Tackle the problems of engineering with the skill set of a scientist.

Engineering knowledge is even stronger when you know how the principles of natural science—especially physics and math—apply to your work. UIC’s engineering physics major will give you the command of theory you need to succeed in high-level research and development roles.

Patrick Martin, now a principal physicist at Northrop Grumman, capitalized on the connection between engineering and physics as a UIC graduate student, completing a master’s in each one. Our major allows you to delve into both as an undergraduate.

Playing the long game

What do UIC engineering physics majors do with their degrees? We surveyed our graduates of the last 20 years and found:

- Nearly one-third went on to earn PhD, JD, or master’s degrees
- 70 percent held roles in industry or with government agencies
- Patent law was a common focus of those practicing law

Current EP majors have held internships at American Energy Technology, Fermilab, HydroAire, Navistar, as freelance programmers, in UIC research labs, and beyond. Learn more at ece.uic.edu.

PLANNING YOUR MAJOR

UIC’s engineering physics major prepares you to confront each challenge in your future career with a solid understanding of the fundamentals, from traditional to quantum concepts. You will take a mixture of math, physics, and engineering courses, along with electives.

- MATH 417 Complex Analysis with Applications
- PHYS 240 Fundamentals of Modern Quantum Theory
- PHYS 441 Theoretical Mechanics
- ECE 341 Probability and Random Processes for Engineers
- ECE 346 Solid State Device Theory
- ECE 440 Nanoelectronics

With an engineering physics degree, you might:

- Work with emerging companies on space exploration
- Do research at one of 17 U.S. national laboratories
- Find ways to make new technologies commercially viable
Chicago is where you will rise.

Engineering Physics
ece.uic.edu