to the students' needs. Aircraft Instrumentation	ZK ZK	cal analysis 4 e content of 4
XP38MPX Students will be int XP38PSL The subject acqua	of measurement data. Magnetism in Engineering Practice roduced into the magnetic materials, magnetic sensors and engineering magnetism including FEM design and magnetic measuremer this advanced course can be modified according to the students' needs. Aircraft Instrumentation ints students with the current technology used in aircraft with respect to instruments, systems and sensors working in the low-frequent	ZK ZK hts and testing. The ZK acy field and with m	analysis 4 e content of 4 nethods for
XP38MPX Students will be int XP38PSL The subject acqua basic processing o	of measurement data. Magnetism in Engineering Practice roduced into the magnetic materials, magnetic sensors and engineering magnetism including FEM design and magnetic measuremer this advanced course can be modified according to the students' needs. Aircraft Instrumentation	ZK ZK hts and testing. The ZK icy field and with m otion of aircraft pow	4 e content of 4 nethods for ver sources
XP38MPX Students will be int XP38PSL The subject acqua basic processing o and power electrica It thus develops the	of measurement data. Magnetism in Engineering Practice roduced into the magnetic materials, magnetic sensors and engineering magnetism including FEM design and magnetic measuremer this advanced course can be modified according to the students' needs. Aircraft Instrumentation ints students with the current technology used in aircraft with respect to instruments, systems and sensors working in the low-frequent f system data. The course includes a detailed description of aircraft instrumentation and its resistance to external influences, a descript I engineering, analysis of instruments and systems for measurement of engine and aerometric quantities, and a description of emergence background related to nowadays technology and methodology utilized on aircraft. The course provides a detailed overview of quantit	ZK The second s	4 e content of 4 nethods for ver sources diagnostics. ve research
XP38MPX Students will be int XP38PSL The subject acqua basic processing o and power electrica It thus develops the	of measurement data. Magnetism in Engineering Practice roduced into the magnetic materials, magnetic sensors and engineering magnetism including FEM design and magnetic measuremen this advanced course can be modified according to the students' needs. Aircraft Instrumentation ints students with the current technology used in aircraft with respect to instruments, systems and sensors working in the low-frequen f system data. The course includes a detailed description of aircraft instrumentation and its resistance to external influences, a descript I engineering, analysis of instruments and systems for measurement of engine and aerometric quantities, and a description of emergence background related to nowadays technology and methodology utilized on aircraft. The course provides a detailed overview of quantit hods and their integration into signal/data processing and aircraft system design principles. The last part of the course discusses the origine integration into signal/data processing and aircraft system design principles.	ZK The second s	4 e content of 4 nethods for ver sources diagnostics. ve research
XP38MPX Students will be int XP38PSL The subject acqua basic processing o and power electrica It thus develops the and analytical met	of measurement data. Magnetism in Engineering Practice roduced into the magnetic materials, magnetic sensors and engineering magnetism including FEM design and magnetic measuremen this advanced course can be modified according to the students' needs. Aircraft Instrumentation ints students with the current technology used in aircraft with respect to instruments, systems and sensors working in the low-frequent system data. The course includes a detailed description of aircraft instrumentation and its resistance to external influences, a descript l engineering, analysis of instruments and systems for measurement of engine and aerometric quantities, and a description of emergence background related to nowadays technology and methodology utilized on aircraft. The course provides a detailed overview of quantit	ZK The sand testing. The ZK CALC STATES CALC STATES	4 e content of 4 nethods for ver sources diagnostics. ve research activities in
XP38MPX Students will be int XP38PSL The subject acqua basic processing o and power electrica It thus develops the and analytical met XP38PUC	of measurement data. Magnetism in Engineering Practice roduced into the magnetic materials, magnetic sensors and engineering magnetism including FEM design and magnetic measuremen this advanced course can be modified according to the students' needs. Aircraft Instrumentation ints students with the current technology used in aircraft with respect to instruments, systems and sensors working in the low-frequen f system data. The course includes a detailed description of aircraft instrumentation and its resistance to external influences, a descript I engineering, analysis of instruments and systems for measurement of engine and aerometric quantities, and a description of emergence background related to nowadays technology and methodology utilized on aircraft. The course provides a detailed overview of quantit hods and their integration into signal/data processing and aircraft system design principles. The last part of the course discusses the origine integration into signal/data processing and aircraft system design principles.	ZK ZK Diss and testing. The ZK Diss and testing. The ZK Diss and testing. The ZK	4 e content of 4 nethods for ver sources diagnostics. ve research activities in 2
XP38MPX Students will be int XP38PSL The subject acqua basic processing o and power electrica It thus develops the and analytical met XP38PUC XP38SSA	of measurement data. Magnetism in Engineering Practice roduced into the magnetic materials, magnetic sensors and engineering magnetism including FEM design and magnetic measuremen this advanced course can be modified according to the students' needs. Aircraft Instrumentation ints students with the current technology used in aircraft with respect to instruments, systems and sensors working in the low-frequen f system data. The course includes a detailed description of aircraft instrumentation and its resistance to external influences, a descript I engineering, analysis of instruments and systems for measurement of engine and aerometric quantities, and a description of emergence background related to nowadays technology and methodology utilized on aircraft. The course provides a detailed overview of quantit hods and their integration into signal/data processing and aircraft system design principles. The last part of the course discusses the origine integration into signal/data processing and aircraft system design principles.	ZK ZK Ants and testing. The ZK Ancy field and with m obtion of aircraft pow cy and operational of cative and qualitative current publishing a ZK ZK	4 e content of 4 nethods for ver sources diagnostics. ve research activities in 2 3
XP38MPX Students will be int XP38PSL The subject acqua basic processing o and power electrica It thus develops the and analytical met XP38PUC XP38SSA	of measurement data. Magnetism in Engineering Practice roduced into the magnetic materials, magnetic sensors and engineering magnetism including FEM design and magnetic measuremer this advanced course can be modified according to the students' needs. Aircraft Instrumentation ints students with the current technology used in aircraft with respect to instruments, systems and sensors working in the low-frequent f system data. The course includes a detailed description of aircraft instrumentation and its resistance to external influences, a description background related to nowadays technology and methodology utilized on aircraft. The course provides a detailed overview of quantit hods and their integration into signal/data processing and aircraft system design principles. The last part of the course discusses the the field of aircraft instrumentation.	ZK ZK Ants and testing. The ZK Ancy field and with m obtion of aircraft pow cy and operational of cative and qualitative current publishing a ZK ZK	4 e content of 4 nethods for ver sources diagnostics. ve research activities in 2 3
XP38MPX Students will be int XP38PSL The subject acqua basic processing o and power electrica It thus develops the and analytical met XP38PUC XP38SSA The course is for XP38SSB The student will be	of measurement data. Magnetism in Engineering Practice roduced into the magnetic materials, magnetic sensors and engineering magnetism including FEM design and magnetic measuremer this advanced course can be modified according to the students' needs. Aircraft Instrumentation ints students with the current technology used in aircraft with respect to instruments, systems and sensors working in the low-frequent f system data. The course includes a detailed description of aircraft instrumentation and its resistance to external influences, a description i engineering, analysis of instruments and systems for measurement of engine and aerometric quantities, and a description of emergence a background related to nowadays technology and methodology utilized on aircraft. The course provides a detailed overview of quantit hods and their integration into signal/data processing and aircraft system design principles. The last part of the course discusses the o the field of aircraft instrumentation. used on advanced sensors and data communication principles within heterogeneous automotive networks. It especially deals with me sensors communication over the internal vehicle communication infrastructure. Sensors and Buses introduced into the advanced topics of engineering sensors and sensor networks. Topics include: Sensor applications, physical principle	ZK ZK Act field and with m Defined and with	4 e content of 4 nethods for ver sources diagnostics. ve research activities in 2 3 utomotive 4 d important
XP38MPX Students will be int XP38PSL The subject acqua basic processing o and power electrica It thus develops the and analytical met XP38PUC XP38SSA The course is for XP38SSB The student will be	of measurement data. Magnetism in Engineering Practice roduced into the magnetic materials, magnetic sensors and engineering magnetism including FEM design and magnetic measurement this advanced course can be modified according to the students' needs. Aircraft Instrumentation ints students with the current technology used in aircraft with respect to instruments, systems and sensors working in the low-frequent system data. The course includes a detailed description of aircraft instrumentation and its resistance to external influences, a description of emergence background related to nowadays technology and methodology utilized on aircraft. The course provides a detailed overview of quantities had their integration into signal/data processing and aircraft system design principles. The last part of the course discusses the other field of aircraft instrumentation. used on advanced sensors and data communication principles within heterogeneous automotive networks. It especially deals with mesensors communication over the internal vehicle communication infrastructure. Sensors and Buses introduced into the advanced topics of engineering sensors and sensor networks. Topics include: Sensor applications, physical principle neept of smart sensors, measurement systems, analog circuits for sensor signal processing, sensor error correction, calibration and diag	ZK ZK Act field and with m Defined and with	4 e content of 4 nethods for ver sources diagnostics. ve research activities in 2 3 utomotive 4 d important
XP38MPX Students will be int XP38PSL The subject acqua basic processing o and power electrica It thus develops the and analytical met XP38PUC XP38SSA The course is for XP38SSB The student will be parameters, the course	of measurement data. Magnetism in Engineering Practice roduced into the magnetic materials, magnetic sensors and engineering magnetism including FEM design and magnetic measuremer this advanced course can be modified according to the students' needs. Aircraft Instrumentation ints students with the current technology used in aircraft with respect to instruments, systems and sensors working in the low-frequen f system data. The course includes a detailed description of aircraft instrumentation and its resistance to external influences, a descript l engineering, analysis of instruments and systems for measurement of engine and aerometric quantities, and a description of emergence background related to nowadays technology and methodology utilized on aircraft. The course provides a detailed overview of quantit hods and their integration into signal/data processing and aircraft system design principles. The last part of the course discusses the o the field of aircraft instrumentation. Sensors and Buses introduced into the advanced topics of engineering sensors and sensor networks. Topics include: Sensor applications, physical principle neept of smart sensors, measurement systems, analog circuits for sensor signal processing, sensor error correction, calibration and diag immunity.	ZK ZK Acy field and with m otion of aircraft pow cy and operational of tative and qualitative current publishing a ZK ZK odern wideband au ZK s, sensor types an nostics, noise and o	4 e content of 4 nethods for ver sources diagnostics. ve research activities in 2 3 utomotive 4 d important disturbance
XP38MPX Students will be int XP38PSL The subject acqua basic processing o and power electrica It thus develops the and analytical met XP38PUC XP38SSA The course is for XP38SSB The student will be parameters, the course	of measurement data. Magnetism in Engineering Practice roduced into the magnetic materials, magnetic sensors and engineering magnetism including FEM design and magnetic measurement this advanced course can be modified according to the students' needs. Aircraft Instrumentation ints students with the current technology used in aircraft with respect to instruments, systems and sensors working in the low-frequent system data. The course includes a detailed description of aircraft instrumentation and its resistance to external influences, a description of emergence background related to nowadays technology and methodology utilized on aircraft. The course provides a detailed overview of quantities had their integration into signal/data processing and aircraft system design principles. The last part of the course discusses the other field of aircraft instrumentation. used on advanced sensors and data communication principles within heterogeneous automotive networks. It especially deals with mesensors communication over the internal vehicle communication infrastructure. Sensors and Buses introduced into the advanced topics of engineering sensors and sensor networks. Topics include: Sensor applications, physical principle neept of smart sensors, measurement systems, analog circuits for sensor signal processing, sensor error correction, calibration and diag	ZK ZK ZK Acy field and with m otion of aircraft pow cy and operational of current publishing a ZK ZK odern wideband au ZK S, sensor types an nostics, noise and of ZK	analysis 4 e content of 4 nethods for ver sources diagnostics. ve research activities in 2 3 utomotive 4 dimportant disturbance 4
XP38MPX Students will be int XP38PSL The subject acqua basic processing o and power electrica It thus develops the and analytical met XP38PUC XP38SSA The course is for XP38SSB The student will be parameters, the course XP38SYS The subject introduction	of measurement data. Magnetism in Engineering Practice roduced into the magnetic materials, magnetic sensors and engineering magnetism including FEM design and magnetic measurement this advanced course can be modified according to the students' needs. Aircraft Instrumentation ints students with the current technology used in aircraft with respect to instruments, systems and sensors working in the low-frequent system data. The course includes a detailed description of aircraft instrumentation and its resistance to external influences, a description of emergence background related to nowadays technology and methodology utilized on aircraft. The course provides a detailed overview of quantit hods and their integration into signal/data processing and aircraft system design principles. The last part of the course discusses the other field of aircraft instrumentation. used on advanced sensors and data communication principles within heterogeneous automotive networks. It especially deals with meteroseneous automotive networks. It	ZK ZK Acy field and with m otion of aircraft pow cy and operational of tative and qualitative current publishing a ZK ZK odern wideband au ZK as, sensor types an nostics, noise and of ZK ware and software	analysis 4 e content of 4 nethods for ver sources diagnostics. ve research activities in 2 3 utomotive 4 dimportant disturbance 4 aspects of

XP38VDI	Selected Chapters of Diagnostics	ZK	4
This course introdu	uces advanced concepts of fault detection, isolation and diagnostics, signal analysis methods for machine condition monitoring, and	principles and instr	umentation
of non-destr	uctive testing, the corresponding advanced signal processing, and self-acting evaluation in order to improve reliability, availability, ma	intenance, and life-	-time.
XP38VKP	Selected Parts of Instrumentation	ZK	4
	dicated to principle, properties and applications of selected special measuring instruments. It deals mainly with calibrators and other s		-
	ement of extremely low voltage and current signals, lock-in amplifiers, power analyzers and electronic loads, devices used for EMC mea	,	· ·
analyzers, metallic	and optical reflectometers and radio testers (Bluetooth, NMT, GSM, UMTS). A special part is devoted to sampling measurement metho	ds and virtual instr	umentation.
XP38VKZ	Selected Chapters of Signal Processing	ZK	4
	dicated to advanced signals processing methods used in contemporary electronic devices and measuring instruments. It concerns e.		- 1
transformation (e	xcept Fourier), stochastic methods, processing of the multimedia signal, suppressing of unwanted effect, methods used for quality inc transmission, etc.	creasing of multime	edia signal
XP39CG	Advanced Computational Geometry	ZK	4
The aim of the cou	rse is to deepen the knowledge of computational geometry. The course is designed primarily for students who have a dissertation top	oic related to data s	structures in
computer graphics	s and effective work with them. The starting point of the study will be chapters from the compulsory literature, specific topics will be ba	ased on scientific a	articles that
	Students will have the latest articles on the subject and will creatively process the theme. This is mainly about mastering the method		-
into account the s	subject of the dissertation. Precisely this aspect (the methodology of scientific work in the given field) is one of the added values of the	subject. The subje	ect, with its
	theoretical character, invites directly to the above-defined concept.		
XP39PMV	Advanced Methods of Visualization	ZK	4
	lization based on physical models. Scientific visualization and volume rendering. Volume graphics. Information visualization. Interactic		alization
	vironment. Scientific visualization in WWW environment. Particle models and visualization of technological processes. Computational	ZK	4
XP39SCG	Seminar in Comnuter Graohics omputer Graphics will make students familiar with selected research topics from computer graphics srrch ag efficienf renderino methr	1 1	
	rties gimrilation of nhvgical nhennmena or geometrical modeling and animation. The course rvill also include graphics methods used		
	computer vision, and human computer interaction. The goal of the course is to expound the selected topics to students and in the same		
	existing high quality research rvork. A significant added value is the acquaintance of students with methods of scientific work in conne		
, , , ,	gathered knowledge to solve specific problems of their PhD theses.		Ũ
XP39SPG	Computer Graphics Seminar	Z,ZK	4
	Computer Graphics Seminar hics seminar will cover selected research topics in computer graphics such as efficient rendering techniques, modeling of surface materi	Z,ZK als and their optica	
The computer grap		als and their optica	l properties,
The computer grap simulation of natura	hics seminar will cover selected research topics in computer graphics such as efficient rendering techniques, modeling of surface materi	als and their optica d research discipli	l properties, nes such as
The computer grap simulation of natura image processing, the sele	hics seminar will cover selected research topics in computer graphics such as efficient rendering techniques, modeling of surface materi al phenomena, geometrical modeling and animation. In the seminar we will also discuss computer graphics techniques used in relate , computer vision and human computer interaction based on the particular topics of PhD theses of the participating students. The goa ected topics to the students and by analyzing selected highly influential research publications to further develop the research capabilit	als and their optica d research discipli al of the course is to	l properties, nes such as o introduce
The computer grap simulation of natura image processing, the sele XP39UID	hics seminar will cover selected research topics in computer graphics such as efficient rendering techniques, modeling of surface materi al phenomena, geometrical modeling and animation. In the seminar we will also discuss computer graphics techniques used in relate , computer vision and human computer interaction based on the particular topics of PhD theses of the participating students. The goa ected topics to the students and by analyzing selected highly influential research publications to further develop the research capabilit Advanced methods of UI design	als and their optica d research discipli al of the course is to ities of the students ZK	l properties, nes such as o introduce 4
The computer grap simulation of natura image processing, the sele XP39UID The goal of the co	hics seminar will cover selected research topics in computer graphics such as efficient rendering techniques, modeling of surface materi al phenomena, geometrical modeling and animation. In the seminar we will also discuss computer graphics techniques used in relate , computer vision and human computer interaction based on the particular topics of PhD theses of the participating students. The goa ected topics to the students and by analyzing selected highly influential research publications to further develop the research capabilit Advanced methods of UI design urse is to introduce advanced methods for user interface and interaction design in non-standard environments, such as virtual and au	als and their optica d research discipli al of the course is to ies of the students ZK ugmented reality. S	l properties, nes such as o introduce 4 tudents will
The computer grap simulation of natura image processing, the sele XP39UID The goal of the co	hics seminar will cover selected research topics in computer graphics such as efficient rendering techniques, modeling of surface materi al phenomena, geometrical modeling and animation. In the seminar we will also discuss computer graphics techniques used in relate , computer vision and human computer interaction based on the particular topics of PhD theses of the participating students. The goa ected topics to the students and by analyzing selected highly influential research publications to further develop the research capabilit Advanced methods of UI design urse is to introduce advanced methods for user interface and interaction design in non-standard environments, such as virtual and au ckground related to human interaction in such environments. During the course students will get familiar with a set of techniques for d	als and their optica d research discipli al of the course is to ies of the students ZK ugmented reality. S	l properties, nes such as o introduce 4 tudents will
The computer grap simulation of natura image processing, the sele XP39UID The goal of the co gain theoretical bac	hics seminar will cover selected research topics in computer graphics such as efficient rendering techniques, modeling of surface material phenomena, geometrical modeling and animation. In the seminar we will also discuss computer graphics techniques used in relate, computer vision and human computer interaction based on the particular topics of PhD theses of the participating students. The goat ected topics to the students and by analyzing selected highly influential research publications to further develop the research capabilit Advanced methods of UI design urse is to introduce advanced methods for user interface and interaction design in non-standard environments, such as virtual and au ckground related to human interaction in such environments, especially in virtual and augmented reality with collaborative aspects.	als and their optica d research discipli al of the course is to ies of the students ZK ugmented reality. S esign and testing o	I properties, nes such as o introduce 4 tudents will of interactive
The computer grap simulation of natura image processing, the sele XP39UID The goal of the co gain theoretical bac XP39VIZ	hics seminar will cover selected research topics in computer graphics such as efficient rendering techniques, modeling of surface material phenomena, geometrical modeling and animation. In the seminar we will also discuss computer graphics techniques used in relate, computer vision and human computer interaction based on the particular topics of PhD theses of the participating students. The goat acted topics to the students and by analyzing selected highly influential research publications to further develop the research capabilit Advanced methods of UI design urse is to introduce advanced methods for user interface and interaction design in non-standard environments, such as virtual and au ckground related to human interaction in such environments, especially in virtual and augmented reality with collaborative aspects. Advanced Visualization Methods	als and their optica d research disciplin al of the course is to ies of the students ZK ugmented reality. S esign and testing o ZK	l properties, nes such as o introduce 4 tudents will of interactive 4
The computer grap simulation of natura image processing, the sele XP39UID The goal of the co gain theoretical bac XP39VIZ Human factors in vi	hics seminar will cover selected research topics in computer graphics such as efficient rendering techniques, modeling of surface material phenomena, geometrical modeling and animation. In the seminar we will also discuss computer graphics techniques used in relate, computer vision and human computer interaction based on the particular topics of PhD theses of the participating students. The goa coted topics to the students and by analyzing selected highly influential research publications to further develop the research capabilit Advanced methods of UI design urse is to introduce advanced methods for user interface and interaction design in non-standard environments, such as virtual and au ckground related to human interaction in such environments. During the course students will get familiar with a set of techniques for d systems in non-standard environments, especially in virtual and augmented reality with collaborative aspects. Advanced Visualization Methods isualization (Perception and cognition, Visual saliency, Visual thinking) Design of User Interfaces for Visualization applications (Evaluation)	als and their optica d research discipli al of the course is to ies of the students ZK ugmented reality. S esign and testing o ZK ion of visualization	I properties, nes such as o introduce 4 tudents will of interactive 4 techniques)
The computer grap simulation of natura image processing, the sele XP39UID The goal of the co gain theoretical bac XP39VIZ Human factors in vi	hics seminar will cover selected research topics in computer graphics such as efficient rendering techniques, modeling of surface material phenomena, geometrical modeling and animation. In the seminar we will also discuss computer graphics techniques used in relate, computer vision and human computer interaction based on the particular topics of PhD theses of the participating students. The goa cted topics to the students and by analyzing selected highly influential research publications to further develop the research capabilit Advanced methods of UI design urse is to introduce advanced methods for user interface and interaction design in non-standard environments, such as virtual and au ckground related to human interaction in such environments. During the course students will get familiar with a set of techniques for d systems in non-standard environments, especially in virtual and augmented reality with collaborative aspects. Advanced Visualization (Perception and cognition, Visual saliency, Visual thinking) Design of User Interfaces for Visualization applications (Evaluation visualization (Illustrative volume rendering) Big data visualization, Visual analytics, Animation for visualization, Data compression and cognition.	als and their optica d research discipli al of the course is to ies of the students ZK ugmented reality. S esign and testing o ZK ion of visualization	I properties, nes such as o introduce 4 tudents will of interactive 4 techniques)
The computer grap simulation of natura image processing, the sele XP39UID The goal of the co gain theoretical bac XP39VIZ Human factors in vi	hics seminar will cover selected research topics in computer graphics such as efficient rendering techniques, modeling of surface material phenomena, geometrical modeling and animation. In the seminar we will also discuss computer graphics techniques used in relate, computer vision and human computer interaction based on the particular topics of PhD theses of the participating students. The goa ceted topics to the students and by analyzing selected highly influential research publications to further develop the research capabilit Advanced methods of UI design urse is to introduce advanced methods for user interface and interaction design in non-standard environments, such as virtual and au ckground related to human interaction in such environments. During the course students will get familiar with a set of techniques for d systems in non-standard environments, especially in virtual and augmented reality with collaborative aspects. Advanced Visualization (Perception and cognition, Visual saliency, Visual thinking) Design of User Interfaces for Visualization applications (Evaluation visualization (Illustrative volume rendering) Big data visualization, Visual analytics, Animation for visualization, Data compression an visualization Visualization techniques in nonstandard environment	als and their optica d research discipli al of the course is to ies of the students ZK ugmented reality. S esign and testing o ZK ion of visualization	I properties, nes such as o introduce 4 tudents will of interactive 4 techniques)
The computer grap simulation of natura image processing, the sele XP39UID The goal of the co gain theoretical bac XP39VIZ Human factors in vi Advanced volume XP39VPG	hics seminar will cover selected research topics in computer graphics such as efficient rendering techniques, modeling of surface material phenomena, geometrical modeling and animation. In the seminar we will also discuss computer graphics techniques used in relate, computer vision and human computer interaction based on the particular topics of PhD theses of the participating students. The goa cted topics to the students and by analyzing selected highly influential research publications to further develop the research capabilit Advanced methods of UI design urse is to introduce advanced methods for user interface and interaction design in non-standard environments, such as virtual and au ckground related to human interaction in such environments. During the course students will get familiar with a set of techniques for d systems in non-standard environments, especially in virtual and augmented reality with collaborative aspects. Advanced Visualization (Perception and cognition, Visual saliency, Visual thinking) Design of User Interfaces for Visualization applications (Evaluation visualization (Illustrative volume rendering) Big data visualization, Visual analytics, Animation for visualization, Data compression and cognition.	ials and their optica d research disciplin al of the course is to ies of the students ZK ugmented reality. S esign and testing o ZK ion of visualization id reduction Large ZK	l properties, nes such as o introduce 4 tudents will of interactive 4 techniques) scale data 4
The computer grap simulation of natura image processing, the sele XP39UID The goal of the co gain theoretical bac XP39VIZ Human factors in vi Advanced volume XP39VPG Principles of comp	hics seminar will cover selected research topics in computer graphics such as efficient rendering techniques, modeling of surface material phenomena, geometrical modeling and animation. In the seminar we will also discuss computer graphics techniques used in relate, computer vision and human computer interaction based on the particular topics of PhD theses of the participating students. The goat acted topics to the students and by analyzing selected highly influential research publications to further develop the research capabilit Advanced methods of UI design urse is to introduce advanced methods for user interface and interaction design in non-standard environments, such as virtual and augmented reality with collaborative aspects. Advanced Visualization Methods isualization (Perception and cognition, Visual saliency, Visual thinking) Design of User Interfaces for Visualization, Data compression an visualization Visualization techniques in nonstandard environment Computational Geometry utational geometry (CG), data structures and paradigms, methods of geometric search, convex polygons and hulls, applications of computation, efficient intersection algorithms, intersection of semispaces and polygonal regions, geometry of rectangles, dual mapping	ials and their optica d research disciplin al of the course is tr ies of the students ZK ugmented reality. S esign and testing of ZK ion of visualization ad reduction Large ZK powex hull, proximit	l properties, nes such as o introduce 4 tudents will of interactive 4 techniques) scale data 4 y problems,
The computer grap simulation of natura image processing, the sele XP39UID The goal of the co gain theoretical bac XP39VIZ Human factors in vi Advanced volume XP39VPG Principles of comp Voronoi diagrams,	hics seminar will cover selected research topics in computer graphics such as efficient rendering techniques, modeling of surface material phenomena, geometrical modeling and animation. In the seminar we will also discuss computer graphics techniques used in relate, computer vision and human computer interaction based on the particular topics of PhD theses of the participating students. The goa ected topics to the students and by analyzing selected highly influential research publications to further develop the research capabilit Advanced methods of UI design urse is to introduce advanced methods for user interface and interaction design in non-standard environments, such as virtual and au ckground related to human interaction in such environments. During the course students will get familiar with a set of techniques for d systems in non-standard environments, especially in virtual and augmented reality with collaborative aspects. Advanced Visualization Methods isualization (Perception and cognition, Visual saliency, Visual thinking) Design of User Interfaces for Visualization, Data compression an visualization (Illustrative volume rendering) Big data visualization, Visual analytics, Animation for visualization, Data compression an visualization Visualization techniques in nonstandard environment (Computational Geometry) utational geometry (CG), data structures and paradigms, methods of geometric search, convex polygons and hulls, applications of computerions and paradigms, methods of geometric search, convex polygons and hulls, applications of computerions and paradigms, methods of geometric search, convex polygons and hulls, applications of computerions and computerion and paradigms, methods of geometric search, convex polygons and hulls, applications of computerions and computerion of computerions and paradigms, methods of geometric search, convex polygons and hulls, applications of computerions and computerions and paradigms, methods of geometric search, convex polygons and hulls, applications of computerio	ials and their optica d research disciplin al of the course is tr ies of the students ZK ugmented reality. S esign and testing of ZK ion of visualization ad reduction Large ZK ponvex hull, proximit ngs and spaces, co	l properties, nes such as o introduce 4 tudents will of interactive 4 techniques) scale data 4 y problems,
The computer grap simulation of natura image processing, the sele XP39UID The goal of the co gain theoretical bac XP39VIZ Human factors in vi Advanced volume XP39VPG Principles of comp Voronoi diagrams, i	hics seminar will cover selected research topics in computer graphics such as efficient rendering techniques, modeling of surface material phenomena, geometrical modeling and animation. In the seminar we will also discuss computer graphics techniques used in relate, computer vision and human computer interaction based on the particular topics of PhD theses of the participating students. The goat computer vision and human computer interaction based on the particular topics of PhD theses of the participating students. The goat computer vision and human computer interaction based on the particular topics of PhD theses of the participating students. The goat computer vision and human computer interaction based on the particular topics of PhD theses of the participating students. The goat computer vision and human computer interaction based on the particular topics of PhD theses of the participating students. The goat computer vision and human computer interaction based on the particular topics of PhD theses of the participating students. The goat computer vision and human computer interaction based on the particular topics of PhD theses of the participating students. The goat computer vision and human computer methods for user interface and interaction design in non-standard environments, such as virtual and augmented to human interaction in such environments. During the course students will get familiar with a set of techniques for d systems in non-standard environments, especially in virtual and augmented reality with collaborative aspects. Advanced Visualization Methods is a advanced for Visualization visualization (Perception and cognition, Visual saliency, Visual thinking) Design of User Interfaces for Visualization, Data compression an visualization visualization techniques in nonstandard environment visualization. Visual analytics, Animation for visualization, Data compression an visualization visualization techniques in nonstandard environment visualizations of computer transplaces and polygonal regions, ge	ials and their optica d research disciplin al of the course is tr ies of the students ZK ugmented reality. S esign and testing of ZK ion of visualization id reduction Large ZK onvex hull, proximit ngs and spaces, co ZK	I properties, nes such as o introduce 4 tudents will of interactive 4 techniques) scale data 4 y problems, onvex hull in 4
The computer grap simulation of natura image processing, the sele XP39UID The goal of the co gain theoretical bac XP39VIZ Human factors in vi Advanced volume XP39VPG Principles of comp Voronoi diagrams, i	hics seminar will cover selected research topics in computer graphics such as efficient rendering techniques, modeling of surface material phenomena, geometrical modeling and animation. In the seminar we will also discuss computer graphics techniques used in relate, computer vision and human computer interaction based on the particular topics of PhD theses of the participating students. The goat acted topics to the students and by analyzing selected highly influential research publications to further develop the research capabilit Advanced methods of UI design urse is to introduce advanced methods for user interface and interaction design in non-standard environments, such as virtual and autor ckground related to human interaction in such environments. During the course students will get familiar with a set of techniques for d systems in non-standard environments, especially in virtual and augmented reality with collaborative aspects. Advanced Visualization Methods sort Visualization (Perception and cognition, Visual saliency, Visual thinking) Design of User Interfaces for Visualization, Data compression an visualization (Illustrative volume rendering) Big data visualization, Visual analytics, Animation for visualization, Data compression an visualization Visualization techniques in nonstandard environment Computational Geometry utational geometry (CG), data structures and paradigms, methods of geometric search, convex polygons and hulls, applications of contriangulation, efficient intersection algorithms, intersection of semispaces and polygonal regions, geometry of rectangles, dual mapping dual space, algorithms of computer graphics and CG. Students who completed course 36VGE cannot enroll. Virtual reality so the VRML language. Standard and non-standard extensions to the VRML language. Programming of external applications with E	als and their optica d research disciplin al of the course is tr ies of the students ZK ugmented reality. S esign and testing of ZK ion of visualization ad reduction Large ZK onvex hull, proximit ngs and spaces, co ZK Al interface. Multi-	I properties, nes such as o introduce 4 tudents will of interactive 4 techniques) scale data 4 y problems, onvex hull in 4
The computer grap simulation of natura image processing, the sele XP39UID The goal of the co gain theoretical bac XP39VIZ Human factors in vi Advanced volume XP39VPG Principles of comp Voronoi diagrams, XP39VR Advanced method	hics seminar will cover selected research topics in computer graphics such as efficient rendering techniques, modeling of surface material phenomena, geometrical modeling and animation. In the seminar we will also discuss computer graphics techniques used in relate to computer vision and human computer interaction based on the particular topics of PhD theses of the participating students. The goat acted topics to the students and by analyzing selected highly influential research publications to further develop the research capabilities is to introduce advanced methods for user interface and interaction design in non-standard environments, such as virtual and auckground related to human interaction in such environments. During the course students will get familiar with a set of techniques for design in non-standard environments, especially in virtual and augmented reality with collaborative aspects. Advanced Visualization Methods sualization (Perception and cognition, Visual saliency, Visual thinking) Design of User Interfaces for Visualization applications (Evaluatie visualization (Illustrative volume rendering) Big data visualization, Visual analytics, Animation for visualization, Data compression an visualization Visualization techniques in nonstandard environment Computational Geometry utational geometry (CG), data structures and paradigms, methods of geometric search, convex polygons and hulls, applications of contriangulation, efficient intersection algorithms, intersection of semispaces and polygonal regions, geometry of rectangles, dual mapping dual space, algorithms of computer graphics and CG. Students who completed course 36VGE cannot enroll. Virtual reality s in the VRML language. Standard and non-standard extensions to the VRML language. Programming of external applications with E reality. Distant cooperation in virtual environment. Hardware and software support for virtual reality systems. QuickTime VR. Specific	als and their optica d research disciplin al of the course is tr ies of the students ZK ugmented reality. S esign and testing of ZK ion of visualization ad reduction Large ZK onvex hull, proximit ngs and spaces, co ZK Al interface. Multi- ration X3D.	I properties, nes such as o introduce 4 tudents will of interactive 4 techniques) scale data 4 y problems, onvex hull in 4
The computer grap simulation of natura image processing, the sele XP39UID The goal of the co gain theoretical bac XP39VIZ Human factors in vi Advanced volume XP39VPG Principles of comp Voronoi diagrams, XP39VR Advanced method XPE04SCWR	hics seminar will cover selected research topics in computer graphics such as efficient rendering techniques, modeling of surface material phenomena, geometrical modeling and animation. In the seminar we will also discuss computer graphics techniques used in relate, computer vision and human computer interaction based on the particular topics of PhD theses of the participating students. The goal acted topics to the students and by analyzing selected highly influential research publications to further develop the research capability Advanced methods of UI design urse is to introduce advanced methods for user interface and interaction design in non-standard environments, such as virtual and au ckground related to human interaction in such environments. During the course students will get familiar with a set of techniques for d systems in non-standard environments, especially in virtual and augmented reality with collaborative aspects. Advanced Visualization Methods isualization (Perception and cognition, Visual saliency, Visual intenking) Design of User Interfaces for Visualization, Data compression an visualization Visualization techniques in nonstandard environment Computational Geometry utational geometry (CG), data structures and paradigms, methods of geometric search, convex polygons and hulls, applications of cor triangulation, efficient intersection algorithms, intersection of semispaces and polygonal regions, geometry of rectangles, dual mapping dual space, algorithms of computer graphics and CG. Students who completed course 36VGE cannot enroll. Virtual reality Is in the VRML language. Standard and non-standard extensions to the VRML language. Programming of external applications with E reality. Distant cooperation in virtual environment. Hardware and software support for virtual reality systems. QuickTime VR. Specific Scientific Writing	ials and their optica d research disciplin al of the course is tr ies of the students ZK ugmented reality. S esign and testing of ZK ion of visualization ad reduction Large ZK onvex hull, proximit ngs and spaces, co ZK Al interface. Multi- ration X3D. Z	I properties, nes such as o introduce 4 tudents will of interactive 4 techniques) scale data 4 y problems, onvex hull in 4 user virtual 4
The computer grap simulation of natura image processing, the sele XP39UID The goal of the co gain theoretical bac XP39VIZ Human factors in vi Advanced volume XP39VPG Principles of comp Voronoi diagrams, XP39VR Advanced method XPE04SCWR 1) LECTURES [Ch	hics seminar will cover selected research topics in computer graphics such as efficient rendering techniques, modeling of surface material phenomena, geometrical modeling and animation. In the seminar we will also discuss computer graphics techniques used in relate, computer vision and human computer interaction based on the particular topics of PhD theses of the participating students. The goal acted topics to the students and by analyzing selected highly influential research publications to further develop the research capability and topics to the students and by analyzing selected highly influential research publications to further develop the research capability and topics to the students and by analyzing selected nethods of UI design urse is to introduce advanced methods for user interface and interaction design in non-standard environments, such as virtual and aucorgound related to human interaction in such environments. During the course students will get familiar with a set of techniques for design urses in non-standard environments, especially in virtual and augmented reality with collaborative aspects. Advanced Visualization Methods isualization (Perception and cognition, Visual saliency, Visual hinking) Design of User Interfaces for Visualization, Data compression an visualization (Illustrative volume rendering) Big data visualization, Visual analytics, Animation for visualization, Data compression an visualization Visualization techniques in nonstandard environment Computational Geometry utational geometry (CG), data structures and paradigms, methods of geometric search, convex polygons and hulls, applications of contriangulation, efficient intersection algorithms, intersection of semispaces and polygonal regions, geometry of rectangles, dual mapping dual space, algorithms of computer graphics and CG. Students who completed course 36VGE cannot enroll. Virtual reality is in the VRML language. Standard and non-standard extensions to the VRML language. Programming of external applications with E rea	ials and their optica d research disciplin al of the course is tr ies of the students ZK ugmented reality. S esign and testing of ZK ion of visualization ad reduction Large ZK Drivex hull, proximit ings and spaces, co ZK Al interface. Multi- iation X3D. Z niversity (a researce	I properties, nes such as o introduce 4 tudents will of interactive 4 techniques) scale data 4 y problems, onvex hull in 4 user virtual 4 ch university
The computer grap simulation of natura image processing, the sele XP39UID The goal of the co gain theoretical bac XP39VIZ Human factors in vi Advanced volume XP39VPG Principles of comp Voronoi diagrams, XP39VR Advanced method XPE04SCWR 1) LECTURES [Ch located in Philade	hics seminar will cover selected research topics in computer graphics such as efficient rendering techniques, modeling of surface material phenomena, geometrical modeling and animation. In the seminar we will also discuss computer graphics techniques used in relate, computer vision and human computer interaction based on the particular topics of PhD theses of the participating students. The goe stude topics to the students and by analyzing selected highly influential research publications to further develop the research capabilited and topics to the students and by analyzing selected highly influential research publications to further develop the research capability and the set to introduce advanced methods for user interface and interaction design in non-standard environments, such as virtual and au ckground related to human interaction in such environments. During the course students will get familiar with a set of techniques for d systems in non-standard environments, especially in virtual and augmented reality with collaborative aspects. Advanced Visualization Methods isualization (Perception and cognition, Visual saliency, Visual thinking) Design of User Interfaces for Visualization, Data compression an visualization Visualization techniques in nonstandard environment Computational Geometry utational geometry (CG), data structures and paradigms, methods of geometric search, convex polygons and hulls, applications of cortriangulation, efficient intersection algorithms, intersection of semispaces and polygonal regions, geometry of rectangles, dual mappin dual space, algorithms of computer graphics at CG. Students who completed course 36VGE cannot enroll. Virtual reality is in the VRML language. Standard and non-standard extensions to the VRML language. Programming of external applications with E reality. Distant cooperation in virtual environment. Hardware and software support for virtual reality systems. QuickTime VR. Specific Scientific Writing ang-Hee Won]: With the assistance of a Fulbright Distinguished	ials and their optica d research disciplin al of the course is tr ies of the students ZK ugmented reality. S esign and testing of ZK ion of visualization ad reduction Large ZK onvex hull, proximit ngs and spaces, co ZK Al interface. Multi- iation X3D. Z niversity (a researce this instructor is an	I properties, nes such as o introduce 4 tudents will of interactive 4 techniques) scale data 4 y problems, onvex hull in 4 user virtual 4 ch university n Electrical
The computer grap simulation of natura image processing, the sele XP39UID The goal of the co gain theoretical bac XP39VIZ Human factors in vi Advanced volume XP39VPG Principles of comp Voronoi diagrams, XP39VR Advanced method XPE04SCWR 1) LECTURES [Ch located in Philade Engineer, the approx	hics seminar will cover selected research topics in computer graphics such as efficient rendering techniques, modeling of surface material phenomena, geometrical modeling and animation. In the seminar we will also discuss computer graphics techniques used in relate, computer vision and human computer interaction based on the particular topics of PhD theses of the participating students. The gost acted topics to the students and by analyzing selected highly influential research publications to further develop the research capabilit Advanced methods of UI design urse is to introduce advanced methods for user interface and interaction design in non-standard environments, such as virtual and au ckground related to human interaction in such environments. During the course students will get familiar with a set of techniques for d systems in non-standard environments, especially in virtual and augmented reality with collaborative aspects. Advanced Visualization Methods sualization (Breception and cognition, Visual saliency, Visual thinking) Design of User Interfaces for Visualization, Data compression an visualization Visualization techniques in nonstandard environment <u>Computational Geometry</u> utational geometry (CG), data structures and paradigms, methods of geometric search, convex polygons and hulls, applications of criangulation, efficient intersection algorithms, intersection of semispaces and polygonal regions, geometry of rectangles, dual mapping dual space, algorithms of computer graphics and CG. Students who completed course 36VGE cannot enroll. <u>Virtual reality</u> is in the VRML language. Standard and non-standard extensions to the VRML language. Programming of external applications with E reality. Distant cooperation in virtual environment. Hardware and software support for virtual reality systems. QuickTime VR. Specific Scientific Writing ang-Hee Won]: With the assistance of a Fulbright Distinguished Chair at CTU and a Professor in Electrical Engineering for Temple Ui pia, Pennsyvania, USA), researcher	ials and their optica d research disciplin al of the course is tr ies of the students ZK ugmented reality. S esign and testing of ZK ion of visualization ad reduction Large ZK onvex hull, proximit ngs and spaces, co ZK Al interface. Multi- iation X3D. Z niversity (a researce this instructor is an teacher participan	I properties, nes such as o introduce 4 tudents will of interactive 4 techniques) scale data 4 y problems, onvex hull in 4 user virtual 4 ch university n Electrical tts will focus
The computer grap simulation of natura image processing, the sele XP39UID The goal of the co gain theoretical bac XP39VIZ Human factors in vi Advanced volume XP39VPG Principles of comp Voronoi diagrams, XP39VR Advanced method XPE04SCWR 1) LECTURES [Ch located in Philade Engineer, the approx	hics seminar will cover selected research topics in computer graphics such as efficient rendering techniques, modeling of surface material phenomena, geometrical modeling and animation. In the seminar we will also discuss computer graphics techniques used in relate, computer vision and human computer interaction based on the particular topics of PhD theses of the participating students. The goe stude topics to the students and by analyzing selected highly influential research publications to further develop the research capabilited and topics to the students and by analyzing selected highly influential research publications to further develop the research capability and the set to introduce advanced methods for user interface and interaction design in non-standard environments, such as virtual and au ckground related to human interaction in such environments. During the course students will get familiar with a set of techniques for d systems in non-standard environments, especially in virtual and augmented reality with collaborative aspects. Advanced Visualization Methods isualization (Perception and cognition, Visual saliency, Visual thinking) Design of User Interfaces for Visualization, Data compression an visualization Visualization techniques in nonstandard environment Computational Geometry utational geometry (CG), data structures and paradigms, methods of geometric search, convex polygons and hulls, applications of cortriangulation, efficient intersection algorithms, intersection of semispaces and polygonal regions, geometry of rectangles, dual mappin dual space, algorithms of computer graphics at CG. Students who completed course 36VGE cannot enroll. Virtual reality is in the VRML language. Standard and non-standard extensions to the VRML language. Programming of external applications with E reality. Distant cooperation in virtual environment. Hardware and software support for virtual reality systems. QuickTime VR. Specific Scientific Writing ang-Hee Won]: With the assistance of a Fulbright Distinguished	ials and their optica d research disciplin al of the course is tr ies of the students ZK ugmented reality. S esign and testing of ZK ion of visualization ad reduction Large ZK onvex hull, proximit ngs and spaces, co ZK Al interface. Multi- iation X3D. Z niversity (a researce this instructor is an teacher participan	I properties, nes such as o introduce 4 tudents will of interactive 4 techniques) scale data 4 y problems, onvex hull in 4 user virtual 4 ch university n Electrical tts will focus

For updated information see <u>http://bilakniha.cvut.cz/en/f3.html</u> Generated: day 2024-05-18, time 09:37.