**(080700)动力工程及工程热物理学科2024级全日制直博研究生培养方案**

2024 Full-time Doctoral after Bachelor’s Program for Power Engineering and Thermalphysics

**一、基本信息** Basic Information

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| **院系名称**School | 机械与动力工程学院 School of Mechanical Engineering | **适用年级**Grade | 2024 级2024 Class |
| **适用专业**Major | 动力工程及工程热物理Power Engineering and Engineering Thermophysics | **标准学制**Duration | 5年5 Years |
| **学习形式**Study Mode | 全日制 Full time |
| **项目类型**Program Type | 学术型Academic |
| **培养层次**Program Level | 直博生 Doctoral after Bachelor's |
| **最低学分**Min Credit | 40 | **最低GPA学分**Min GPA Credit | 19 | **最低GPA**Min GPA | 2.7 |

**二、学科简介** Introduction

上海交通大学动力工程及工程热物理学科始建于1913年，1953年招收我国解放后第一批研究生，是国家首批一级重点学科，首批一级学科博士点。2011年所依托的机械与动力工程学院入选国家高等教育改革试点学院。在百年发展的历史上，培养了“两弹一星”科学家钱学森、王希季等一大批杰出人才。2016年5月入选全球ESI工程学万分之一学科。本学科设有“动力工程与工程热物理”一级学科博士点并设有"动力工程及工程热物理"博士后流动站。

学科拥有汽车电子控制技术国家工程实验室、燃煤污染物减排国家工程实验室（上海）、船舶与海洋工程动力系统国家工程实验室（上海交大）等3个国家级基地，动力机械与工程教育部重点实验室、太阳能发电及制冷教育部工程研究中心、燃气轮机与民用航空发动机教育部工程研究中心等省部级基地，下设叶轮机械、新能源动力、热能工程、制冷与低温、工程热物理和燃料电池等研究所。本学科师资力量雄厚，有工程院院士3人，中科院院士1人，国家创优争先奖1人，国家级教学名师1人，国家特聘专家3人，长江特聘（讲座）教授3人，国家杰青基金获得者7人，优青4人，青年长江1人，“百千万人才工程”国家级人选4人。拥有国家自然基金创新群体、教育部创新团队和科技部创新人才推进计划重点领域创新团队等先进群体。本学科科研成果丰硕，近年来主持承担国家自然科学基金重大项目、重点项目、国家重点研发专项等20余项，2005年以来获国家自然科学奖3项，国家技术发明奖2项，国家科技进步二等奖2项。

动力工程与工程热物理博士点为我国能源与动力领域累计培养博士数千名，包括工程院院士黄震教授、国际知名制冷专家王如竹教授等，大批博士毕业生成为科学家、技术权威和行业领袖，为我国能源动力学科和行业发展做出了积极贡献。直博研究生培养过程注重专业理论的体系完整性，理论与实践相结合，以学术引领和工程应用为导向，研究方向引领能源动力学术研究前沿，并注重解决重大工程和产品中的科学问题，毕业生主要去向为活跃在能源动力领域国际学术前沿的科研工作者、高校教授、行业领袖和技术精英。

The discipline of Power Engineering and Engineering Thermophysics(PEET) in Shanghai Jiao Tong University was established in 1913. In 1953, it was selected as the first batch of state key discipline as well as one of the first disciplines in China that offered Doctoral degree program in Power and Energy Engineering. Affliated to the School of Mechanical Engineering, it was selected as one of the national pilot schools by Ministry of Education（MOE）in 2011. Over the past century, the discipline has nurtured tens of thousands of graduates, contributing significantly to scientific and technological developments as well as economic growth at the national and international levels. Notable alumni include Xuesen Qian (co-founder of Jet Propulsion Laboratory) and Xiji Wang, whom were awarded the highest national honor – the Two Bombs and One Satellite Meritorious Award. Engineering discipline including PEET was rated as one of the top 0.01% ESI disciplines in May 2016. Aiming to develop an internationally renowned and cutting-edge research in PEET, there has been rapid progress, engagement with world-class scientists, grooming of national talents, and scientific research in the recent decades.

Cutting-edge research activities currently conducted in PEET are rooted in several national and key regional laboratories, which include National Engineering Laboratory for Automotive Electronic Control Technology, National Engineering Laboratory for Reducing Emissions from Coal Combustion (Shanghai), National Engineering Laboratory for Marine and Ocean Engineering Power System（SJTU），Key Laboratory for Power Machinery and Engineering of MOE, Engineering Research Center of Chinese Ministry of Education (MOE) for Solar Power and Refrigeration, Gas Turbine and Civil Aero-engine. The full spectrum of research directions include Turbomachinery, Advanced Energy and Powertrain Technology, Thermal Energy, Refrigeration and Cryogenics, Engineering Thermophysics and Full Cell. The faculty includes one member of Chinese Academy of Sciences, three members of Chinese Academy of Engineering, one National Excellence Awardee, one National Renowned Teacher, three National Distinguished Professors, and three Chair Professors of Changjiang Scholars Program. In addition, seven faculty members were awarded The National Science Fund for Distinguished Young Scholars, four faculty members were awarded The National Science Fund for Excellent Young Scholars, one faculty member were awarded the Young Changjiang Scholars Program. Our pursuit of research innovation and global excellence has been recognized worldwide. The research were mainly granted by National High Technology Research Development Program China, National Natural Science Foundation of China, and National Basic Research Program of China. Research outcomes have led to 3 National Natural Science Awards, 2 National Technology Invention Awards and 2 Second-grade State Science and Technology Progress Award.

As a key institute of doctoral degree education in China, PEET is dedicated to nurturing academically inclined, all-rounded, and innovation-orientated students with global perspectives, who can become top engineers or renowned scholars in the global community. There have been thousands of Ph.D. degree students thus far, most of the alumni have grown to scientists, technology experts and industry leaders, such as Professor Zhen Huang, the member of Chinese Academy of Engineering and Professor Ruzhu Wang, an international renowned refrigeration expert. Full-time Doctoral after Bachelor’s Program pays attention to the system integrity of professional theory, combining theory and practice, oriented by academic leadership and engineering application, and focusing on solving scientific problems in major projects and products. Graduates mainly develop into academic researchers, academic professors, industry leaders and technical elites in the field of energy and power.

**三、培养目标** Program Objective

1、具有坚实宽广的动力工程及工程热物理的基础理论和系统深入的专业知识；

Having a good grasp of the basic theories as well as a systematic and in-depth knowledge of power engineering and engineering thermophysics.

2、深入了解本学科的进展、动向和最新发展前沿，并具有较好的学术鉴别能力；

Deeply understanding the progress, tendency and frontier of his/her own research field with good academic insight.

3、具有独立从事科学研究的能力，能够综合运用相关基础理论和专业知识，开发或利用新技术开展前沿科学研究工作，并在某一方面取得较好的创新性学术成果；

Capable of independent research utilizing the fundamental theories, professional knowledge and frontier technology. Obtainment of innovative achievement.

4、掌握一定的计算机技术、材料科学等交叉学科知识；

Mastering multi-disciplinary knowledge in the fields of computer technology, material science, mechanics and etc.

5、至少掌握一门外语，能熟练地阅读本专业的外文资料，具有良好的专业写作能力和国际学术交流能力；

Mastering at least one foreign language, including fluent reading and translating of professional documents, good professional writing and academic communication skills.

6、能够胜任国内高等教育专业教学和科学研究工作，或国外著名大学和研究机构的博士后工作。

Qualified for professional teaching in higher education organizations, scientific research, or postdoc of famous universities or institutions in both domestic and oversea areas.

**四、培养方式及学习年限** Training Mode and Study Duration

全日制直博生采用全日制学习、导师负责制培养模式。

学制为五年。未能按时完成学业者，经申请批准后其学习年限可适当延长，最长可以延期至七年。

Full-time Doctoral after Bachelor’s Program students are tutored full-time by supervisors.

The length of Full-time Doctoral after Bachelor’s Program is 5 years. Students who fail to complete the program within 5 years could apply for extension, with a maximum length of 7 years upon approval.

**五、课程学习要求** Course Requirement

**全日制直博生，课程总学分≥40学分，**总学分上限为60学分**。。其中GPA统计源的课程≥19学分，必须选择一门全英文课程。
 Full-time Doctoral after Bachelor’s Program. Minimum credits: 40 credits, including at least 19 credits from GPA courses. One English-teaching course required.**

1. 公共基础课程 12.5学分
General Courses, 12.5 credits.
	1. MARX7001中国马克思主义与当代，2学分，必修
	MARX7001 Marxism in China, 2 credits, compulsory.
	2. MARX6003自然辩证法概论，1学分，必修
	MARX6003 Dialectic of Nature, 1 credit, compulsory.
	3. FL6001学术英语，2学分，必修
	FL6001 English for Academic Purposes, 2 credits, compulsory
	4. GE6001学术写作、规范与伦理，1学分，必修，院系开课
	GE6001 Academic Writing, Norms and Ethics, 1 credit, compulsory, offered by ME.
	5. GE6003 实验室安全教育，0.5学分，必修，院系开课

GE6003 Laboratory Safety Education，0.5 credit, compulsory, offered by ME school.

* 1. 数学课，6学分，必修
	Mathematics, 6 credits, compulsory.
1. 专业前沿课：GE6011 学术报告会，1学分，必修
Frontier Course.
GE6011, Academic Seminar, 1 credit, compulsory.
2. 专业选修课：公共前沿选修课，至少1学分，必修

Elective Courses: Public frontier elective course, Minimum credits 1 credits.

1. 统计如下：
Summarized as below.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **课程类别****Course Type** | **学分要求****Required Credits** | **门数要求****Required Courses** | **GPA 学分要求****Min GPA**  | **备注****Note** |
| 公共基础课General Courses | 12.5  | 7 | ≥19  |  |
| 专业基础课Core Courses、专业选修课Elective Courses | ≥1  | NA | 跨学科选课不超过3门，且仅作为非GPA统计源课程.No more than 3 interdisciplinary courses can be selected, which are counted as non-GPA course. |
| 专业前沿课Frontier Courses | 1  | 1 |

**六、培养过程要求** Training Requirement

**(一) 培养过程环节要求：**

**Requirements for Training Process:**

**资格考试：**第3学期完成，不能晚于第5学期（含补考）。资格考试通过后方可申请开题。补考仍不通过者，经学院审议后进入分流淘汰程序。

PhD Qualification Examination：The examination will be held in the 3rd semester and no later than the 5th Semester (including make-up exams). Students can apply for a proposal only after passing the qualification examination. Those who still do not pass the make-up examination will enter the diversion and elimination procedure after the examination by the college.

直博生的资格考试由学院组织，考试形式为：闭卷、笔试，与硕博连读生一起进行。

The qualification examination for Full-time Doctoral after Bachelor’s Program students shall be organized by school (close-book written examination). The examination is conducted with the combined master and doctor degree students.

考试内容：选取3门专业基础课进行考试

Examination content: Choose three major fundamental courses for the examination.

**开题报告：**不晚于第6学期前进行。开题报告要求就学位论文选题的科学根据、目的意义、研究内容、预期目标、研究方法和课题条件等做出论证。开题报告的文献阅读量应不少于50～100篇。

Dissertation proposal: Dissertation proposal will start no later than the 6th semester, which requires an argument on the scientific basis, purpose and significance, research content, expected goals, research methods, and project conditions of the intended dissertation topic. Students should read no less than 50 to 100 journal papers of the related topic during preparation.

直博生的论文开题由学院按学科统一组织。首次开题不通过者，可申请二次开题；两次开题均不通过者，经学院审议后进入分流淘汰程序。

Dissertation proposal is organized by school. Anyone who fail the defense twice will enter the shunt elimination program after school’s deliberation.

**年度考核：**开题报告通过后，每自然年进行一次。申请预答辩之前须至少参加一次学院统一组织的年度考核并且考核结果为通过。最晚在第8学期结束前完成首次年度考核。开题报告通过不满半年者可不参加当年年度考核。未按期在第8学期结束前完成首次年度考核者，第9学期起不予以注册，且导师记录博士生培养负面清单1次。参加学院统一组织的年度考核次数不做限制。具体办法参照《机械与动力工程学院博士生年度考核管理办法》执行。

Annual progress report: After completion of the dissertation proposal, annual progress reports evaluation will be held every year. Before applying for the dissertation pre-defense, the student must attend at least once organized by the school and pass. The first annual progress report must be completed by the end of 8th semester at the latest. Those who pass the dissertation proposal for less than half a year may not participate in the annual progress report. Those who fail to complete the first annual progress report before the end of the 8th semester will not be registered from the 9th semester, and the supervisor will record the negative list for the cultivation of Ph.D. students once. There is no limit to the number of annual progress report organized by the school. Please refer to Administrative Measures for Annual Progress Report of Ph.D Students of School of Mechanical Engineering for specific measures.

**论文预答辩：**参加学院统一组织的年度考核且结果为“优秀”或“良好”者，可申请预答辩。申请者最早可于年度考核通过后的下一学期、正式答辩前的三个月提出预答辩申请。预答辩不通过者不能进入后续博士学位申请流程。

Dissertation pre-defense: Those who have participated in the annual progress report organized by the school and the result is "excellent" or "good" can apply for the pre-defense. The applicant may, at the earliest, submit an application for pre-defense in the next semester after passing the annual progress report and three months before the formal defense. Those who do not pass the pre-defense cannot enter the subsequent doctoral degree application process.

**论文答辩：**在第10学期前完成（鼓励条件成熟情况下尽早完成，但不早于第8学期），未完成者最多可延期至14学期。答辩由学科组织，答辩前将由学院督导进行形式审查，对发表小论文不合格、盲审成绩过低等情况将不予审核通过。

Dissertation Defense: Students are required to pass the dissertation defense before the end of the 10th semester (Students are encouraged to complete as early as possible, but no earlier than the 8th semester.). Students could apply for extension and should complete the dissertation defense before the end of the 14th semester. The dissertation defense is organized by discipline. Before the defense, a routine review will be conducted by the school. Anyone who does not meet the graduation requirements or fails the blind review shall not be approved for dissertation defense.

**(二) 学术写作与交流要求**

**Requirements for Academic Writing and Communication**

1、至少精通一门外国语，能熟练地阅读本专业外文资料，具有较强的写作能力，须有以排序第一作者在国际重要学术期刊发表与博士学位论文研究工作密切相关的研究性学术论文的经历。国际重要学术期刊的具体认定办法详见七“学术成果要求”。

Students should be proficient in at least one foreign language and be able to read foreign language materials in their major fluently. With strong writing ability, the student should have the experience of publishing research academic papers that are closely related to the research work of their doctoral dissertation in important international academic journals as the first author. For specific identification methods of important international academic journals, please refer to seventh part "Requirements for Academic Achievements".

2、应具备国际学术交流的能力，在读期间必须在高水平国际学术会议上以口头报告形式开展学术交流至少1次，且学术交流的内容须与博士学位论文研究工作密切相关。交流形式等具体要求详见《上海交通大学关于博士研究生参加学术交流的规定》。高水平国际学术会议的具体认定办法详见详见七“学术成果要求”。

Students should have the ability to international academic communication. During the study period, students must have at least one academic communication in the form of oral presentation in high-level international academic conferences, and the content of academic communication must be closely related to the research work of doctoral dissertation. Please refer to the *Regulations of Shanghai Jiao Tong University on the Participation of Ph.D. Students in Academic Exchange* for the detailed requirements on the form of exchange. The specific identification methods of high-level international academic conferences are detailed in the seventh part "Requirements for Academic Achievements".

**七、学术成果要求** Requirements for Academic Achievements

博士学位论文的创新成果是评价学位论文水平的重要参考，必须是以学位申请人为主在攻读博士学位期间取得，且与学位论文内容密切相关。

The innovative achievements of the doctoral dissertation are an important reference to evaluate the level of the dissertation, which must be obtained by the degree applicants during their doctoral study and closely related to the content of the dissertation.

用于申请博士学位的学位论文中必须包含不少于三项以申请人为主要完成人并以上海交通大学为第一完成单位的创新性成果。创新性成果的主要完成人一般应为成果第一完成人，如果第一完成人是申请人的博士生导师且申请人排序第二，则相应成果按申请人的0.5项成果计算。

The dissertation used for the Ph.D degree application must include at least three innovative works with the applicant as the principal composer and Shanghai Jiao Tong University as the first institution. The principal composer of the innovative achievement shall generally be the first author of the achievement. If the first composer is the Ph.D supervisor of the applicant and the applicant ranks second, the applicant shall also be identified as 0.5 principal composer.

博士学位论文的创新性成果应该具有重要的理论或工程应用价值，具体展现形式包括：

The innovative achievements of the Ph.D dissertation should have important theoretical or engineering application value, and the specific manifestation forms include:

（1）发表在国际重要学术期刊或高水平国内学术期刊上的研究性学术论文。其中，国际重要学术期刊是指SCI刊源期刊，但不包含按《机械与动力工程学院不推荐SCI期刊认定办法》认定的不推荐期刊；高水平国内期刊是指《高质量科技期刊分级目录》相关领域T1/T2档核心期刊。国际重要学术期刊与高水平国内期刊认定以论文发表或录用当年为准认定。

Research academic papers published in important international academic journals or high-level domestic academic journals. The important international academic journals refer to the SCI Journals, but do not include the non-recommended journals identified according to the *Measures for the Recognition of Non-recommended SCI Journals by the School of Mechanical Engineering*. High-level domestic academic journals refer to the related fields of T1/T2 core periodicals in the *Classification Catalogue of High-quality Sci-Tech Journals*. The accreditation of important international academic journals and high-level domestic journals shall be subject to the year when the paper was published or accepted.

（2）发表在高水平学术会议的会议论文或者口头报告且能提供相应证明材料。高水平学术会议包括本学科公认的国际性学术组织主办的系列专业性学术会议或《上海交通大学资助研究生参加国际会议项目-重要国际会议目录》中的会议。口头报告需提供会议录用摘要证明。如果学术会议论文或口头报告学术贡献与发表期刊论文相同，则认定为一项成果。

Conference papers or oral presentations presented at high-level academic conferences with supporting materials. High-level academic conferences include a series of professional academic conferences hosted by recognized international academic organizations within the discipline or conferences listed in the *International Conference Program Sponsored by Shanghai Jiao Tong University - List of Important International Conferences*. Oral presentation should provide proof of acceptance summary. If the academic conference paper or oral presentation has the same academic contribution as the published journal paper, they will be considered as the same achievement.

（3）获得授权的重要发明专利且能提供相关实施应用证明材料。

The important invention patent that has been authorized and can provide relevant application proof materials.

（4）由中国国家标准管理委员会正式发布国家标准，或由ISO、IEEE、ASME等国际组织发布的国际标准，及相关行业归口部门统一管理发布的行业标准。

National standards officially issued by the Standardization Administration Committee of China, or international standards issued by ISO, IEEE, ASME and other international organizations, as well as industrial standards uniformly managed and issued by relevant industry departments.

（5）由学院学位评定委员会委员和同行专家组成的专家组，或有关权威组织机构认定的其他重大成果。

Other major achievements recognized by the expert group composed of members of the Academic Degree Assessment Committee and peer experts or by relevant authoritative organizations.

具体详见《上海交大机械与动力工程学院博士学位（学术型）授予标准》，对达不到创新性成果要求的博士生，将无法进入正式答辩。

See details in *Awarding Criteria for Ph.D Degree from School of Mechanical Engineering, Shanghai Jiao Tong University*. Anyone who cannot meet the innovative requirements is not allowed to apply for the dissertation defense.

**八、学位论文** Dissertation work

学位论文是进行学位评定的主要依据，应能反映出作者在本学科上已掌握坚实宽广的基础理论、系统深入的专门知识和规范科学的研究方法。

Dissertation is the main basis for degree evaluation, which should reflect the author's grasp of solid and broad basic theory, systematic and in-depth expertise and standardized scientific research methods in the subject.

**1、选题与综述Topic Selection and Review**

博士学位论文的选题应在本学科及相关领域具有开拓性、前沿性和创新性，应对经济建设和社会发展具有较大的理论意义或应用价值。

The topic of the Ph.D dissertation should be pioneering, cutting-edge and innovative in the discipline and related fields, and should have great theoretical significance or application value in economic construction and social development.

文献综述应在全面搜集、阅读大量有关研究文献的基础上，经过归纳整理、分析鉴别，对所研究的问题在一定时期内已经取得的研究成果、存在问题以及新的发展趋势等进行系统、全面、客观的叙述和评论，为论文课题的确立提供支持和论证。

Literature review is based on the comprehensive collection and reading of a large number of relevant research literature. After summarizing, analyzing and discriminating, the literature review systematically, comprehensively and objectively narrates and comments the research achievements, existing problems and new development trends of the issues studied in a certain period of time, providing support and demonstration for the establishment of the topic of the dissertation.

**2、规范性要求**

**Normative requirements**

博士学位论文必须是一篇系统、完整的学术论文，是学位申请者在攻读博士学位期间在导师指导下独立完成的研究成果，应严格遵守《上海交通大学研究生学术规范》和《机械与动力工程学院研究生学术道德规范》进行学位论文工作。

Ph.D dissertation must be a systematic and complete academic paper. Dissertation is the achievement of research completed independently by the applicant under the supervision of supervisor during doctoral study. Students should strictly abide by the *Academic Code for Graduate Students of Shanghai Jiao Tong University* and the *Academic Code of Ethics for Graduate Students of School of Mechanical Engineering* in their dissertation work.

博士学位论文的学术观点必须明确，立论正确，推理严谨，数据真实，图表规范，层次分明，语言准确，文字通畅。

The academic point of view of a Ph.D dissertation must be clear, correct in argument, rigorous in reasoning, true in data, standardized in chart, clear in hierarchy, accurate in language and smooth in text.

学位论文撰写必须遵循和符合《机械与动力工程学院学位论文撰写指南》的具体要求。

Dissertation writing must follow and conform to the specific requirements of *Dissertation Writing Guide of School of Mechanical Engineering*.

**九、课程设置** Courses

详见下页 Please refer to the next page.

撰稿人签字： 日 期：

校稿人签字： 日 期：

审核人签字： 日 期：

主管院长签字： 院系公章 日期：

说明：

1. 培养方案制定完成并经院系学位委员会审核通过后，全日制请将本表格电子版(word)发送至SherryLi327@sjtu.edu.cn，非全日制请将本表格电子版(word)发送至jshen@sjtu.edu.cn；
2. 请在新研究生教育管理信息系统完成新培养方案的申请，并在审核通过后将本表格的纸质版（签字盖章）送交研究生院存档。

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **课程类别** | **课程代码** | **课程名称 Course Name** | **学分** | **授课语言** | **开课学期** | **可以计算GPA** | **必须计算GPA** | **备注 Note** | **备注 Note** |
| **Category** | **Course Code** | **中文Chinese** | **English 英文** | **Credit** | **Language\*** | **Semester** |
| 公共基础课 | MARX7001 | 中国马克思主义与当代 | Marxism in China | 2 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 是 Yes | 必修 Compulsory | 　 |
| General Courses | MARX6003 | 自然辩证法概论 | Dialectic of Nature | 1 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 是 Yes | 是 Yes | 必修 Compulsory | 　 |
| 　 | FL6001 | 学术英语 | English for Academic Purposes | 2 | 英文 in English | 秋季 Fall | 是 Yes | 是 Yes | 必修 Compulsory | 　 |
| 　 | GE6001 | 学术写作、规范与伦理 | Scientific Writing, Integrity and Ethics | 1 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 必修 Compulsory | 　 |
| 　 | GE6003 | 实验室安全教育 | Laboratory Safety Education | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 春秋季 Spring/Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 必修 Compulsory博士生秋季选课，硕士生春季选课 | 　 |
| 　 | MATH6009 | 数学物理方程 | Mathematical-Physical  Equation | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春秋季 Spring/Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 机械、动力、核必修，5选2，至少6学分数学类课程Compulsory, Must take two of them. | 机械、动力、核 |
| 　 | MATH6015 | 最优化方法 | Optimization Methods | 3 | 中文 in Chinese、英文 in English | 春秋季 Spring/Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No |
| 　 | MATH6004 | 计算方法 | Numerical Analysis | 3 | 中文 in Chinese、英文 in English | 春秋季 Spring/Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No |
| 　 | MATH6005 | 矩阵理论 | Matrix Theory | 3 | 中文 in Chinese、英文 in English | 春秋季 Spring/Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No |
| 　 | STAT6001 | 基础数理统计 | Basic Mathematical Statistics | 3 | 中文 in Chinese、英文 in English | 春秋季 Spring/Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No |
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| 专业基础课 | ME6100H | 高等机构学 | Advanced Mechanism and Machine Science | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| Program Core Courses | ME6120 | 高等机械动力学 | Mechanical System Dynamics | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春秋季 Spring/Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 二选一 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6120H | 高等机械动力学 | Mechanical System Dynamics | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6520 | 数字信号处理 | Digital Signal Processing | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 二选一 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6521H | 数字信号处理与应用 | Digital Signal Processing and Application | 3 | 英文 in English | 秋季 Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6540 | 现代控制理论 | Modern Control Theory | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春秋季 Spring/Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 二选一 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6540H | 现代控制理论 | Modern Control Theory | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6100 | 高等燃烧学 | Advanced Combustion Theory | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春秋季 Spring/Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 二选一 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6101H | 高等燃烧理论 | Advanced Combustion Theory | 3 | 英文 in English | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6200 | 高等传热传质学 | Advanced Heat and Mass Transfer | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 三选一 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6201 | 高等传热学 | Advanced Heat Transfer | 3 | 英文 in English | 秋季 Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6201H | 高等传热学 | Advanced Heat Transfer | 3 | 英文 in English | 秋季 Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6220 | 高等工程热力学 | Advance Engineering Thermodynamics | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春秋季 Spring/Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 三选一 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6221 | 高等热力学 | Advanced Thermodynamics | 3 | 英文 in English | 秋季 Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6221H | 高等热力学 | Advanced Thermodynamics | 3 | 英文 in English | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6104 | 摩擦学与润滑理论 | Tribology & Lubrication Theory | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 二选一 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6105 | 工程摩擦学导论 | Introduction to Engineering Tribology | 3 | 英文 in English | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6122 | 应用固体力学 | Applied Mechanics of Solids | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 二选一 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6124 | 弹塑性力学 | Elastic & Plastic Mechanics | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春秋季 Spring/Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 二选一 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6125 | 金属塑性加工力学 | Plastic Mechanics in Metal Processing | 3 | 英文 in English | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6180 | 计算机图形学 | Computer Graphics | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6320 | 机器视觉与应用 | Machine Vision and Its Applications | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6522 | 测试原理、传感器与系统 | Basic Principle of Sensors and Systems for Mechanical Measurement | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春秋季 Spring/Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 二选一 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6523 | 先进测试技术与仪器 | Advanced Measurement and Instrumentation | 3 | 英文 in English | 春秋季 Spring/Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6120 | 高等工程流体力学 | Advanced Fluid Dynamics in Engineering | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 二选一 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6121 | 高等流体力学 | Advanced Fulid Mechanics | 3 | 英文 in English | 秋季 Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6122 | 计算流体力学 | Computational Fluid Dynamics | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 二选一 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6123 | 计算流体力学与应用 | Computational Fluid Dynamics and Applications | 3 | 英文 in English | 秋季 Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6140 | 高等振动理论 | Theory of Advanced Vibrations | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6142 | 声学原理及计算方法 | Theories and Computation of Acoustics | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6145 | 结构声学 | Structural Acoustics | 3 | 英文 in English | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6146 | 转子动力学 | Rotor Dynamics | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6160 | 机器人性能仿真与控制原理 | Performance Simulation and Control of Robot | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6182 | 现代机械设计学 | Modern Mechanical Design | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6500 | 塑性变形理论与数值模拟 | Plastic Deformation Theory and Numerical Simulation | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6524 | 误差分析与测试数据处理 | Error Analysis and Data Processing in Measurement | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6542 | 智能控制技术 | Intelligent Control Technology | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6103 | 燃烧化学动力学 | Combustion Chemical Kinetics | 3 | 英文 in English | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE7124 | 多相流理论与计算 | Multiphase Flow Theory and Simulation | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE7126 | 湍流与传输理论 | Turbulent Flow and Transportation Theory | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6202 | 热辐射传热 | Thermal Radiation Heat Transfer | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME7184 | 多学科综合设计 | Multidisciplinary Design | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6208 | 强化传热理论与技术 | Theory and Technology on Enhanced Heat Transfer | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6426 | 智能网联汽车技术 | Intelligent and Connected Vehicle Technology | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6502 | 内燃机燃烧与排放控制 | Combustion and Emission Control in Internal Combustion Engine | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6420 | 汽车多能源管理与优化 | Vehicle Multi-energy Management and Optimization | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6560 | 研究实验技能 | Experimental Skill for Research | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE7426 | 高等传输理论与化学反应工程 | Advanced Transmission Theory and Chemical Reaction Engineering | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | IE6101 | 高等运筹学 | Advanced Operations Research | 3 | 英文 in English | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 工工必修 Compulsory，当于一门数学课/Equivalent to a math course. | 工工 |
| 　 | IE6102 | 高等统计学 | Advanced Statistics | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 工工必修 Compulsory，当于一门数学课/Equivalent to a math course. | 工工 |
| 　 | IE6105 | 生产与运作分析 | Production and Operation Analysis | 3 | 英文 in English | 秋季 Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 工工 |
| 　 | IE6107 | 数据挖掘 | Data Mining | 3 | 英文 in English | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 工工 |
| 　 | IE6112 | 质量及可靠性工程 | Quality and Reliability Engineering | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 工工 |
| 　 | NU6100 | 高等反应堆工程 | Advanced Reactor Engineering | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 核 |
| 　 | NU6102 | 核材料科学 | Nuclear Material | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 核 |
| 　 | NU6104 | 核反应堆安全学 | Nuclear Reactor Safety | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 核 |
| 　 | NU6106 | 核燃料循环 | Nuclear Waste & Environment | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 核 |
| 　 | NU6108 | 现代辐射测量及应用 | Modern Radiation Detection and Applications | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 核 |
| 　 | NU6111 | 多相流与传热 | Multiphase Flow and Heat Transfer | 3 | 英文 in English | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 核 |
| 　 | NU6112 | 两相流与沸腾换热 | Tow-phase Flow & Boiling Heat Transfer | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 核 |
| 　 | NU6114 | 流场测试基础 | Fundenmentals of Flow Fields Measurement | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 核 |
| 　 | ME6564 | 复杂系统的设计与实践 | Design and Practice of Complex System | 6 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
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| 专业前沿课 | GE6011 | 学术报告会 | Academic Lectures | 1 | 中文 in Chinese | 春秋季 Spring/Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 必修 Compulsory | 　 |
| Program Frontier Courses | ME8560 | 氢能与燃料电池 | Hydrogen Energy and Fuel Cell | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME8200 | 智能制造装备与技术 | Smart Manufacturing Equipment and Technology | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE8140 | 能源装备与工业大数据分析 | Energy Equipment and Big Data Analysis | 2 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE8540 | 可再生合成燃料和碳中和动力技术前沿 | Frontiers in Renewable Synthetic Fuels and Carbon-Neutral Powertrain Technologies | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | IE6116 | 算法设计与分析 | Algorithm Design and Analysis | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 工工 |
| 　 | NU8126 | 核能科学发展前沿 | Nuclear Science Development Frontier | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 核 |
| 　 | NU8100 | 蒙特卡罗方法及其在核能技术中的应用 | Monte Carlo Method and Its Application in Nulcear Energy | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 核 |
| 　 | ME8500 | 声学/力学超材料 | Acoustic/Mechanical Metamaterials | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋 | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE8100 | 低碳能源技术 | Low Carbon Energy Technology | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋 | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE8400 | 先进低温技术及应用 | Advanced Cryogenic Technology and its Applications | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋 | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME8322 | AI+医用机器人技术 | AI+ Medical Robotics Technology | 2 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋 | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME8320 | 软体机器人技术 | Soft Robotics | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春 | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME8502 | 仿生系统与功能材料 | Bionic Systems and Functional Materials | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春 | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME8400 | 储能及动力电池智能管理技术 | Intelligent Battery Management Technologies for Energy Storage Systems and Electric Vehicles | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春 | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE8420 | 先进储能技术及其工程热物理基础 | Advanced Energy Storage Technologies and Their Engineering Thermophysical Basis | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春 | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE8546 | 换能器原理与先进应用基础 | Principle of Transducers and Advanced Application | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春 | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | NU8102 | 核能综合利用理论与技术 | Theory and Technology of Comprehensive Utilization of Nuclear Energy | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 核 |
| 　 | NU8104 | 氢能与储能的安全分析 | Safety Analysis of Hydrogen Energy and Energy Storage | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春 | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 核 |
| 　 | ME8340 | 创新设计思维与AI | Innovative Design Thinking and AI | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春 | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE8200 | 微纳尺度汽液相变传热 | Micro and Nanoscale Liquid-vapor Phase Change Heat Transfer | 2 | 中文 in Chinese | 春 | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME8522 | 智能传感与驱动技术 | Intelligent Sensing and Driving Technology | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME8562 | 机器人设计工程的科学 | Science on Design Engineering of Robots | 2 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE8544 | 先进电化学储能材料技术 | Advanced Material Technology for Electrochemical Energy Stora | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | NU8106 | 熔盐放射化学 | Molten Salt Radiochemistry | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 核 |
| 　 | ME8206 | 超精密光学制造技术 | Ultra-precision Optical Manufacturing Technology | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 集成电路专班必修 |
| 　 | PE8120 | 光刻流体力学 | Fluid mechanics in lithography | 1 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 集成电路专班必修 |
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| 专业选修课 | ME6126 | 高等结构动力学 | Advanced Structural Dynamics | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| Program Elective Courses | ME6149 | 气动声学 | Aeroacoustics | 3 | 英文 in English | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6151 | 先进噪声控制技术 | Advanced Noise Control Techniques | 3 | 英文 in English | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME7162 | 步行机器人机构学 | Walking Robotic Mechanisms | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6200 | 弹塑性加工理论 | Solid Mechanics in Machining | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6202 | 微细制造 | Micro Manufacturing | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6204 | 薄板成形理论及技术 | Sheet Metal Forming Theory and Technology | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6207 | 超精密智能制造技术 | Ultra-precision Smart Manufacturing | 3 | 英文 in English | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6209 | 先进复合材料及其加工技术 | Advanced Composites and Their Manufacturing Techniques | 3 | 英文 in English | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6423 | 现代汽车动力总成技术 | Advanced Powertrain Technologies | 3 | 英文 in English | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME7429 | 汽车控制工程 | Modern Vehicle Control Engineering | 3 | 英文 in English | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6503 | 先进工程应用中的高温材料 | High Temperature Materials for Advanced Engineering Applications | 3 | 英文 in English | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE7106 | 计算燃烧学 | Computational Combustion | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6140 | 叶轮机械气动力学 | Turbomachinery Aerodynamics | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6207 | 计算材料热物理 | Computational Materials Thermophysics | 3 | 英文 in English | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6300 | 湍流两相流动的模化与数值仿真 | Modeling and Numerical Simulation of Turbulent Two-phase Flow | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6402 | 现代人工环境技术 | Modern Artificial Environment Technology | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6404 | 制冷低温系统的设计与实践 | Design and Practice of Refrigeration and Cryogenic Systems | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6406 | 制冷空调系统的仿真优化与控制 | Simulation, Optimization and Control of Refrigeration and HVAC Systems | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6420 | 能源清洁与梯级利用 | Energy Clean and Cascade Utilization | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6422 | 热力系统建模与仿真 | Analysis of Energy Utilization Systems | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6424 | 先进动力循环分析 | Analysis of Advanced Thermal Power Cycles | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6441 | 新能源系统 | New Energy Systems | 3 | 英文 in English | 秋季 Fall | 是 Yes | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6442 | 建筑节能与太阳能利用 | Building Energy Saving and Solar Energy Utilization | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6500 | 内燃机电控技术 | Electronic Control Technology in Internal Combustion Engine | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6504 | 内燃机性能仿真与优化 | Simulation and Optimization of Internal Combustion Engine Performance | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6523 | 先进空气动力学测量技术基础与实践 | Fundamentals and Practices of Advanced Aerodynamics Measurement Technologies | 3 | 英文 in English | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE7540 | 先进能源材料导论 | Introduction on Advanced Energy Materials | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6542 | 能源电化学基础 | Fundamentals of Electrochemistry for Energy Applications | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6145 | 航空发动机/燃气轮机前沿技术 | Aero-Engine/Gas Turbine Frontier Technology  | 3 | 英文 in English | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | ME6210 | 多尺度建模理论与方法 | Multi-scale modeling theory and method  | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6125 | 可压缩空气动力学 | Compressible Aerodynamics | 3 | 英文 in English | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6544 | 智慧城市能源系统人工智能 | AI for Energy Systems in Smart City  | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | NU6116 | 传热流动的数值分析 | Numerical Analysis of Heat Transfer and Flow | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 核 |
| 　 | NU6118 | 非动力核技术应用 | Application of No-Power Nuclear Technology | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 核 |
| 　 | NU6121 | 核反应堆设计原理 | Nuclear Reactor Theory and Design | 3 | 英文 in English | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 核 |
| 　 | NU6122 | 先进反应堆数值模拟 | Advanced Simulation of Nuclear Power | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 核 |
| 　 | NU6124 | 严重事故现象与管理 | Severe Accident Phenomenology And Management | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 核 |
| 　 | NU6130 | 高等反应堆物理 | Advanced Reactor Physics | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 核 |
| 　 | NU6132 | 核反应堆多物理分析 | Nuclear Reactor Multi-physics Analysis | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 核 |
| 　 | NU6134 | 聚变堆与包层技术 | Fusion Reactor and Blanket Technology | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 核 |
| 　 | NU6136 | 辐照材料学 | Radiation Materials Science | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 核 |
| 　 | ME6301 | 可穿戴式系统 | Wearable Systems | 3 | 英文 in English | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | PE6106 | 激光诊断技术原理及应用 | Principles and Applications of Laser Diagnostic Techniques | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | NU6138 | 核燃料设计与分析 | Design and Analysis of Nuclear Fuel | 3 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 | 核 |
| 　 | MATH8003 | 现代数学专题-计算类：谱方法 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 公共前沿选修课，至少1学分 | 　 |
| 　 | MATH8001 | 现代数学专题-计算类：差分方法 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | MATH8002 | 现代数学专题-计算类：有限元方法 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | MATH8004 | 现代数学专题-计算类：最优化 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | MATH8005 | 现代数学专题-分析类：动力系统 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | MATH8008 | 现代数学专题-分析类：摄动理论 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | MATH8006 | 现代数学专题-分析类：偏微分方程 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | MATH8007 | 现代数学专题-分析类：傅里叶分析、复分析、小波分析 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | MATH8010 | 现代数学专题-离散类：现代组合技术与算法 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | MATH8009 | 现代数学专题-离散类：网络科学 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | MATH8011 | 现代数学专题-离散类：组合设计与纠错码 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | MATH8012 | 现代数学专题-离散类：代数与密码 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | STAT8001 | 现代数学专题-随机类：高等随机过程 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | STAT8002 | 现代数学专题-随机类：随机矩阵 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | STAT8004 | 现代数学专题-随机类：随机优化 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | STAT8003 | 现代数学专题-随机类：现代统计 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | ASTR8103 | 现代物理与天文专题（天文类）：恒星和星系 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | ASTR8404 | 现代物理与天文专题（天文类）：天文观测 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | ASTR8203 | 现代物理与天文专题（天文类）：宇宙学 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | ASTR8304 | 现代物理与天文专题（天文类）：大规模数值模拟 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | PHY8312 | 现代物理与天文专题（量子类）：量子计算与量子模拟 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | PHY8311 | 现代物理与天文专题（量子类）：量子材料物理 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | PHY8210 | 现代物理与天文专题（量子类）：微纳光学 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | PHY8211 | 现代物理与天文专题（量子类）：量子信息 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | PHY8104 | 现代物理与天文专题（交叉类）：统计物理 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | PHY8105 | 现代物理与天文专题（交叉类）：软物质物理 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | PHY8106 | 现代物理与天文专题（交叉类）：生物物理 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | PHY8107 | 现代物理与天文专题（交叉类）：非线性物理 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | PHY8405 | 现代物理与天文专题（粒子与核物理类）：强激光 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | PHY8509 | 现代物理与天文专题（粒子与核物理类）：粒子物理 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | PHY8510 | 现代物理与天文专题（粒子与核物理类）：新物理 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | PHY8511 | 现代物理与天文专题（粒子与核物理类）：核物理 | 　 | 0.5 | 中文 in Chinese | 秋季 Fall | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | CHEM9102 | 化学前沿专题：化学生物学 | 　 | 1 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | CHEM9105 | 化学前沿专题：材料化学 | 　 | 1 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | CHEM9103 | 化学前沿专题：合成化学 | 　 | 1 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | CHEM9104 | 化学前沿专题：新能源化学 | 　 | 1 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | BIO8004 | 生命科学前沿：脑科学 | 　 | 1 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | BIO8005 | 生命科学前沿：基因编辑 | 　 | 1 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | BIO8006 | 生命科学前沿：表观遗传学 | 　 | 1 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | BIO8007 | 生命科学前沿：合成生物学 | 　 | 1 | 中文 in Chinese | 春季 Spring | 否 No | 否 No | 　 |
| 　 | 　 | 　 | 　 | 　 | 　 | 　 | 　 | 　 | 　 | 　 |