

TOPICS FOR THE DIPLOMA EXAM MANAGEMENT AND PRODUCTION ENGINEERING

second-cycle studies

- 1. Characteristics of the Balanced Scorecard in strategic management
- 2. PEST method
- 3. Strategic Balance
- 4. Classification of production processes
- 5. Lean manufacturing methods and techniques: characteristics, purpose, advantages/disadvantages
- 6. Balancing of production processes: methods/algorithms, characteristic indicators
- 7. Functional modules of the SAP ERP system (HANA)
- 8. The sales process in the SAP system
- 9. Application of the credit control system in SAP
- 10. Quantitative and qualitative forecasting methods
- 11. Basic measures of the forecasts accuracy in the enterprise
- 12. Heuristic methods of forecasting in the enterprise
- 13. Principles of project and innovation management
- 14. Risk management principles in decision-making
- 15. Decision-making criteria under conditions of uncertainty
- 16. Network methods in decision support
- 17. Decision trees
- 18. Coalition rules
- 19. Types of control instructions and their use in programming
- 20. The idea of using objects in programming
- 21. Similarities and differences in providing services and manufacturing products
- 22. The break-even point
- 23. Concurrent engineering principles
- 24. Pareto-ABC method
- 25. FMEA analysis
- 26. Reliability measures, bathtub curve
- 27. Product life cycle
- 28. The method of scheduling weighted factors in multi-criteria optimization
- 29. The CPM method in the arrangement of objects
- 30. The method of position scales in balancing the production line
- 31. Quality control cards
- 32. Principles of MRP (material requirements planning)
- 33. Research process (aim, problem, hypothesis, variables, indicators)
- 34. Protection of intellectual property in scientific research



specialty: LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT

- 35. Methods of stock control
- 36. Methods of determining the size of the production lot
- 37. Types of supply chains and basic decisions made in the supply chain
- 38. The role of information and information systems in the management of distribution logistics and the supply chain
- 39. Areas of application of computer simulation of production processes
- 40. Data required to build a simulation model of a production system
- 41. Stages of building a simulation model of a production system
- 42. Lean manufacturing concept
- 43. Constrains management concept
- 44. Stages of the knowledge management process
- 45. Methods of acquiring knowledge
- 46. Knowledge map characteristics
- 47. Electrical methods in the measuring linear displacements, force and pressure
- 48. The concepts of error and uncertainty of measurement, and the method of their calculation
- 49. Definition and classification of measurement systems
- 50. Advantages and disadvantages of centralized procurement
- 51. Tasks and structure of the MRP system



specialty: PRODUCTION AND SERVICE MANAGEMENT

- 35. Types of wastage, 5W1H method in locating wastage
- 36. General scheme for examining working methods, process cards
- 37. Basic work measurement methods (MTM, timing,)
- 38. Fundamentals of Optimized Production Technology (OPT)
- 39. OEE and OLE metrics
- 40. Methods of optimal arrangement of workstations
- 41. Algorithms for scheduling operations in job/flow shops
- 42. General scheme of modeling production processes
- 43. Characteristics of the most commonly used ESP modeling methods
- 44. Basic problems of the Petri nets, the incidents matrix
- 45. Application of CAD 3D programs in marketing
- 46. Application of CAD / CAE systems in structural analysis
- 47. Reverse engineering technique
- 48. Design for assembly: purpose, scope, methodology
- 49. The main reasons for introducing the production processes restructuring
- 50. Methods used in production scheduling
- 51. The production schedule and the course of the production process
- 52. Enterprise know-how



specialty: QUALITY ENGINEERING

- 35. The use of multivariable cards in assessing the process stability. List two multivariable cards: one to assess the level of centering, the other to assess the process spread.
- 36. Sampling rules based on single-sampling plans. What is AQL?
- 37. Characteristics of a two-factor experiment. The purpose of the experiment, the experimental plan and the result analysis method
- 38. Regression analysis. Purpose and basic assumptions of the analysis, the significance of the least squares method
- 39. Method of constructing two-level factorial designs: full and fractional
- 40. Application areas in computer simulation of production processes
- 41. Data required to build a simulation model of a production system
- 42. Stages of building a simulation model of a production system
- 43. Reverse engineering (RE) characteristics
- 44. Characteristics of 3D modelling methods. Advantages and disadvantages
- 45. Fault Tree Analysis (FTA)
- 46. QFD analysis
- 47. Scanning microscopy and X-ray microanalysis in assessing the quality of materials and products
- 48. Welding imperfections and quality assessment of welded joints
- 49. Basic quality assurance tools in the production process (visualization, standardization, testing, Poka Yoke)
- 50. Systemic approach to quality management on the example of Toyota Production System
- 51. Characteristics of exemplary quality management tools and techniques used in Smart Factory (e.g. Big Date analyses, 3D scanners, programs for simulation and prediction of production processes)