

Is EE Right for You?

- "Toto, I have a feeling we're not in Kansas anymore."
- Now that you are here, did you make the right choice?
- Electrical engineering is a challenging and satisfying profession. That does not mean it is easy. In fact, with the possible exceptions of medicine or law, it is the MOST difficult.
- There are some things you need to consider if you really, really want to be an engineer.
- We will consider a few today.



Is EE Right for You (2)?

- Why did you decide to be an electrical engineer?
 - Parents will pay for engineering education (it's what they want).
 - You like math and science.
 - A relative is an engineer and you like him/her.
 - You want to challenge yourself, and engineering seems challenging.
 - You think you are creative and love technology.
 - You want to make a difference in society.



The High School "Science Student" Problem

- In high school, you were FAR above the average.
 - And you probably didn't study too hard, right?
- You liked science and math, and they weren't terribly hard.
- You figured out that the professions that make the "big bucks" are law, medicine, and engineering.
 - But those lawyers have to memorize a bunch of dry facts!
 - And who wants to see all that blood and cut up bodies?
 - Engineers get to make design and build cool stuff.
 - So here you are.



One Catch...

- Science and engineering are NOT THE SAME.
- Generally, scientists try to discover new facts on the horizon of human knowledge.
- Engineers use scientific knowledge to produce costeffective technological answers to societal problems.
 - To an engineer, the cost is as important as the solution (sometimes MORE important!).
 - The engineer is not interested in doing something once, but in producing something that can be replicated inexpensively.
 - The engineer has a responsibility to help his company <u>make a profit</u>.



You Should Be an EE If:

- The thought of creating something entirely new is very exciting to you (think iPhone!).
- You work and play well with others (NO engineer EVER works alone!).
- Hard work and long hours are fine with you so long as the work is not repetitive or boring (and yes, even the best engineering tasks have boring parts – try negotiating price and delivery with a vendor!).
- You really, really loved trigonometry. And you can't wait to study calculus!



You Should Be an EE If (2):

- You are patient and enjoy the challenge of different courses, even though you are not sure why they are in the curriculum.
 - Don't think you need English? Wait until that first presentation to your boss or that first report to the VP of engineering!
 - Don't understand why you need history? George Santayana:
 "Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it."
 - Think chemistry is a waste for EE's? Wait until you get that first job in a wafer fab at Texas Instruments!



You Should Be an EE If (3):

- The idea of building circuits in the UTD EE labs is so cool you just cannot wait to get there.
- The idea of contributing to society sounds exciting or fulfilling.
- You like the idea of having responsibility and taking a major role in an important project.
- You think you would like the idea of managing a development team and completing a significant engineering accomplishment.



Succeeding in the University

- BUT wanting to be an EE is not enough.
- You must learn to succeed <u>in school</u> when things are not going well, or when you encounter a problem:
 - A test grade will be bad or worse than you anticipated.
 - A lab project will tank.
 - Personal problems may arise (a bad romance, a family member's illness or death).
 - You may have fewer friends (at least at first).
 - A specific topic or course may prove extremely difficult.
 - The change from "coddled" HS student to "independent" (and largely on-your own) college student may seem overwhelming.



Good News: You Have the Ability!

- No one here will fail because she is not smart enough.
 - You are the "cream of the crop" the best from high school. If not, you would certainly NOT be in engineering.
- If you fail, it will be because you:
 - Do not focus.
 - Are lazy.
 - Have bad (ineffective) study habits.



Survival Techniques

You heard some of this in ECS 1200, but lets review a few things that can make success at UTD a "sure thing."



Time Management

- Time management is **key**. Understand the time investment required.
 - Example: For a 15-hour course load, you will need to study ~3 hours/ week for every hour in class. So, 15 credit hours → 60 hours/week. And that does not count eating, sleeping, a job, and even <u>leisure activities(!)</u>.
- College is NOT high school. High school study habits will <u>NOT</u> see you through UTD! If you do not study effectively, <u>you will fail</u>.
 - Make a schedule (Text, p. 13), then follow it.
 - Don't put off scheduled course-related items: homework, test study, etc.
 - Let recreation be a REWARD for study items that are completed!
 - Limit distractions. Resist the seductive pull of a friend's visit, a TV show, even going out to eat versus having a snack and continuing your study (make it a <u>nutritious</u> snack).



Don't Dilute Your "Educational Opportunity"

- Unless you are one of the lucky few that have the "national bank of dad" (or mom) behind you, many of you are probably on a "college budget." I.e., \$\$ are tight.
- Many students take jobs to supplement income while in school. I did it myself. However if you do take a job:
 - NEVER work more than 10 hours/week with a full load.
 - Or more than 20 hours/week with 9-12 hours.
 - And if working a full 40 hours/week, take no more than 6 hours (3 preferable).
 - IF WORKING X HOURS PER WEEK WILL AFFECT YOUR GRADES, DON'T DO IT!



Other Important Considerations

- Learn to be a social butterfly! You need to be able to make friends, work well with others, and "get along."
 - At lot of your instructor's "best studying" was with a group!
- As mentioned in ECS 1200, keep up your health!
 - Eat properly (avoid the "freshman 15").
 - Avoid "empty calorie" snacks.
 - Get enough sleep <u>especially before tests</u> (example).
 - Avoid developing bad habits (staying out too late, drinking too much alcohol, eating too much starch, etc.).
 - The good news: There's nothing wrong with an occasional indulgence (e.g., cheeseburger and fries) every once in a while. Just not twice a day!



How Do You Get There (Graduation)?

- Learning = "rewiring neurons" = STUDY!
- Homework is NOT drudgery. <u>Homework gives you the opportunity to practice and perfect new problem-skills</u>.
 - Never miss any homework problems.
 - Do all optional work. The extra items will help make you more proficient.
 - Properly done, homework not only hones skills, but also points to holes in your knowledge (a good reason to visit your instructor during office hours!).
- Make study time count:
 - Have a good place to study (good desk, good chair, plenty of light).
 - If your apartment/dorm, etc. is noisy, go somewhere else library, friend's place (that is quieter), etc. AVOID DISTRACTIONS!



Getting There (Continued)

• Be prepared:

- You will see most instructors a few hours/week (1.5-4). We cannot possibly teach you all course content unless you are prepared.
- When you need additional help, <u>come to office hours</u>.
- <u>Take good notes</u>. I do not require note-taking in EE 1202 (that is, notes are not taken up and graded) However, if you are NOT taking notes, you will have a SHORT college career!
- Remember that studying your textbook is NOT like reading for entertainment.
 - Print out lab exercises, read carefully, make notes in the margins.
 Preparation is VERY important.
 - As mentioned earlier, do ALL the homework!
 - And finally, SELLING TEXTBOOKS IS EVIL!!!!



Exploring Your Choice

- How do you find out if electrical engineering is right?
 - Internships and co-op positions give "real experience."
 - A mentor faculty or upper class person can help.
 - Student chapters of professional societies SWE,
 TSPE/NSPE, IEEE, NSBE, etc. can also gain you perspective (guest speakers).
 - Hopefully, <u>EE 1202 will help as well</u>.



Taking Tests (1): Prior to the Test

- Review thoroughly for tests.
- Repetition is good. One of the great <u>forgotten techniques</u> is "concentrated staring." It does NOT hurt to go over material <u>several times</u>.
- Get enough sleep before the test! (Story to illustrate).
- Prepare well in advance. Make sure you have done ALL the homework's. Review lectures and assure that you understand all the basic principles to be covered on the test.
- Do NOT memorize specific problems, but <u>solution methods</u> and <u>fundamental principles</u>.
- If allowed a "cheat sheet," <u>prepare it by hand</u>, if possible. A great deal of knowledge can be gained by writing out a "cheat sheet" manually. <u>Completing this sheet can be half the studying process</u>.



Taking Tests (2): During the Test

- I have seen students start writing before they finish reading a problem! Read a problem thoroughly FIRST, to be sure you understand it.
- Follow instructions <u>carefully</u>. <u>Make sure you understand all problem</u> parameters and proceed as directed.
- <u>Meter your time</u>. Do NOT spend too much time on <u>any one problem</u>. Partial credit cannot be given if you did not attempt the problem.
- If not sure how to complete a problem, write down applicable formulas and/or principles. State how you think you should proceed. Even if you do not complete the problem, you can earn some partial credit.
- Don't panic! Students sometimes draw a blank reading a problem for the first time. Take your time and read it again. The steady, ordered approach always works (if, of course, that you are well prepared!).
- If all else fails, work on another problem then return to the problem that has you "stumped."
- If still not able to complete it, move on, after putting down as much as you can for partial credit. Don't spend time dithering unproductively!



Aids in Learning

- Group study is fine if done right.
 - Do homework together (but DON'T copy!).
 - Studying together for tests is fine. Learn to bounce questions off each other, compare answers, debug wrong solutions together.
- Resources UTD has many good resources:
 - Mentors Upperclassmen can be a big help. A good way to meet upper class students is in student organizations.
 - Tutors Tutoring is also available (E.g., math recitation sections [usually part of math courses], student organizations [SWE, IEEE]).
 - Reference material Consider the ECSN and UTD libraries.
 - Course TA's Your teaching assistants (for instance, for EE 1202 lab)
 can be a great source of information. Graduate students know a lot!
 - Your Instructor When all else fails, go to office hours.



Some Other Important Items

- Network(!!). <u>Make lots of friends</u>. <u>Your future depends on your professional connections so start making them now</u>. Your instructor got his current UTD position via networking!
- Learn to write and present well. Being a clear writer and speaker will greatly enhance your career! (Examples)
- Practice being a logical thinker. Be prepared to debate when you think someone is uninformed, ignorant, or prejudiced.
- DON'T STUDY TO PASS AND MAKE A GRADE! <u>Study to learn the material</u>. If you know the material thoroughly, a good grade is a foregone conclusion (as is success at UTD!).
- Back up computer study material and always have a backup that is NOT at the same location as your laptop (a fire could then be a disaster).



And While You Prepare to be an EE:

- Be a whole person. One of the best classical organists I ever met is a brilliant physician and chief of emergency medicine at one of the local hospitals. Cultivate outside interests and enjoy life as well as enjoying engineering.
- Read everything! Read constantly! Read your local newspaper every day. Read magazines – especially those having to do with current affairs, news, and business (I recommend Forbes and Business Week). EVERYTHING YOU SHOULD READ IS NOT, NOT, NOT ON-LINE!
- If you get a chance for a job, especially a job before graduation, make sure you are well-prepared to impress your prospective employer (and remember slide 12 about school/work ratios!).