



留學申請秘辛

- 東京工業大学IGP(C)

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## 準備面試的技巧

— 其實面試沒有想像中難

## Mindset

— 掌握自己、掌握對方

# Outline

## 講座之後

— 接下來我要做什麼？

## 申請的前置作業

— 怎麼準備申請大小事？

# Mindset

— 掌握自己、掌握對方



line

# 了解自己

## 切入點

**個性** Ex: 我夠獨立 ➡ 我適合在國外生活

**需求** Ex: 我想要換一下不同的思考方式 ➡ 我想要出國

**動機** Ex: 欽佩日本人的做事風格 ➡ 我想去日本



# 了解對方

## 日本人的特質



做事有條有理

喜歡用圖片或圖塊解釋 > 大量文字說明

英文程度

EMI Wall Loss Detection In Plain English

Published in the International Pipe Inspectors Association Newsletter October 2005

Brian Edens, B.S.E.E.

V.P. Engineering

Oilfield Equipment Marketing, Inc.

210-657-7607

Electromagnetic inspection (EMI) methods used to detect wall loss defects in ferrous oil field pipe are important to personnel safety at the wellhead. These EMI techniques have become more common but possibly not well understood by inspection companies and the clients they serve. Magnetic wall loss detection is a nondestructive testing method which uses a magnetic field to locate areas of the pipe body wall which are thinner than the expected nominal wall thickness. Historically, these defects are the ones not usually detectable by an induction search coil sensor. The same methods which can locate thin areas of wall thickness can also be used to detect areas which are thicker than nominal. It is important to note that the most commonly located defect in oil field tubulars is wall loss.

Initial portable electromagnetic wall loss systems introduced by OEM, Inc. at the 1990 Offshore Technology Conference in Houston used the "flux density" method to locate areas of localized wall loss. But flux density is NOT flux leakage. The term "flux leakage" describes an "Electromagnetic test technique for the detection and analysis of a surface discontinuity or near surface discontinuity using the flux that leaves a magnetically saturated, or nearly saturated, test object at a discontinuity". 1 "Flux density", however, is defined as being the "Normal magnetic flux per unit area, measured in tesla (T)". 2 So flux leakage is magnetic flux leaving the location of a defect to be sensed by a detector device while flux density is the detectable applied magnetic field which is NOT leaking from the pipe's body wall. Flux density can be influenced by flux leakage but can also change on its own. Flux density inspection, using an appropriate sensing device, is an independent method for nondestructive testing.

EMI systems in the pipe inspection service industry contain technology for locating defects considered to be wall loss; areas which are to be detected during the inspection process and quantified. Quantified by methods OTHER than EMI! It is generally accepted that magnetic wall loss methods cannot quantify the actual depth of the loss of metallic area (LMA) within the pipe body wall or determine the cross sectional area of the pipe. The EMI methodology is a fast way to locate the defect area but actual measurement of the suspected defect needs to be accomplished with an ultrasonic thickness gage. Also useful are dial depth gages and micrometers.

"Magnetic wall thickness measurement" has been publicized as a capability of EMI equipment for years, but the equipment has never been able to fulfill these claims. An article published in CROSS TALK entitled "Magnetic Wall" states that one of the misconceptions or myths about magnetic wall loss inspection methods is that: "EMI Wall systems measure pipe wall thickness", yet the author cannot refrain from using the term

# 了解學制

## 日本大學學制

### 4學期制

- 四月開學 or 九月
- 一年可申請兩次

### 學生名稱介紹

- 大学院生: 研究生
- 研究生: 只有修課，沒有學歷
- 大学生: 大學部的學生

line

## 申請的前置作業

— 怎麼準備申請大小事？

# 時程規劃



2016. 9月之前

- 比較美、德、日三國差異
- 關注TOEFL、留學資訊
- 思考什麼時候考英文檢定

2017. 寒假

- 開始練習TOEFL

2017. 暑假

- 參加與東工大交流的活動

2017. 9月

- 托福一戰

2017. 10月

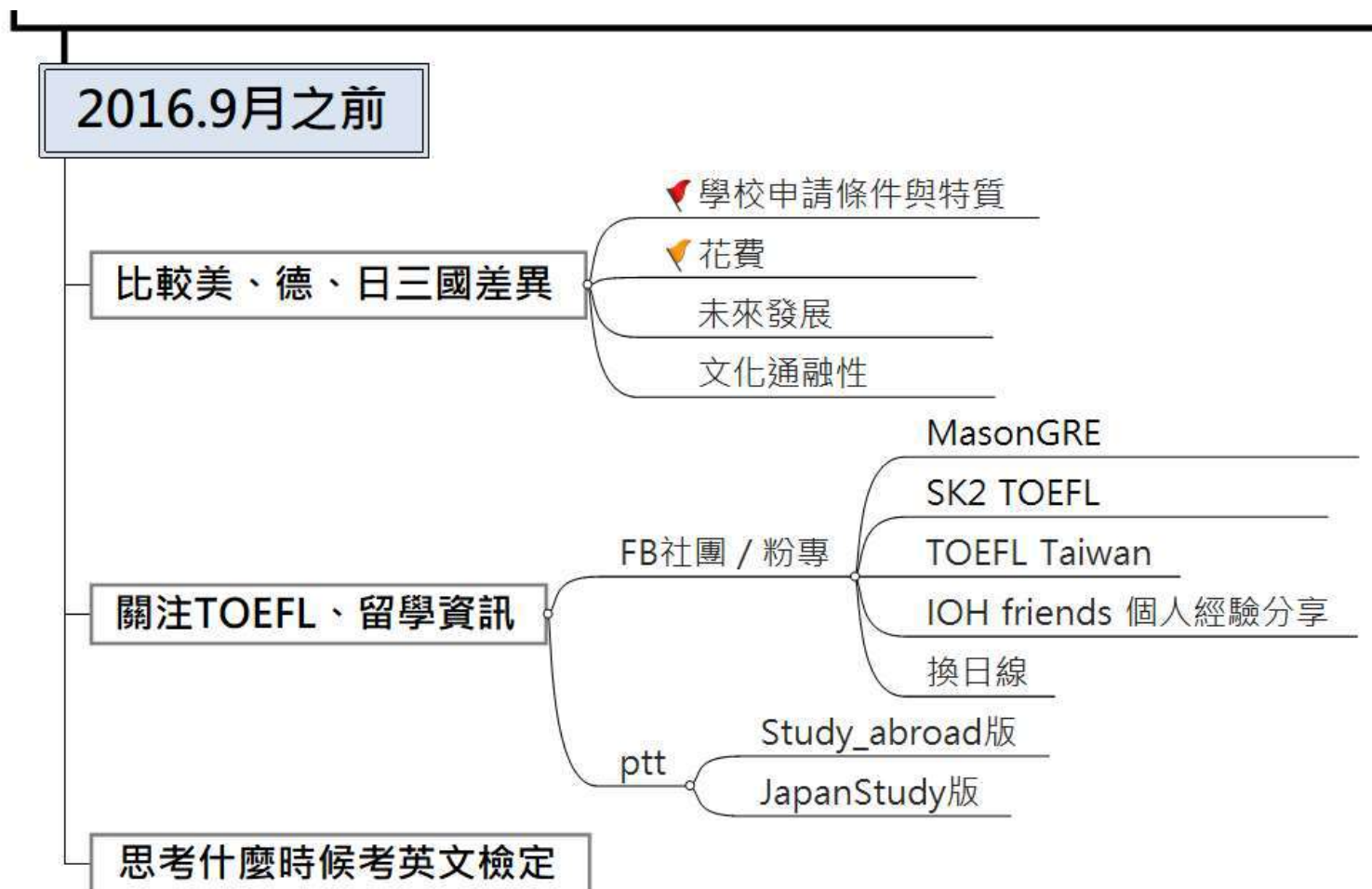
- 觀摩申請流程
- 整理教授的實驗室資訊
- 撰寫相關文件
- 上日文課

2018. 1月底

- 開始申請IGP(C)



# 時程規劃





# 時程規劃

2017.寒假

開始練習TOEFL

- 每天早上說10分鐘的英文
- 練習聽出主旨、段落大意

2017.暑假

參加與東工大交流的活動

- 獲得當地資訊
- 製造連結性

2017.9月

托福一戰

# 時程規劃





# 開始申請



# 重要文件撰寫

## 研究計畫(第一部分)

研究背景: 在現實生活的什麼情境下需要

目標: 想解決什麼問題、達成什麼效果

研究方法: 用什麼方法+ 哪些知識

參考書目: { 絕妙發想術 }

# 重要文件撰寫



## 研究計畫(第二部分)

時間軸寫法

內容: 課名、做什麼關於研究的事

### 2. Study program in Japan in detail and concreteness

First Grade

M1 Third Quarter (September ~ November):

(1)

(2)

(3)

M1 Fourth Quarter (December ~ January 2019):



# 重要文件撰寫

## 推薦信

第一段: 推薦者的自我介紹

Body段: 兩個優點+不足的地方

結論段: 重申優點+推薦原因



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# 準備面試的技巧

— 其實面試沒有想像中難

Quit

# 準備面試的技巧

## 四大面試問題方向

### 動機

- Ex: Why do you come to Japan for study?

### 過去的研究

- Ex: What is the most frustrated part in XXX research ?

### ★研究計畫

- Ex: What are your research goals?

### 專業領域的知識

# 準備面試的技巧

## 面試常見疑問

如何控制內心焦慮：心態+事前練習

線上面試注意事項：自己的儀容+

應對怪問題：冷靜+幽默+自信

參考書目：{ 15秒, 說服所有人 }





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# 講座之後

— 接下來我要做什麼？

# 講座之後



## 現階段的方向(以銜接為原則)

	GPA	外語	網站	專題	整理資訊	TOEFL	撰寫文件
一年級	✓	✓	✓				
二年級	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
三年級 or 碩一	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
四年級 or 碩二	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓





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