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### Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Science & Engineering

Innovative and Engineered Materials **Electronic Chemistry** Materials Science and Engineering **Environmental Science and Technology Built Environment Energy Sciences Environmental Chemistry and Engineering Electronics and Applied Physics** Mechano-Micro Engineering Computational Intelligence and Systems Science Information Processing

### TOKYO INSTITUTE **OF TECHNOLOGY**

### **Interdisciplinary Graduate School** of Science & Engineering

### History

#### Establishment of the Interdisciplinary **Graduate School**

The Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Science and Engineering was founded at the Nagatsuta Campus (currently Suzukakedai Campus) in April 1975, as a pioneering example of increasing the emphasis on graduate schools. When it was founded, the Interdisciplinary Graduate School consisted of 72 Chairs (Koza): 25 Fundamental Chairs (Kikan Koza) and 47 Cooperative Chairs (Kyoryoku Koza). The School had 10 departments; Information Processing, Electronic Chemistry, Social Development, Precision Machinery Systems, Materials Science Engineering, Applied Electronics, Chemical Environment Engineering, Biochemistry, Energy Science, and Systems Science.



#### Self-transformation of the Interdisciplinary **Graduate School**

From the foundation of the school until 1987, 10 Chairs (Fundamental Chairs and Cooperative Chairs) were added. With the foundation of the Dept. of Bioscience and Biotechnology, the Dept. of Biochemistry was renamed the Dept. of Intelligence Science in April 1991. The department shifted its educational and research focus to intelligence, a phenomenon of life processes, and relocated instructors, setting a precedent for selftransformation in the Interdisciplinary Graduate School. From 1993 to 1996, the Dept. of Environmental Engineering was established, and the Dept. of Social Development and the Dept. of Energy Science were reorganized to form the Dept. of Built Environment and the Dept. of Energy Sciences. The Dept. of System Science and the Dept. of Intelligence Science were also reorganized to form the Dept. of Computational Intelligence and Systems Science. In April 1997, the Dept. of Innovative and Engineered Materials was established from the two departments of Electronic

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| Computational Intelligence and Systems Science          |        |  |        |
| Information Processing                                  |        |  | - \/   |
| 5   |        |  | - Y    |

Chemistry and Materials Science Engineering, and these two departments were reorganized to form the Dept. of Electronic Chemistry and the Dept. of Materials Science and Engineering. Because of these changes, all the Fundamental Chairs of these departments have become Macro Chairs (Daikoza) and the departments have also established positions for collaborative professors and associate professors, introducing new styles of organization. To respond to social changes and demands, many departments were reorganized from 1998 to 2005 to form the following departments; Environmental Chemistry and Engineering, Environmental Science and Technology, MechanoMicro Engineering, Electronics and Applied Physics, and Information Processing. Since its foundation, our Graduate School has been constantly transforming. As of December 2013, it provides education and research through 81 Chairs (24 Fundamental Chairs and 57 Cooperative Chairs) and 11 departments.

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### Features of the Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Science and Engineering

The Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Science and Engineering (IGS) primarily consists of two types of chairs, *fundamental chairs* and *cooperative chairs*. *Fundamental chairs* are operated by IGS faculty members, while *cooperative chairs* are run by non-IGS faculty members who are associated with research laboratories and research centers at the Institute. IGS also offers *affiliated chairs* by collaborative faculty members with high-level research backgrounds invited from government agencies, research laboratories, companies, and other organizations outside the Institute. *Affiliated chairs* are designed to provide students with education and research guidance from multilateral perspectives.



## DEPARTMENTS

The major courses of the Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Science and Engineering can be categorized into 3 large groups. These categories are referred to as Materials, Environment and Energy, and Information and Systems. Also, each of these major courses and the various related fields has been displayed as a matrix in the following chart. The school covers a wide range of academic fields in this manner



#### Materials

#### Materials Innovation for Brighter Future of our Earth and Society

### **Innovative and Engineered Materials**

There are high expectations for the development and application of new processes and materials in the substance and materials fields in the hope that they will bring safety to society. such as the sustainable maintenance of the global environment, the realization of an energy saving-oriented society, and the creation of new industry. The Department of Innovative and Engineered Materials provides education and research that enable its students to acquire an advanced and practical ability to lead Japan and the world in astonishing technological progress. Departmental research covers interdisciplinary fields that include physics, chemistry, biotechnology, materials science and energy. Departmental research themes are intended to maximize the characteristics of substances and materials, and they include electronic functions, superconducting, dynamic functions, energy conversion, space technology and science, medical technology, ecological technology, and semiconducting technology. In order to systemize these things, the

department actively adopts nanoscience and nanotechnology, and engages in front-line research. Departmental faculty staff comes from 24 laboratories, and consists of principal faculty members in charge of Fundamental Chairs, faculty members from three associated research laboratories who take charge of Cooperative Chairs, and faculty members who come from external organizations and take charge of Cooperative Chairs. In order to train capable students to acquire advanced planning capabilities, and cultivate open minds and humanity in harmony with the global environment and technology, the department implements project-oriented educational research for doctoral courses, including unified doctoral educational programs, advanced personal training programs, and Materials G-COE. In addition, the department also works actively on doctoral programs for corporate researchers so that they can work and study in a balanced manner



#### nmental Materials Engine ering and Science Environmental Materials Production. Substitutional Functional Materials, Natural Environmental Characteristics, Materials Frontiers, Material Cycle Evaluation, Extreme Materials science (collaborative). and Materials Science for Expanding Environmental Limitations (collaborative)

#### **Cooperative** Chairs

Highly Functional Materials End ering and Science Highly Functional Thin Films, Physical Functional Correlations in Materials, and Highly Functional Material Design Transient Phase Materials Science and Engineering Extreme Processing and Surface Functionalityfaculty

#### Pioneering science from the electrons' perspective

## **Electronic Chemistry**

The Department of Electronic Chemistry was established in April 1997 with the goal of creating new fields of study by expanding its predecessor, which was established at the time of the opening of the Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Science and Engineering. This department covers both the fundamental principles and applications of chemistry, and promotes education and research that represent the 21st century. The department's major goal is to understand chemical phenomena in a unified way from the electrons' perspective, based on the idea that chemical reactions take place by means of electron transfer process. Specifically, the department consists of laboratories covering a broad range of fields, including organic synthetic chemistry, organic electrochemistry, green chemistry, organic functional chemistry, polymer chemistry, lithium cells, fuel cells, bio cells, electroanalytical chemistry, inorganic solid-state chemistry, nanotechnology, complex chemistry, catalytic chemistry, organometallic chemistry, laser spectroscopy and biochemistry. The department has a fullystaffed research organization that consists of 8 chairs and employs 14 professors and 13 associate professors, including collaborative faculty members. In the Department of Electronic Chemistry, which has faculty members from a wide range of fields as mentioned above, students can thoroughly absorb the cutting-edge knowledge of chemistry and relevant fields through lectures and practical work as well. The curriculum consists of lectures so that students can acquire the ability to conduct activities in the future in the pure chemistry field, and diverse fields related to chemistry, such as material science, biochemistry, and energy conversion. Graduates from the department have been very active in a wide range of fields and organizations, including the industrial world, research institutes and universities.

### Pioneering the future of materials science

## Materials Science and Engineering

Materials are the key to innovative development of science and technology. The Department of Materials Science and Engineering was established in April 1997 by expanding its predecessor established at the time of opening the Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Science and Engineering, the Department of Materials Science and Engineering, in order to explore new materials science of the 21st century. The department promotes education and research as a department where students can study a wide range of fields from the basic principles to application of materials science, physics and chemistry in the academic field that represents the 21st century. The department is made up of a productive research organization with 11 chairs. The specific characteristics of the department are: (1) It consists of staff members and students from various professional fields not limited to physics, chemistry and materials science. (2) It works closely with the University's Research Laboratories, and is equipped with the world's finest facilities with the world's finest teaching staffs. The

department has a unique education system including Academy for Co-creative Education of Environment and Energy science. (3) It actively encourages students to go abroad, provides well-developed basic coursework, and offers classes for students to make presentations in English and enhance their ability to express themselves in English. Our students willingly write journal papers in English by themselves (about 60 papers on average per year), participate in international conferences, and present their papers (about 40 papers on average per year). (4) A scholarship system is provided, and the department holds Career Development lectures, which help students choose career paths and get jobs. (5) About 250 persons have completed master's degrees and about 50 persons have completed doctoral degrees over the past five years, and they have been active in various kinds of business, including research projects in science and engineering



#### Fundamental Chair

- Molecular Process
- Material and Energy Conversion

#### Cooperative Chairs

- Complex and Electrochemistry
- Bioelectronic Chemistry
- Organoelectronic Chemistry
- Spectroscopic Chemistry
- Catalytic Chemistry
- Solid State Chemical Physics



- for Element Strategy

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#### Environmental and Energy

#### Creation of environmental world leaders for a sustainable society

### **Environmental Science and Technology**

Environmental problems become conspicuous when they cross international borders and may have complex and serious implications. The resolution of such problems requires the development of policies based on the power of science and technology. Moreover, international mutual collaboration is indispensable for the realization of a sustainable society, something that cannot be realized in one country alone. The Department of Environmental Science and Technology is aiming to make a further leap forward on the basis of a new educational and research policy: "The training of comprehensive environmental specialists who will play leading roles in international society." This department admits not only Japanese science students who have an interest in environmental issues, but also actively recruits international students and humanities students who have a strong sense of internationalism. Fieldwork is incorporated into the coursework, and a heuristic problem-solving approach for education and research on actual environments is emphasized. The lecture courses, a large number of which are offered in English, form a program of study

through which students can acquire knowledge and skills in environmental science from the basic to the specialist level. For this reason, in addition to the fundamental and cooperative chairs shown on the right, external lecturers from collaborative organizations such as the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), National Institute for Environmental Studies, National Institute for Land and Infrastructure Management, Central Research Institute of Electric Power Industry are also invited to lecture in order to provide a diverse approach to the study of the environment, including international fields. Graduates of this department are actively involved in a wide range of careers in public agencies, local governments, universities, government and private research institutes, and international organizations, as well as in various private sectors





#### Environmental Hydraulics and Hydrology Geoenvironmental Exploration Atmosphere Transport Analysis Material Cycles Analysis Urban Environment Urban Atmospheric Environment

Environmental Planning and Policy Making

International Environmental Cooperation

 Frontier of Environmental Science and Technology Environment and Material Engineering · Environment and Structural Engineerin Environment and Safety Engineering Process System Engineering · Environment and Energy Engineering

#### Human and Environment. Creating a secure and comfortable society



### **Built Environment**

With the arrival of the 21st century, human activities have been expanding to a previously unimaginable extent. A crisis regarding long-established living environments caused by these activities has gradually come to the surface. In order to overcome this crisis, engineers and researchers who can facilitate interdisciplinary approaches to longestablished academic fields and that have a commprehensive viewpoint are being sought by society for the creation of a desirable living environment for human beings, and the establishment of a new environmental framework for the environments. In response to this social need, the Department of Built Environment was established as an academic field that combines architecture, civil and space engineering, and environmental psychology in order to train and send out into the world students as individuals who can meet both Japanese society 's and global needs. In order to help solve the various problems our society is currently facing and will face in the future, the Department of Built Environment is composed of various fields of research listed below that study human living enviro-

nments from three principles,: "Venustas, Utilitas, and Firmitas," namely aesthetics, utility, and stability. The efforts made by the Department of Built Environment since its establishment in 1995 have been recognized, and the Department was selected in 2008 as an international base for urban seismic engineering for the reduction of "mega risks" with regard to natural disasters under the GCOE Program. The Department has been striving to improve still further as a research and educational institute. As we are faced with recent critical threats to the global environment, we think that the interdisciplinary research and education efforts the Department of Built Environment have created academic fields which are essential to our future society.





#### Fundamental Chairs

 Built Environment Evaluation Architectural Design and Design Theory; Architectural History and City History; etscape Renewal and Conservation Environmental Perception and Cognition Visual Environment and Environmental Psychology and Psychoacoustics and Architectural Acoustics

Human Environment and Urban Planning National Land and City Planning; Transportation Planning and Environmental Planning; Energy System Analysis; Global Warming Measures; and City planning with Citizen Participation

Earthquake Engineering: Prevention of Urban Earthquake Disasters; Fire Protection Safety Engineering: Probabilistic Earthquake Engineering Anti-seismic Structure Design; Analysis and Design of Architectural Structures; Space Structures Engineering; Deployable Structures: and Morphology



· Landscape Engineering

#### Pursuit of energy science that is ahead of the times



There have been discussions on the recent rapid increase in energy consumption due to human activities since it is suspected of causing abrupt changes in the global environment, such as global warming. Thus, reflecting on our disorderly mass consumption of energy, we need to develop clean energy sources including renewable energy, and techniques for using energy in an environmentally friendly way. In order to make international contributions to energy issues, such as diversifying energy sources, improving the efficiency of energy use, and using energy in an environmentally friendly way, it should be natural that dealing with issues solely through the current compartmentalized study is unfruitful. We need to take an interdisciplinary approach encompassing many academic fields in promoting research and development from the fundamentals right through to applications. The Department of Energy Sciences aims to cultivate creative researchers and engineers with advanced knowledge and wide-ranging insight so that they can survey the global environment and social systems from the viewpoint of

energy science and tackle various energy issues.

point of science and engineering.

#### Science and engineering in pursuit of a new environmental chemistry.

## Environmental Chemistry and Engineering

The Department of Environmental Chemistry and Engineering was established in April 1998 with the aim of creating a new academic field for the 21st century. Its formation comes from the expansion of the long-standing predecessors and stuff members working at the time of the opening of the Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Science and Engineering, Department of Chemical Environment Engineering. The department's purpose is the establishment of a new academic field for tackling environmental problems from every angle with chemistry as its base. Research based on chemistry provides the development of new molecules, materials, and devices which provide the new insight required for the solutions for environmental problems. There are a wide range of environmenproblems ranging from the local to the globa environments. Just focusing on one small field will not lead to a fundamental solution to environmental probler s. Students and faculty members workative research have discovered and ing in coope developed new cutting-edge world leading techainable society. The departnologies and a sust

of laboratories specialized

ment has a wide range

synthetic chemistry, polymer chemistry, biochemistry, analytic chemistry, physical chemistry, geochemistry, catalytic chemistry and chemical engineering. The department holds a productive research organization offering nine Chairs with ten professors, nine associate professors, and two lecturers, including cooperative faculty members. The students engaged in this program tackle a myriad of environmental problems by studying within a wide range of fields. At present graduate students are employed in a various fields, the knowledge and skills acquired at the department becomes important throughout their professional lives



The department also aims to create a leading-edge academic field which can address energy issues from many directions. The department promotes education and research activities with other organizations of the Tokyo Institute of Technology, such as the Research Laboratory for Nuclear Reactors, the Graduate School of Science and Engineering, and external research organizations, such as the Central Research Institute of Electric Power Industry, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency, High Energy Accelerator Research Organization and Toshiba Corporation's Power and Industrial Systems Research and Development Center so that students can acquire the abilities needed for solving problems from the view-



· High Energy Density Science

#### **Cooperative Chairs**

- Energy Environment System
- Energy Conversion System
- · High Energy Density System





#### Information and System

#### Innovative nanodevices and materials for the new generation of ICT

### **Electronics and Applied Physics**

The Department of Electronics and Applied Physics provides education and research on advanced materials, nanotechnology, optical devices, silicon integrated circuits, and other leading-edge materials and devices that support the field of information and communication technology (ICT). The creation of nextgeneration ICT requires a deep understanding of physics regarding the properties and precise control of new materials as well as a technological foundation at the highest level. It requires that these be employed as the basis for new concepts to be used in the creation of photonic and electronic devices, and furthermore, in the creation of human-inspired devices. Moreover, it is necessary to mutually link and integrate the functions of individual devices to realize the functions they possess as a system. The department functionally integrates materials and devices that are seemingly incompatible, by creating new materials in the ICT field, by searching for new solidstate properties, and by conducting research h on new device systems that involve photonics

electronics, and the human-inspired devices In doing so, the department aims to promot e the creation of the field of advanced information device systems, and to promote educatio n and research in this field. The department consists of two Fundamental Chairs (Advance d Devices and New Functional Devices) and fiv e Cooperative Chairs. The department ha s faculty members in a wide range of specialize d fields based on electronics and physics, an d maintains a mutually and closely cooperativ e system. The department also invites visitin g collaborative faculty members in cooperatio n with external research organizations for impro ing doctoral programs. Graduates from the department have been active in the ICT field and other fields in Japan and overseas, including industries, public research institutes and universities



### Fundamental Chairs

Advanced Devices Integrated Functional Devices. Intelligent System Devices, Creative Functional Materials Engineering New Functional Devices Functional Quantum Fields. **Evolutional Functional Devices** Functional Nanodevices. Creative Information Devices

> **Cooperative** Chairs Imaging Materials Frontier Materials and Devices Photonic Devices and Systems Intelligent Electron Devices and Systems Integrated Photonics

#### Creation of a user-friendly and green advanced machinery system

### Mechano-Micro Engineering

Conventional engineering fields mainly based on mechanical engineering are now being recognized as a new interdisciplinary academic field covering electronics, control engineering, production engineering and information engineering. This department aims to create an advanced machinery system and establish a methodology for it that will become very important for establishing a new type of industry and society in the near future. The faculty members of Fundamental Chairs and faculty members from the Precision and Intelligence Laboratory, who specialize in mechanical engineering and take charge of Cooperative Chairs, participate together in the education and research of the Department of Mechano-Micro Engineering. They provide a thorough fundamental education for all new students so that each one can acquire a deep understanding of and knowledge in fields other than their specialized fields. They also provide attentive guidance and help the students to develop practical skills that will become useful after

graduation. Major research fields cover interdisciplinary studies including advanced mechatronics, extremely fine devices, robotics and biotechnology. Research results in the department have contributed to the establishment and development of new academic fields in engineering and science related to production, security and safety. In addition, both departmental research and educational curricula cover new and large interdisciplinary fields, like the biomedical engineering field, and the research is conducted in cooperation with Tokyo Medical & Dental University.





Fundamental Chairs Functional Creation

> Cooperative Chairs Extremely Fine Devices Advanced Mechatronics Advanced Mechanics and

> > Engineering Design

#### The ability to function as a system.

## Computational Intelligence and Systems Science

Systems that can transform their structures. through interaction with the environment like living organisms and produce new functions in real-time are called complex adaptive systems. Evolution, learning and development are typical examples of the emergent behavior of complex adaptive systems. The Department of Computational Intelligence and Systems Science was established in 1996 with the objective of scientifically understanding the emergent principles of these complex adaptive systems, and establishing design principles for intelligent functions based on the findings. In 2000, the department set forth a basic framework composed of four principles with complex adaptive systems as the foundation, as follows: (1) experimental and mathematical approach to design principles of life and brain, (2) system science for analyzing and understanding humans and society, (3) engineering realization of autonomous intelligence, and (4) strategy to create an emergent society for generating diverse functions. In the Department of Computational Intelligence and Systems

Science, researchers who are leaders in the fields mentioned above form a knowledge hub, and carry out cutting-edge research in collaboration with foreign and domestic education and research institutions and business corporations. The department's objective for education is to create creative leaders who can take the leadership in cutting-edge fields. Because of this, the department has been actively working on education in relation to creativity and planning ability in doctoral programs, and guidance for research activities concerning doctoral theses. In addition, it helps the students acquire basic knowledge through lectures and practice and offers guidance to help them produce master theses under master's programs. Furthermore, students can take a variety of optional courses, such as lectures with cutting-edge themes, and research education offered by faculty members from external corporations and research institutes.

#### Pursuit of human-oriented information integration systems

## Information Processing

The Department of Information Processing was established for the purpose of investigating and teaching science and technology aimed toward human-oriented information integration systems. The basic goals of the department are the integration of problems between different fields of study, the integration of problemsolving methods, and the integration of the values at which science, technology, people and society aim. The department promotes: (1) comprehensive research and education which apprehend human functions and engineering technology in terms of human science, information technology, infrastructure systems, and measurement and control technology, and (2) creative research and education for the creation of people-friendly (and easy to use) advanced information systems in a nearfuture society. To be specific, the department has an expert teaching staff in the fields of human science, sensory information processing systems, brain information, human communication, image processing, ambience communication, telemedicine technology, network interfaces,

parallel computer technology, multidimensional signal processing, security, microroprocessors, ultrasonic measurement, actuators, and biometrics. The department provide s integrated education and research with th e help of the teaching staff. The Department o f Information Processing opens a gate for graduates from diverse fields, including mathematic s and physics, electricity and information, measurement and control, mechanics, and chemistry, and helps them to acquire specialize d knowledge and tackle advanced researc h through the department's education program s provided from its own unique viewpoint. Th e department also emphasizes the provision o f curricula and a support system to cultivat e researchers who can play an active role i n each professional arena. Many of those wh o have completed the courses are active in various fields including academic societies an d the industrial worl



#### Cooperative Chairs

- · Computational Perception and Recognition
- Neural Information Processing Brain Science

### Fundamental Chairs

- Fundamental Intelligent System Theoretical Intelligent Systems Language Informatics Cognitive Informatics Intelligence Informatics Statistical Mathematics Frontier (collaborative) Informatics Frontier (collaborative) Industrial Science and Technology Frontier (collaborative) Basic Science Frontier (collaborative
- Complex System Analysis Theoretical Complex Systems Adaptive Learning Systems Autonomous Decentralized Control Behavioral Control of Sensory Adaptive Systems (collaborative)
- · Emergent System Emergent Function Formation Emergent Computation Evolutionary Systems Multi-agent Systems (collaborative) Emergent Social Systems (collaborative)



- Sensory Information Systems
- Discrete Structures and System

## **INNOVATIVE PLATFORM for** EDUCATION and RESEARCH

In the Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Science and Engineering (IGS), the Innovative Platform for Education and Research (IPER) was established in April 2010. The Platform consists of the Education and Research Core Group and the IPER Doctoral Course. The overall management of the Platform is conducted by the Steering and Management Committee. The Education and Research Core Group consists of core units led by professors of IGS. The core units actively engage in research projects in advanced research fields. The Core Group aims to facilitate awareness of core unit research activities by prospective IGS applicants from both inside and outside the Institute. The Core Group also supports all aspects of core unit activities on behalf of IGS. As shown in the figure, six core units are currently in operation. Please see the following page for more details. The IPER Doctoral Course was formulated for the advancement and enrichment of doctoral education at the Institute. This new course aims to foster creative minds to meet the needs of society, where various opportunities await our graduates. The course consists of three sub-courses, described on page 11-12.

#### **\*** Transdisciplinary **Technologist Training** Sub-Course

This sub-course is designed to train students to integrate humanities, sciences, and other disciplines with their own areas of expertise to become leaders able to utilize their extensive knowledge in a variety of social arenas.

### Innovative Platform for Education and Research Doctoral Course

#### Features of the Innovative Platform for Education and Research Doctoral Course

Students can acquire extensive hands-on experience, which would otherwise be difficult to obtain in conventional doctoral programs, through a curriculum designed to instill a global perspective.

Students are eligible for financial aid in the forms of employment as research assistants (RA) and in short-term overseas seminars during summer vacation.

A credit completion certificate is issued to the students when all requirements of the course are satisfied. In addition, when they earn their doctoral degrees they receive a diploma and a course completion certificate.

#### **\*** Leading Scientist Training Sub-Course

This sub-course is designed to grow capable researchers ready to take on tomorrow's challenges. Students of this sub-course can earn a doctoral degree while participating in research projects, enabling them to acquire the knowledge and experience necessary to lead in internationally organized endeavors.

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Innovative Platform for Education and Research **Doctoral Course** 

> Education and Research Core Group

**Steering and Management Comittee** 





The Education and Research Core Group consists of core units selected from research units conducting noteworthy research in leading fields. The Group provides information on research activities of each research unit to prospective candidates from both inside and outside the Institute. The six core units of the Group are as follows

### **Education and Research Core Group**



Students can improve their ability to communicate in English through daily interactions with international lecturers.

#### **Creative Pioneer Training Sub-Course**

This sub-course is designed to cultivate highly creative entrepreneurs. Based on the Institute' s longstanding traditions of Monotsukuri, or technical ingenuity, and "collaboration with industry in engineering," students are taught to create new value through integration of scientific technologies related to their doctoral work with those of other fields. The subcourse aims to foster entrepreneurs able to seed research with commercial feasibility.

Admissions capacity for each sub-course is approximately 10 students. The Transdisciplinary Technologist Training Sub-Course is open not only to students of the Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Science and Engineering, but to all graduate students of the Institute.



Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Science and Engineering as seen in numbers

(unit:people)

### Number of Faculty Staff

| Department               |  | Professor | Associate<br>Professor | Lecturer | Assistant<br>Professor | Coordinate<br>Professor | Coordinate<br>Associate<br>Professor | Visiting<br>Associate<br>Professor |  |
|--------------------------|--|-----------|------------------------|----------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| $\textcircled{\bigcirc}$ | Innovative and Engineered Materials            | 8         | 9                      | 0        | 4                      | 7                       | 0                                    | 0                                  |  |
| Ø                        | Electronic Chemistr                            | 8         | 9                      | 2        | 4                      | 5                       | 5                                    | 0                                  |  |
| ж;                       | Materials Science and Engineering              | 9         | 12                     | 0        | 3                      | 5                       | 1                                    | 0                                  |  |
|                          | Environmental Science and Technology           | 9         | 12                     | 0        | 4                      | 6                       | 4                                    | 0                                  |  |
|                          | Built Environment                              | 7         | 5                      | 0        | 5                      | 5                       | 4                                    | 0                                  |  |
| <b>8</b>                 | Energy Sciences                                | 7         | 8                      | 1        | 5                      | 5                       | 1                                    | 0                                  |  |
| <u></u>                  | Environmental Chemistry and Engineering        | 10        | 6                      | 3        | 3                      | 6                       | 1                                    | 0                                  |  |
| 00<br>00                 | Electronics and Applied Physics                | 10        | 7                      | 0        | 2                      | 7                       | 0                                    | 0                                  |  |
| H                        | Mechano-Micro Engineering                      | 8         | 6                      | 1        | 2                      | 1                       | 0                                    | 0                                  |  |
|                          | Computational Intelligence and Systems Science | 13        | 10                     | 1        | 8                      | 11                      | 6                                    | 1                                  |  |
| P                        | Information Processing                         | 9         | 5                      | 0        | 2                      | 4                       | 2                                    | 0                                  |  |
| Total                    |  | 98        | 89                     | 8        | 42                     | 62                      | 24                                   | 1                                  |  |

### Number of Students

|                          |  |                 |    |          |    |       |     | _     |                 |    |          |    |          |    |       |    | ( unit: | people) |
|--------------------------|--|-----------------|----|----------|----|-------|-----|-------|-----------------|----|----------|----|----------|----|-------|----|---------|---------|
|                          |  | Master's Course |    |          |    |       |     |       | Doctoral Course |    |          |    |          |    |       |    |         |         |
| Department               |  | 1st year        |    | 2nd year |    | Total |     | Total | 1st year        |    | 2nd year |    | 3rd year |    | Total |    | Total   | Total   |
|                          |  | М               | F  | Μ        | F  | М     | F   |       | М               | F  | М        | F  | М        | F  | М     | F  | 1       |         |
| $\textcircled{\bigcirc}$ | Innovative and Engineered Materials            | 44              | 4  | 43       | 4  | 87    | 8   | 95    | 14              | 6  | 12       | 4  | 17       | 3  | 43    | 13 | 56      | 151     |
| $\bigcirc$               | Electronic Chemistr                            | 43              | 9  | 45       | 9  | 88    | 18  | 106   | 13              | 5  | 12       | 3  | 20       | 3  | 45    | 11 | 56      | 162     |
| ****<br>***              | Materials Science and Engineering              | 41              | 6  | 40       | 4  | 81    | 10  | 91    | 3               | 0  | 6        | 1  | 15       | 1  | 24    | 2  | 26      | 117     |
| R                        | Environmental Science and Technology           | 39              | 6  | 37       | 13 | 76    | 19  | 95    | 10              | 8  | 7        | 2  | 14       | 10 | 31    | 20 | 51      | 146     |
|                          | Built Environment                              | 32              | 11 | 42       | 17 | 74    | 28  | 102   | 5               | 0  | 6        | 4  | 14       | 8  | 25    | 12 | 37      | 139     |
| 8                        | Energy Sciences                                | 40              | 3  | 44       | 3  | 84    | 6   | 90    | 9               | 0  | 8        | 0  | 11       | 2  | 28    | 2  | 30      | 120     |
|                          | Environmental Chemistry and Engineering        | 40              | 4  | 34       | 6  | 74    | 10  | 84    | 12              | 2  | 7        | 1  | 16       | 5  | 35    | 8  | 43      | 127     |
| 00<br>00                 | Electronics and Applied Physics                | 44              | 5  | 48       | 1  | 92    | 6   | 98    | 7               | 1  | 10       | 2  | 18       | 1  | 35    | 4  | 39      | 137     |
| H                        | Mechano-Micro Engineering                      | 37              | 1  | 38       | 2  | 75    | 3   | 78    | 8               | 0  | 4        | 3  | 3        | 0  | 15    | 3  | 18      | 96      |
|                          | Computational Intelligence and Systems Science | 73              | 10 | 79       | 5  | 152   | 15  | 167   | 25              | 7  | 23       | 3  | 42       | 7  | 90    | 17 | 107     | 274     |
| P                        | Information Processing                         | 50              | 2  | 55       | 4  | 105   | 6   | 111   | 15              | 2  | 12       | 2  | 26       | 3  | 53    | 7  | 60      | 171     |
| Total                    |  | 483             | 61 | 505      | 68 | 988   | 129 | 1117  | 121             | 31 | 107      | 25 | 196      | 43 | 424   | 99 | 523     | 1640    |





# ACCESS

#### [ Ookayama Campus ]

Ookayama Station on the Tokyu Oimachi and Tokyu Meguro Lines About 45 minutes from Haneda Airport, About 100 minutes from Narita Airport, About 30 minutes from Tokyo Station

#### [ Suzukakedai Campus ]

Suzukakedai Station on the Tokyu Den'entoshi Line About 70 minutes from Haneda Airport, About 130 minutes from Narita Airport, About 55 minutes from Tokyo Station

#### [ Tamachi Campus ]

Tamachi Station on the JR Yamanote and Keihin-Tohoku Lines About 25 minutes from Haneda Airport, About 90 minutes from Narita Airport, About 10 minutes from Tokyo Station

