STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY CANTON, NEW YORK



COURSE OUTLINE

SOET 370 – ENGINEERING ECONOMICS

Prepared By: Judith Beider Revised By: Judith Beider

> CANINO SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY Computer Information Systems / Information Technology May 2015

- A. <u>TITLE</u>: Engineering Economics
- B. <u>COURSE NUMBER</u>: SOET 370
- C. <u>CREDIT HOURS</u>: 3
- D. <u>WRITING INTENSIVE COURSE</u>: No
- E. <u>COURSE LENGTH</u>: 15 weeks
- F. <u>SEMESTER(S) OFFERED</u>: Fall or Spring

G. <u>HOURS OF LECTURE, LABORATORY, RECITATION, TUTORIAL</u> <u>ACTIVITY</u>:

3 lecture hours per week

H. <u>CATALOG DESCRIPTION</u>: This course emphasizes the strong correlation between engineering design and manufacturing of products/systems and the economic issues they involve. The basic concepts of the time value of money and economic equivalence are applied throughout the course. Each assignment progressively incorporates different cash flows, the cost of funds, capital, operational and maintenance costs, salvage value, depreciation, and taxation. Students learn to apply different economic analysis methods – like discounted cash flow analysis, present worth, annual-equivalent worth, rate-of-return, cost/benefit etc – in evaluating the economic viability of a project, as well as the comparison of mutually exclusive alternatives. The course also introduces concepts of replacement decisions, a few methods of describing project risk, and exposes students to specific issues of economic analysis of the private sector versus the public sector. Applications to a variety of engineering fields' actual cases are stressed throughout the course.

I. <u>PRE-REQUISITES/CO-COURSES</u>:

- **a.** Pre-requisite(s): MATH 121 College Algebra, MATH123 Pre-Calculus Algebra and Trigonometry, Junior status or permission of instructor.
- **b.** Co-requisite(s): None

J. <u>GOALS (STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES)</u>:

By the end of this course, the student will be able to:

Course Objective	Institutional SLO
1. Apply the appropriate engineering economics analysis	1. Crit. Thinking
method(s) for problem solving: present worth, annual	2. Prof. Competence
cost, rate-of-return, payback, break-even, benefit-cost ratio.	
2. Evaluate the cost effectiveness of individual engineering	1. Crit. Thinking
projects using the methods learned and draw inferences for	2. Prof. Competence
the investment decisions.	
3. Compare the cost effectiveness of multiple projects using	1. Crit. Thinking
the methods learned, and make a quantitative decision	2. Prof. Competence
between alternate facilities and/or systems.	

4. Compute the depreciation of an asset using standard	1. Crit. Thinking
depreciation techniques to assess its impact on present or	2. Prof. Competence
future value.	
5. Apply all mathematical approach models covered in solving	1. Crit. Thinking
engineering economics problems: mathematical formulas,	2. Prof. Competence
interest factors from tables, Excel functions and graphs.	
Estimate reasonableness of the results.	
6. Compare the differences in economic analysis between the	1. Crit. Thinking
private and public sectors. Recognize the limits of	2. Prof. Competence
mathematical models for factors hard to quantify.	
7. Develop and demonstrate teamwork and professional	3. Communic. Skills
communications skills	4. Inter/Intra P. Skills

K. <u>TEXT</u>:

Chan S. Park, Contemporary Engineering Economics, 5th ed., Pearson Prentice Hall, 2010, Print: ISBN-10: 0-13-611848-8, ISBN-13978-0-13-611848-0. eText: ISBN-10: 0-13-611853-4, ISBN-13: 978-0-13-611853-4

L. <u>REFERENCES</u>:

M. EOUIPMENT: Technology Enhanced Classroom

N. <u>GRADING METHOD</u>: A – F

O. <u>MEASUREMENT CRITERIA/METHODS</u>:

- Assignments (Problems/Case Studies)
- Tests / Quizzes
- Exams
- Class Participation / Team Work

P. DETAILED COURSE OUTLINE:

I. Engineering Economic Decisions

- A. Role of Engineers in Business
- B. Economic Decisions versus Design Decisions
- C. Large Scale Engineering Projects and Types of Strategic Engineering Economic Decisions
- D. Fundamental Principles of Engineering Economics

II. Interest Rate and Economic Equivalence

- A. Interest: The Cost of Money
- B. Economic Equivalence
- C. Development of Formulas for Equivalence Calculation
- D. Unconventional Equivalence Calculations

III. Understanding Money and Its Management

- A. Nominal and Effective Interest Rates
- B. Equivalence Calculations with Effective Interest Rates and with Continuous Payments
- C. Changing Interest Rates

IV. Present-Worth Analysis

- A. Project Cash Flows
- B. Initial Project Screening Methods: Payback Screening and Discounted Cash Flow Analysis
- C. Variations of Present-Worth Analysis
- D. Comparing Mutually Exclusive Alternatives

V. Annual Equivalent-Worth Analysis

- A. Annual Equivalent-Worth Criterion
- B. Capital Costs versus Operating Costs
- C. Applying Annual-Worth Analysis
- D. Life-Cycle Cost Analysis

VI. Rate-of-Return Analysis

- A. Rate of Return and Methods of Finding It
- B. Internal Rate-of-Return Criterion
- C. Mutually Exclusive Alternatives

VII Cost Concepts Relevant to Decision Making

- A. General Cost Terms; Classifying Costs for Financial Statements
- B. Cost Classifications for Predicting Cost Behavior
- C. Future Costs for Business Decisions
- D. Estimating Profit from Production

VIII. Depreciation and Corporate Taxes

- A. Asset Depreciation: Economic versus Accounting
- B. Book and Tax Depreciation Methods (MACRS)
- C. Depletion
- D. Income Tax Rate to be Used in Economic Analysis
- E. The Need for Cash Flow in Engineering Economic Analysis

IX. Developing Project Cash Flows

- A. Cost-Benefit Estimation for Engineering Projects
- B. Developing Cash Flow Statements

X. Project Risk and Uncertainty

- A. Origins of Project Risk
- B. Methods of Describing Project Risk: Sensitivity, Break-Even and Scenario Analysis

XI Special Topics in Engineering Economics

- A. Replacement Decisions
- B. Economic Analysis in the Service Sector

Q. LABORATORY OUTLINE: N/A