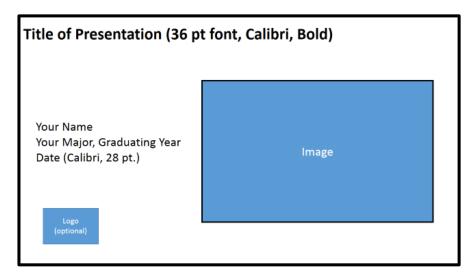
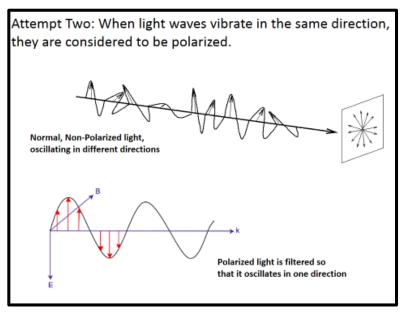


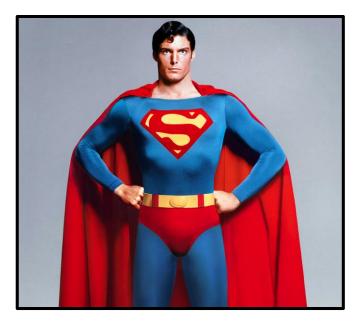
# There are three aspects to delivering an effective presentation: design, content, and delivery.



Design



Content



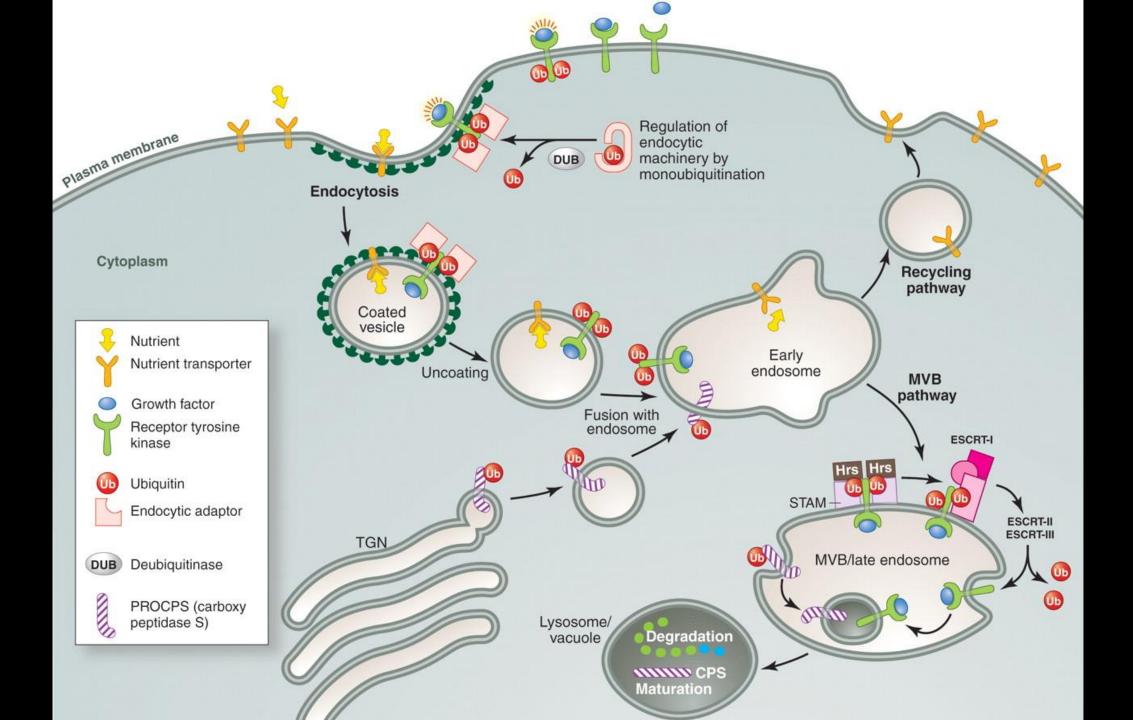
Delivery

#### Order of Analysis

- Orbiter assessment of ascent debris damage includes
  - Evaluation of potential for debris to damage tile and RCC
    - Program "Crater" is official evaluation tool
      - Available test data for SOFI on tile was reviewed
      - No SOFI on RCC test data available
    - Even for worst case, SIP and densified tile layer will remain when SOFI is impactor
  - Thermal analysis of areas with damaged tiles
    - Thermal analysis will predict potential tile erosion and temperatures on structure
  - Structural assessment based on thermal environment defined above
    - Basis is previous Micrometeriod and Orbital Debris (M/OD) study performed in 1996



2/21/03



#### Partial Fugacity Coefficient & EOS – Mixture

$$\therefore \ln \phi_i = \int_0^P (Z_i - 1) \frac{dP}{P}$$

Previously we derive  $: \ln \phi_i = \int_{P}^{P} (Z_i - 1) \frac{dP}{P}$  The same concept can be applied to  $\ln \hat{\phi}_i$ 

$$\therefore \ln \hat{\phi_i} = \int_0^P (\overline{Z}_i - 1) \frac{dP}{P},$$

$$\therefore \ln \hat{\phi_i} = \int_0^P (\overline{Z_i} - 1) \frac{dP}{P}, \quad \text{where} \quad \overline{Z_i} = \left[ \frac{\partial (nZ)}{\partial n_i} \right]_{T,P,n_{j\neq i}} \text{HW: Practice the derivation!}$$

When EOS is expressed in the 2<sup>nd</sup> virial coefficient at moderate or low P

$$Z = 1 + \frac{BP}{RT}$$

(in Chapter 6) 
$$\overline{Z}_i = \left\{ \frac{\partial \left[ n \left( 1 + \frac{BP}{RT} \right) \right]}{\partial n_i} \right\} = 1 + \frac{P}{RT} \left[ \frac{\partial (nB)}{\partial n_i} \right]_{T,P,n_{j\neq i}}$$

$$=1+\frac{P}{RT}\left[\frac{\partial(nB)}{\partial n_i}\right]_{T,P,n}$$

(if B is not a function of P)

For gaseous mixtures at low or moderate P, the second virial coefficient

can be expressed  $B = \sum_{i} \sum_{j} y_{i} y_{j} B_{ij}$  where  $B_{ij}$  accounts for the interaction between i and j molecules. Thus  $B_{ij} = B_{ji}$ 

For a binary system

$$B = y_1 y_1 B_{11} + 2y_1 y_2 B_{12} + y_2 y_2 B_{22} = y_1 (1 - y_2) B_{11} + 2y_1 y_2 B_{12} + y_2 (1 - y_1) B_{22} = y_1 B_{11} + y_2 B_{22} + (2B_{12} - B_{11} - B_{22}) y_1 y_2$$

It can be rewritten,  $B = y_1 B_{11} + y_2 B_{22} + \delta_{12} y_1 y_2$ , where  $\delta_{12} = 2B_{12} - B_{11} - B_{22}$  :  $nB = n_1 B_{11} + n_2 B_{22} + \delta_{12} \frac{n_1 n_2}{n_2}$ 

$$\left[\frac{\partial(nB)}{\partial n_i}\right]_{TP,n} = B_{11} + \frac{(n_2n - n_1n_2)}{n^2} \delta_{12} = B_{11} + \frac{n_2^2}{n^2} \delta_{12} = B_{11} + y_2^2 \delta_{12}$$
Therefore, the knowledge of  $B_{11}$ ,  $B_{22}$  and  $B_{12}$  is required!  $B_{11}$  and  $B_{22}$ 

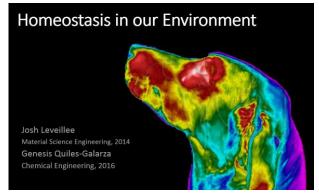
$$\therefore \ln \hat{\phi}_{1} = \frac{P}{PT} (B_{11} + y_{2}^{2} \delta_{12}),$$

$$\therefore \ln \hat{\phi}_1 = \frac{P}{RT} \Big( B_{11} + y_2^2 \delta_{12} \Big), \qquad \ln \hat{\phi}_2 = \frac{P}{RT} \Big( B_{22} + y_1^2 \delta_{12} \Big),$$

 $B_{22}$  and  $B_{12}$  is required!  $B_{11}$  and  $B_{22}$ can be calculated (in Chap 3) for pure species. How about  $B_{12}$ ?



Today we will review four types of assertion evidence slides: title slides, mapping slides, body slides, and conclusion slides.



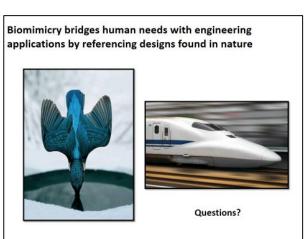
Title Slides



Mapping Slides



**Body Slides** 



**Conclusion Slides** 

#### Title of Presentation (36 pt font, Calibri, Bold)

Your Name Your Major, Graduating Year Date (Calibri, 28 pt.)

Image

Logo (optional)

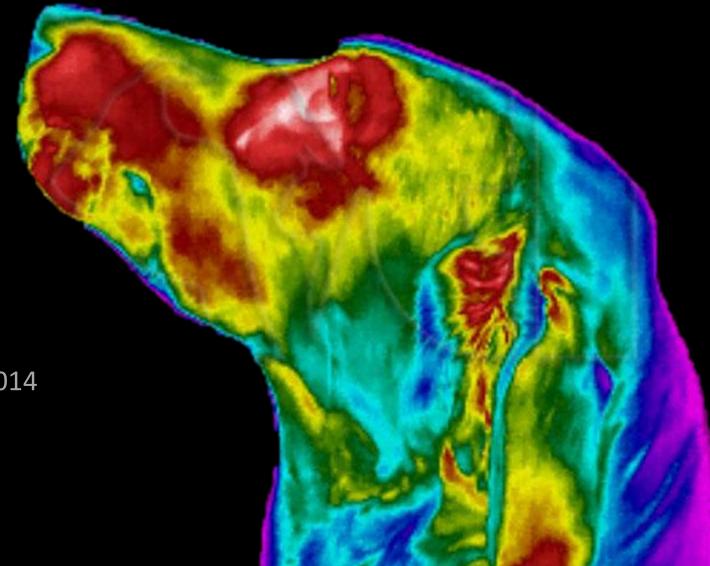
#### Title of Presentation (36 pt font, Calibri, Bold)

Your Name Your Major, Graduating Year Date (Calibri, 28 pt.)

Image

Logo (optional)

#### Homeostasis in our Environment



Josh Leveillee

Material Science Engineering, 2014

Genesis Quiles-Galarza

Chemical Engineering, 2016

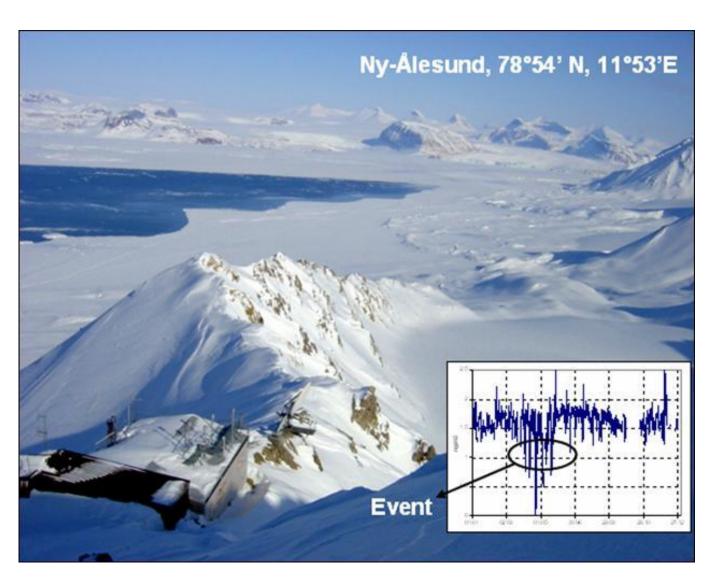
#### **Atmospheric Mercury Depletion Events in Polar Regions during Arctic Spring**

Katrine Aspmo
Torunn Berg
Norwegian Institute for Air Research

**Grethe Wibetoe**University of Oslo, Dept. of Chemistry

16 June 2004





This presentation focuses on.... (Complete sentence, no more than two lines; Calibri Bold, 28 point font)

Image for Topic 1

Topic 1

Image for Topic 2

Topic 2

Image for Topic 3

Topic 3

#### Outline

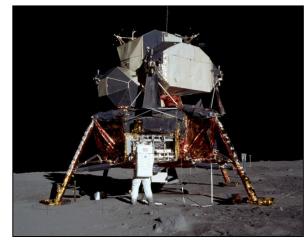
aments

- Intro
- Backgr
- Propulsic
- Landing
- Re-entry
- Exploration
  - Space sv
  - Rover
- Concl
- Ackn.
- Question

## Newton's laws help engineers fly astronauts to the moon and return them home safely



**Propulsion** 



Landing



**Exploration** 

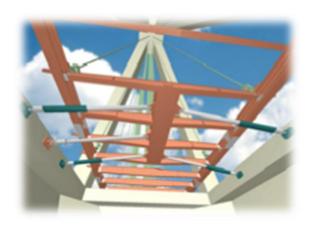


Re-entry

### This talk introduces you to the design process of bridges with a specific look at the Rion-Antirion bridge.



**Define Constraints** 

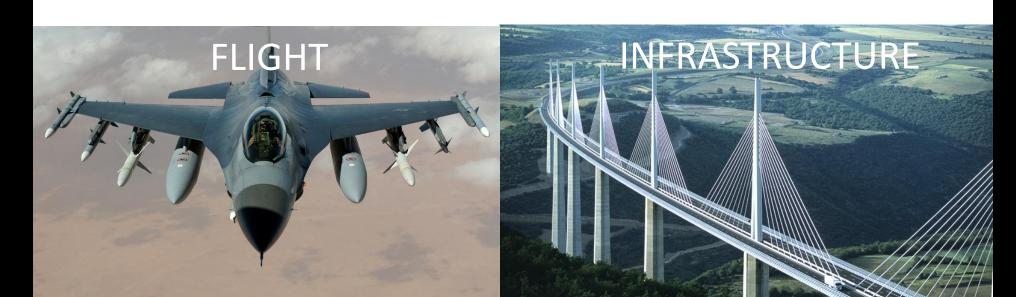


**Define Possible Solutions** 



**Finished Product** 

























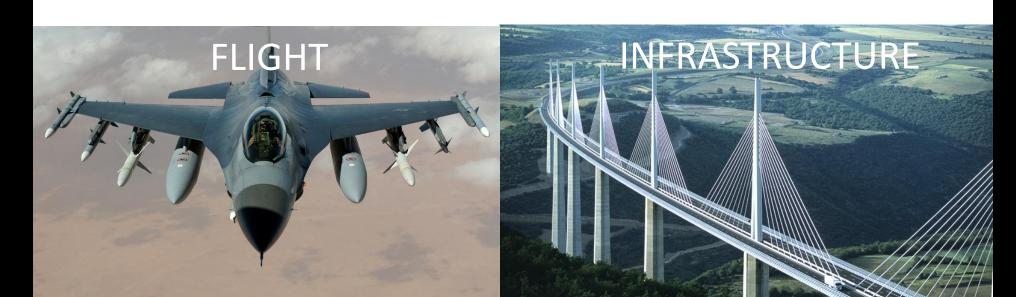








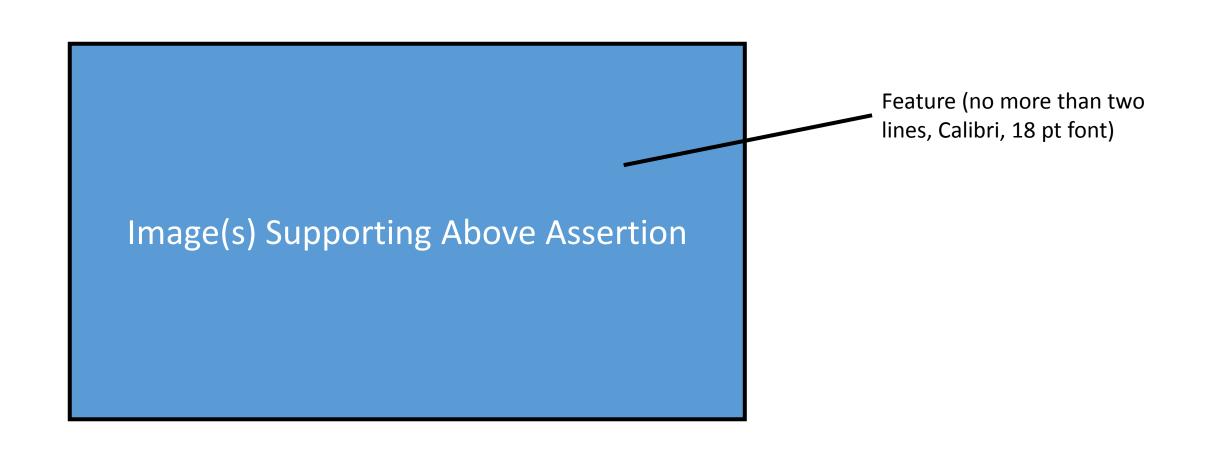




This sentence headline makes an assertion on the topic in no more than two lines (Calibri Bold, 28 pt font).

Image(s) Supporting Above Assertion

This sentence headline makes an assertion on the topic in no more than two lines (Calibri Bold, 28 pt font).



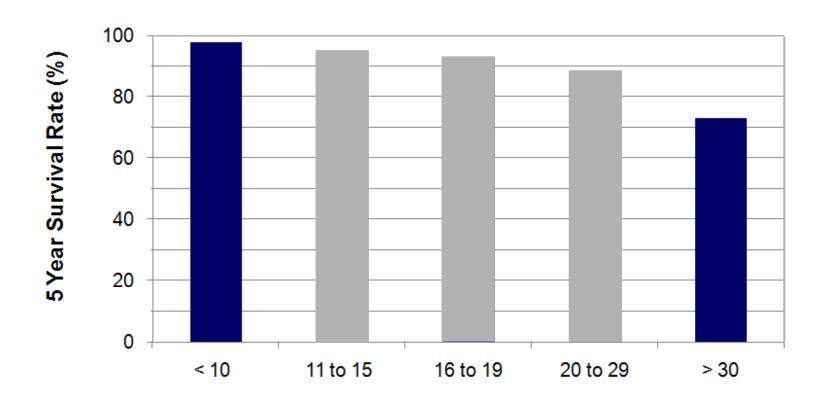
This sentence headline makes an assertion on the topic in no more than two lines (Calibri Bold, 28 pt font).

Image(s) Supporting Above Assertion

Environmental engineers can use genetically modified algae to remove pollutants.



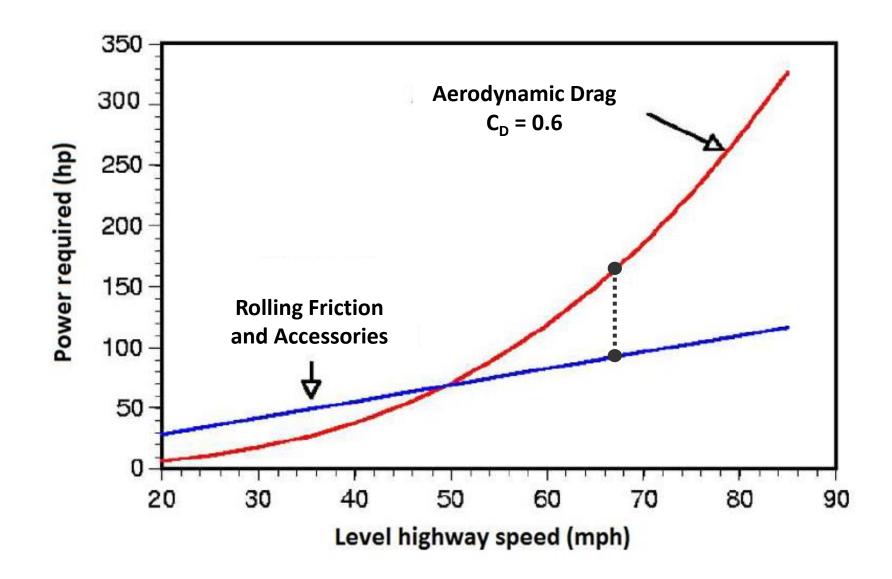
# Early detection methods can identify small tumors and therefore improve survival rates of patients



Tumor Size (mm)



### At typical highway speeds, overcoming drag requires about two-thirds of a truck engine's output



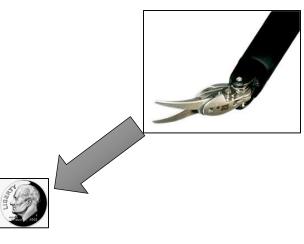


#### The anatomy of the "da Vinci" system is very innovative.



Intuitive 3-D camera

3 Specialized robotic arms





# Advanced Slide Design?!

# Advanced Slide Design?!

# Highlight the

important Words.

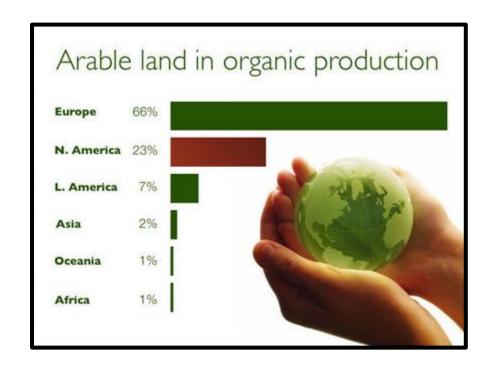


# Writing an Effective Résumé



**UCONN** 

Engineering Ambassadors





In summary, this sentence headline states the most important assertion of the presentation... (Calibri Bold, 28 pt font)

Image Supporting Conclusion

In summary, this sentence headline states the most important assertion of the presentation... (Calibri Bold, 28 pt font)

Supporting point (no more than two lines)

**Image Supporting Conclusion** 

In summary, this sentence headline states the most important assertion of the presentation... (Calibri Bold, 28 pt font)

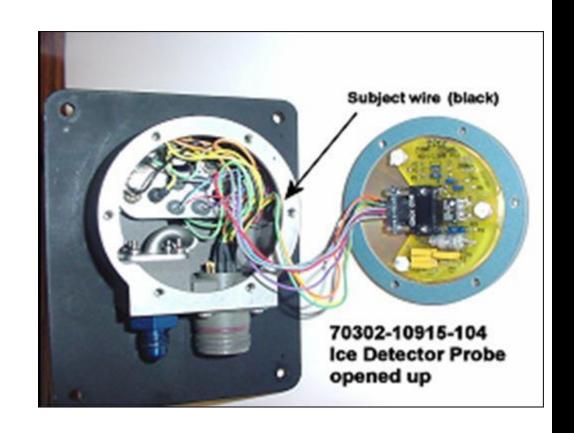
Image Supporting Conclusion

#### In summary, the detector failed because of a short-circuit created by the abrasion of wire insulation

Wires not harnessed to prevent contact with housing



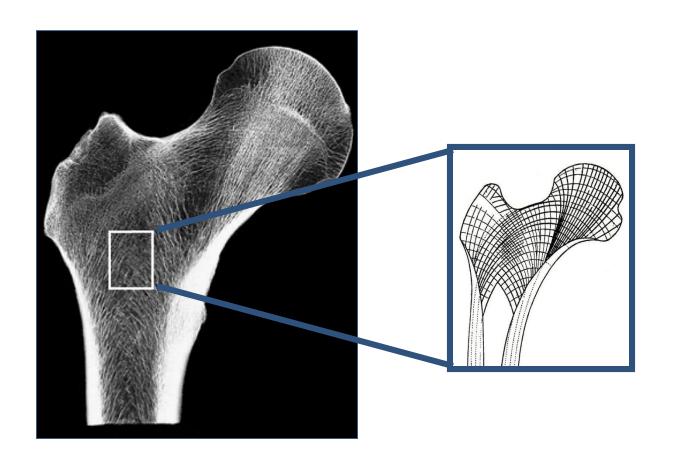
Short circuit to ground created where wire contacted housing







In summary, materials used to reconstruct and repair bones must have similar characteristics as healthy bone



**Questions?** 

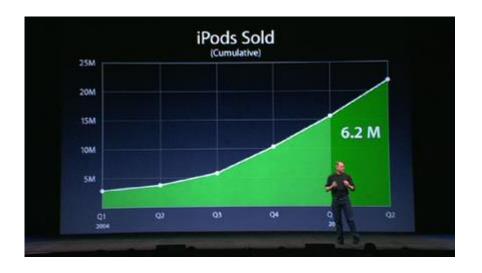
## In summary, biomimicry bridges human needs with engineering applications by using designs found in nature





In summary, assertion evidence slide design allows the audience to retain the message better than traditional slide design.





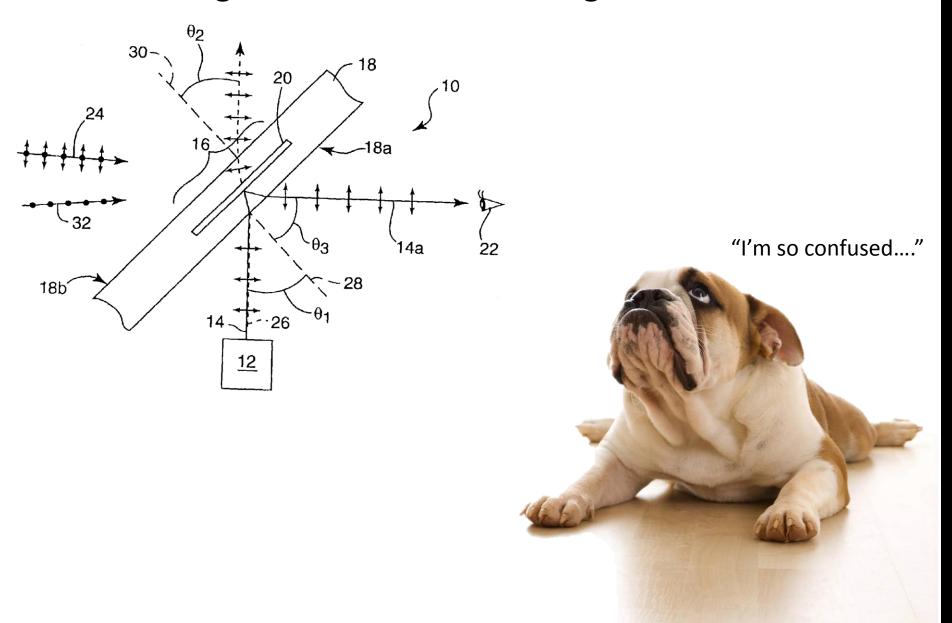
In summary, assertion evidence slide design allows the audience to retain the message better than traditional slide design.



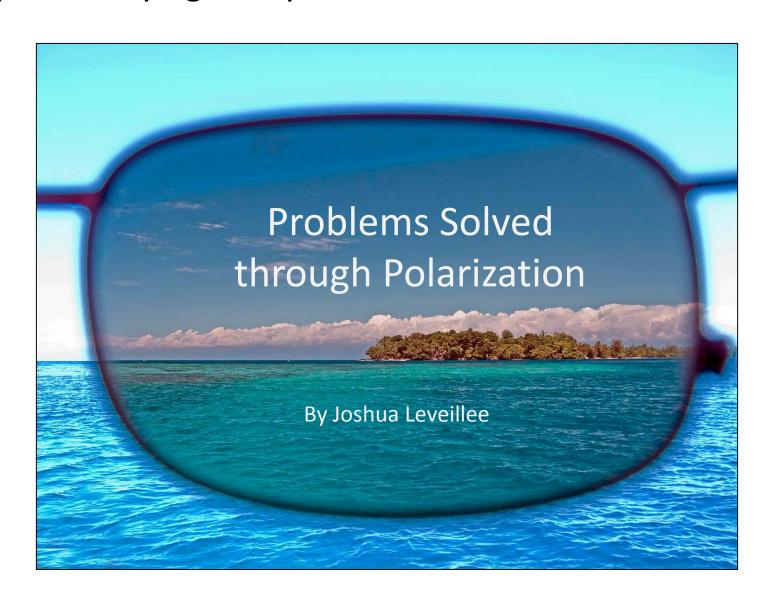




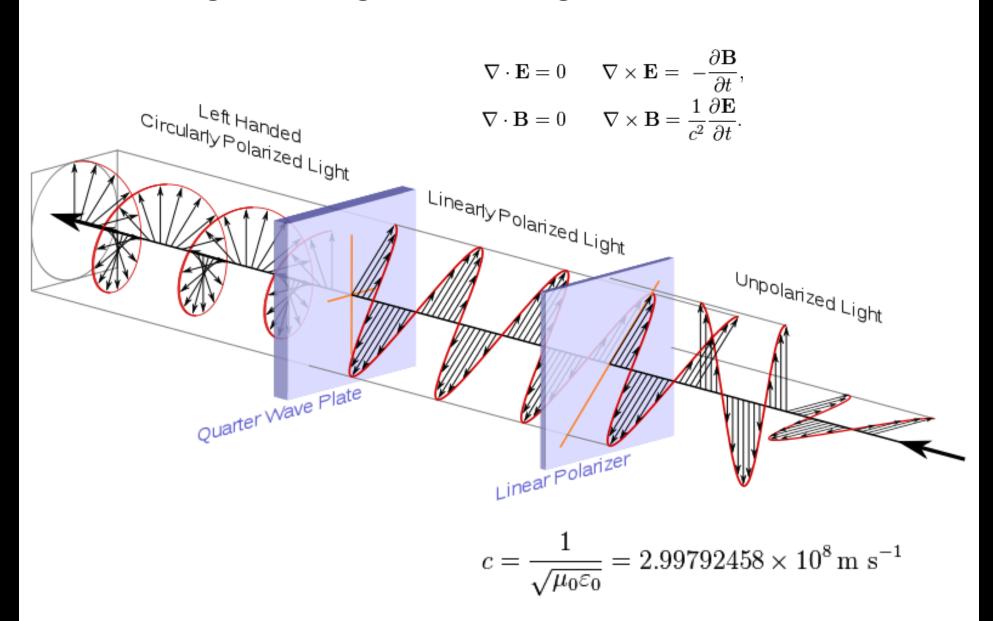
Presenting an engineering concept to an audience with a dissimilar background can be a daunting task.



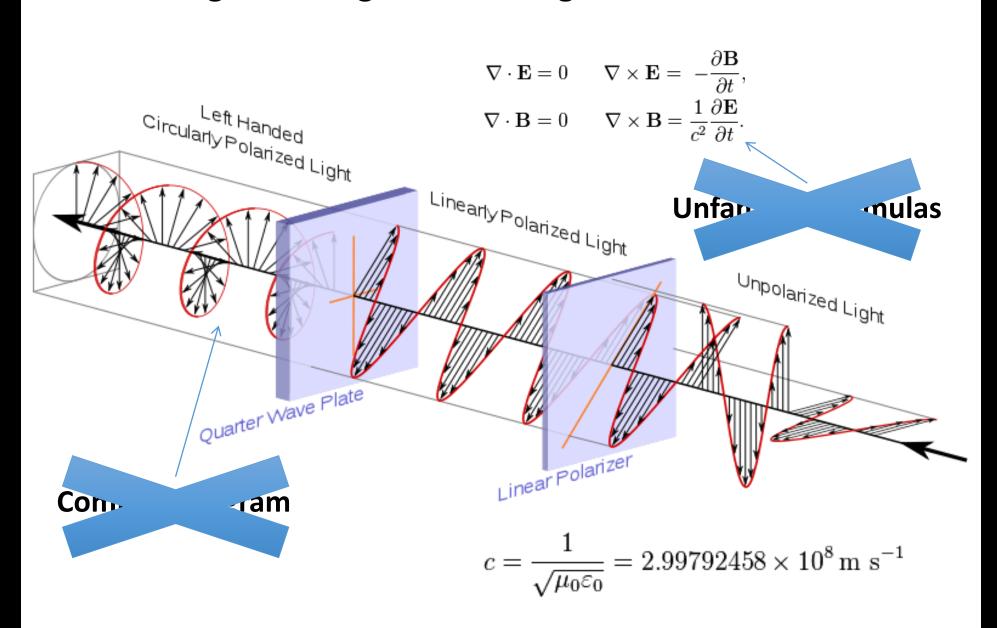
Task one is always to make sure your audience understands what you are trying to say.



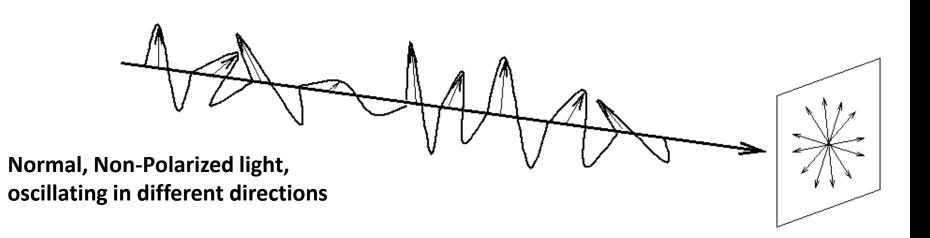
Attempt One: Light polarization occurs when the electric field vectors of light are aligned on a single axis.

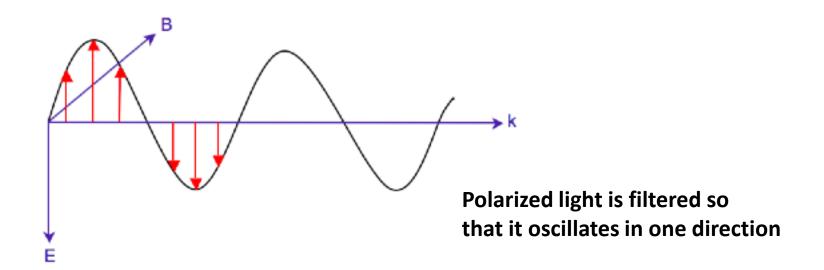


Attempt One: Light polarization occurs when the electric field vectors of light are aligned on a single axis.

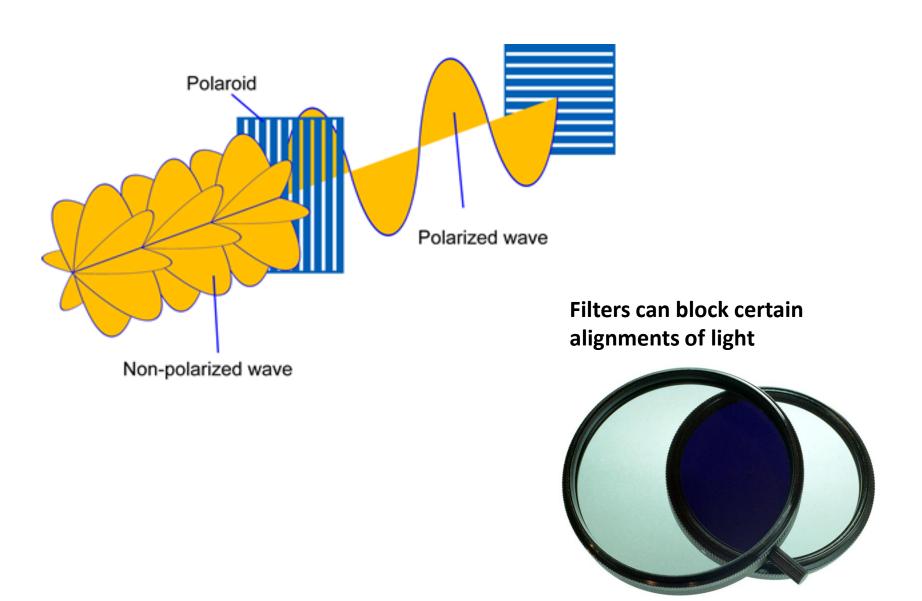


Attempt Two: When light waves vibrate in the same direction, they are considered to be polarized.





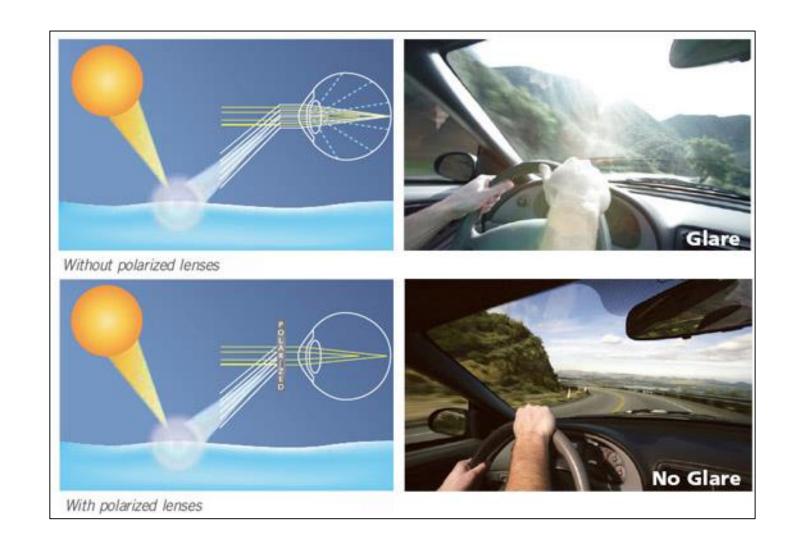
Attempt Two: We can pick a direction for the light to oscillate by using filters.



Task two is to relate the topic to you target audience and make them care about the relatible implications.



Polarized glasses block glare light, which has a horizontal polarization, by only transmitting vertical light.



Polarized glasses block glare light, which has a horizontal polarization, by only transmitting vertical light.



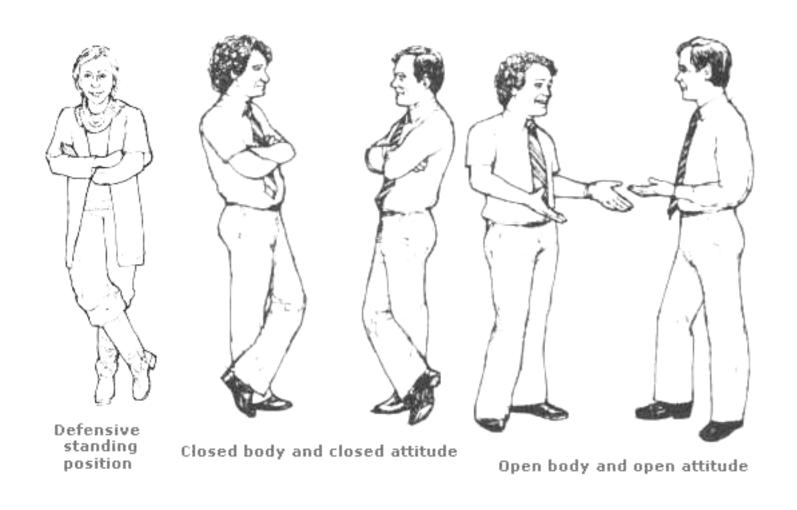
Thus, my target audience will have an understanding of light polarization and how it affects their lives.



#### Why is body language important?

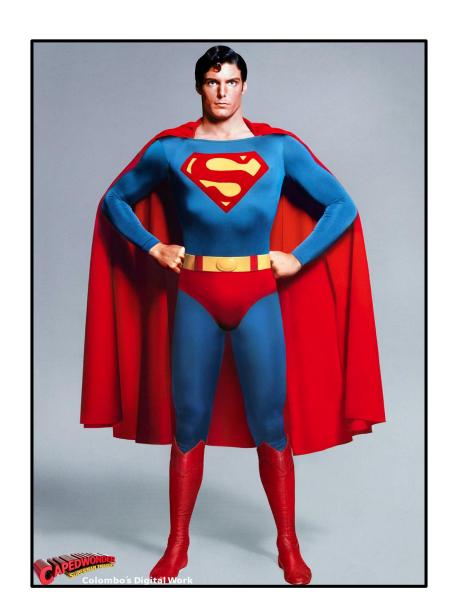


Body Language affects the behavior of the audience as well as their ability to believe the content that you present.

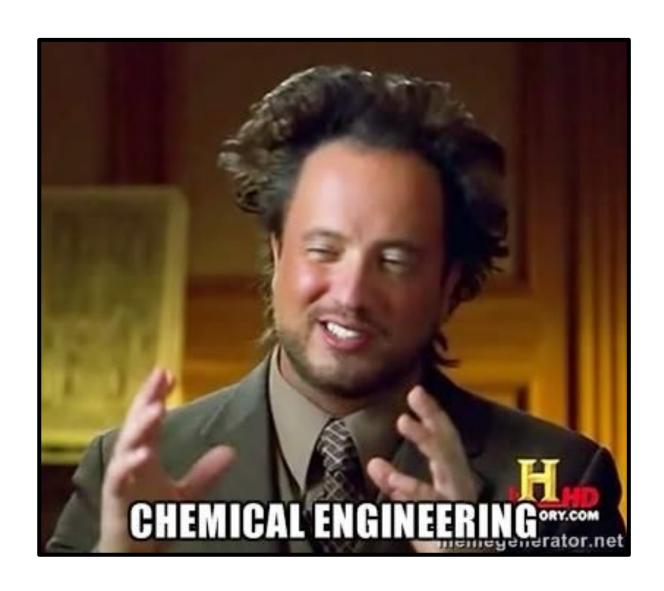




Standing with good and open posture communicates confidence and a positive attitude.



When used appropriately hand gestures can give energy to the presentation.



When used appropriately hand gestures can give energy to the presentation.



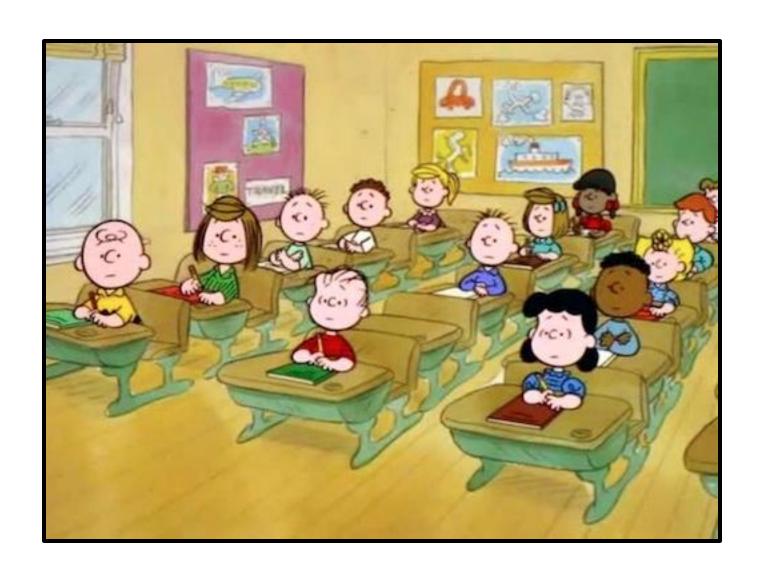


Eye contact and movement can engage the attention of the audience.



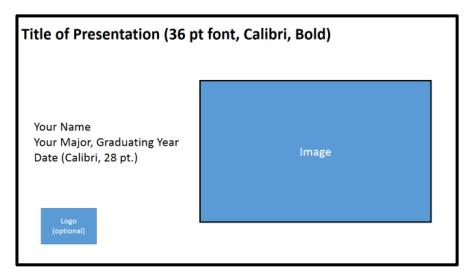


Speaking clearly and at a good pace is key to getting your message across!

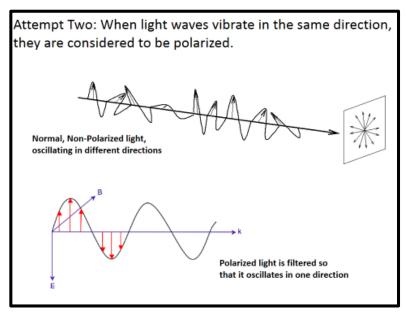




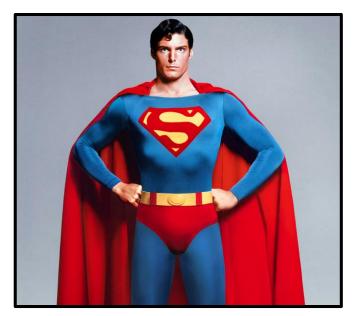
### In conclusion, there are three aspects to delivering an effective presentation: design, content, and delivery.



Design



Content



Delivery



# Build your own

#### Here are some additional resources for slide design (and a funny YouTube video):

- 1. <a href="http://writing.engr.psu.edu/slides.html">http://writing.engr.psu.edu/slides.html</a>
- 2. <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KbSPPFYxx3o">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KbSPPFYxx3o</a>
- 3. <a href="http://www.presentationzen.com/">http://www.presentationzen.com/</a>
- 4. Melissa Marshall's Talk:
  http://www.ted.com/talks/melissa marshall talk nerdy to me.html
- 5. Great Delivery, Passion: <a href="http://www.ted.com/talks/benjamin zander on music and passion.html">http://www.ted.com/talks/benjamin zander on music and passion.html</a>
- 6. Any Senior EA Members!