Foundation Courses for Mechanical Engineering

The foundation courses for mechanical engineering establish essential knowledge that students build upon throughout their studies and careers.

- 1. Mathematics: Mathematics is crucial for engineering, providing the tools to analyze, model, and solve complex engineering problems. Topics often include calculus, linear algebra, differential equations, and statistics, which help in understanding various mechanical processes and are fundamental in simulations and modeling.
- 2. Physics: Physics helps students understand the fundamental laws governing energy and matter, which are central to mechanical engineering. Topics such as mechanics, thermodynamics, and electromagnetism are typically covered. These principles form the basis of how machines operate, from simple levers to complex engines.
- 3. Chemistry: In mechanical engineering, chemistry plays a role in materials science, thermodynamics, and fluid mechanics. Understanding chemical properties and reactions is essential, especially when selecting materials and studying combustion processes, corrosion, and material strength.
- 4. Engineering Graphics: Engineering Graphics introduces students to technical drawing and design, teaching them how to visualize, create, and interpret engineering plans and diagrams. Skills in engineering graphics are essential for designing parts and assemblies and communicating design ideas accurately.
- 5. Basics of Mechanical Engineering: This introductory course covers the fundamental concepts of

mechanical engineering, such as thermodynamics, fluid mechanics, materials science, and mechanics. It provides a broad overview, preparing students for more advanced topics in the field.