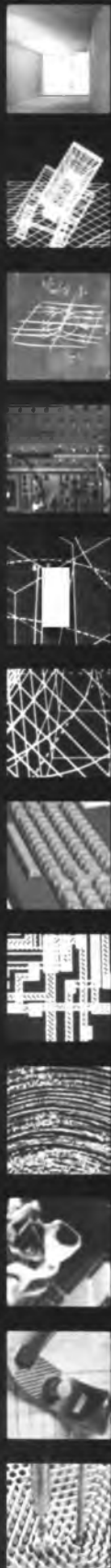
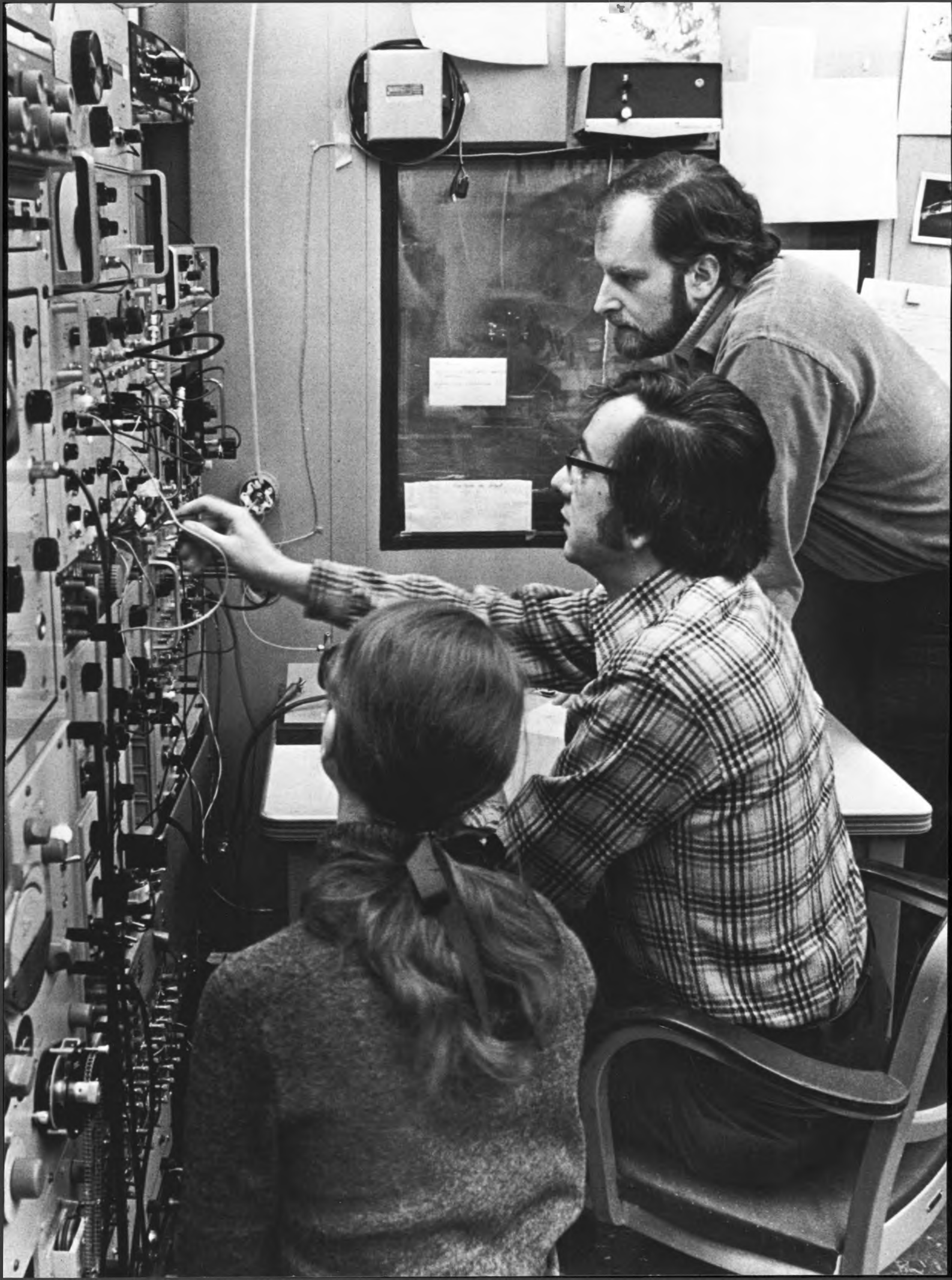


# Cornell University Announcements

## Graduate Study in Engineering and Applied Science





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# **Graduate Study in Engineering and Applied Science**

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**Cornell University  
Ithaca, New York**

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### **Cornell University Announcements** (USPS 132-860)

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At Cornell, graduate study in engineering and applied science is conducted in the context of a large and diverse university with an international reputation. Part of this reputation is as a leading research university; in engineering fields, funding for research consistently places Cornell among the top institutions in the nation. Excellent facilities and an outstanding faculty are important components of the wealth of University resources available to every graduate student.

Since individual programs are organized within fields of instruction, this Announcement is intended as an introduction to the various graduate fields in engineering and applied science. Each field is described briefly, and the professors are listed with their research interests.

The degrees offered in each area include the research-oriented Master of Science (M.S.) and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) degrees and, usually, the professional Master of Engineering (M.Eng.) degree.

In planning an M.S. or Ph.D. program, a student must first select a graduate field, since admission is determined by the faculty who are members of that field. Because the separation of graduate programs into fields is necessarily somewhat arbitrary—some areas of research are interdisciplinary and some fields draw on faculty members in related departments or areas—the information in this booklet should help in the selection. Each candidate also chooses, usually toward the beginning of residency, a Special Committee headed by the professor who will direct the thesis research. The selection of this committee, which supervises the student's entire program and progress, may also be facilitated by the information given here.

M.Eng. degrees are offered in eleven professional engineering fields: aerospace, agricultural, chemical, civil, electrical, materials, mechanical, and nuclear engineering; computer science; engineering physics; and operations research and industrial engineering. These degrees entail design projects rather than thesis research and usually require one year of study. In general, the M.Eng. work is supervised by professors who are members of the corresponding graduate fields.

## Graduate Enrollment and Support

The number of applicants to graduate programs in engineering and applied science has increased steadily in recent years, and there has been a moderate rise in the number enrolled. In 1981-82, about 47 percent of those who applied were offered admission. The number of graduate students, now about nine hundred, is expected to level off at about one thousand. The research faculty numbers about two hundred.

Graduate students are supported by a variety of fellowships, assistantships, and stipends that are available through the Graduate School, the College, the departments, and special programs and centers. The support that can be offered to an individual is communicated to the applicant by the Graduate School. Generally, the support covers tuition and fees and includes a stipend.

## Facilities for Graduate Research

As one of the nation's major research universities, Cornell offers unusually extensive facilities in many areas of engineering and applied science. Some of these are mentioned in connection with the various fields of study. Some are available for graduate research through Cornell's outstanding interdisciplinary centers.

Cornell's leadership in organizing and equipping interdisciplinary research centers is a significant factor in its attractiveness as a graduate university. Some laboratories are national facilities, offering equipment and consultation that would be unavailable under the usual university constraints. Others are supported by federal agencies or corporate groups. Centers and programs of particular interest to graduate students in engineering and the sciences are given in the accompanying list.

Important to most graduate students in engineering and applied science are the University's computing facilities. The central system includes IBM, DEC 20, and DEC VAX mainframe systems, and Floating Point Systems Array Processors. These are accessed by means of interactive terminals and graphics facilities at convenient locations on the campus. Specialized equipment for computer-aided design is available within the College of Engineering. Many departments and research groups have computers dedicated to their research; these include IBM 4341, DEC VAX, Data General, and other computers of similar power, plus numerous TERA, Hewlett-Packard, IBM, and other microcomputers and work stations.

Also of universal importance is the University's outstanding library, comprising more than four million volumes and a comprehensive periodical collection.



## Interdisciplinary Centers, Laboratories, and Programs

Center for Applied Mathematics  
Center for Environmental Research  
Center for International Studies  
Center for Radiophysics and Space Research  
Cornell High Energy Synchrotron Source (CHESS)  
Cornell Manufacturing Engineering and Productivity Program (COMEPP)  
Cornell Program for the Study of the Continents (COPSTOC)  
Laboratory of Plasma Studies  
Materials Science Center  
National Astronomy and Ionosphere Center (operated by Cornell in Puerto Rico)  
National Research and Resource Facility for Submicron Structures (NRRFSS)  
Program of Computer Graphics  
Program on Science, Technology, and Society  
Semiconductor Research Corporation Program for VLSI Microscience and Technology (SRC)  
Ward Laboratory of Nuclear Engineering

## Funding for Research

The annual expenditures for project research in engineering and applied science at Cornell have increased in the past five years from about \$11 million to almost \$25 million (in 1981-82). According to the survey of engineering college research and graduate study that was published in 1983 in *Engineering Education*, Cornell held fourth place in total expenditures for engineering research. The annual expenditures averaged more than \$120,000 per faculty member.

About 88 percent of the funding for Cornell's research in engineering comes from federal agencies, with the National Science Foundation providing over half the total amount. Industry has been contributing an increasing share, however; funding from industrial sources has risen by a factor of about four in the past five years to a current level of more than 10 percent. In addition, corporations have given valuable equipment and funds for laboratory renovation. The consensus of the faculty is that the increasing industrial support—and participation in research programs—strengthens the position of Cornell as a graduate research university.

## Information for Applicants

The most important contact for a prospective M.S. or Ph.D. degree applicant is the graduate faculty representative of the field of interest. These representatives, who are identified in the following sections, will be glad to provide detailed information on the opportunities available for study and research. Students interested in one of the M.Eng. degrees may write to the associated department, school, or graduate field, or to Graduate Professional Engineering Programs, Cornell University, Hollister Hall, Ithaca, New York 14853.

The *Announcement of the Graduate School* and *Introducing Cornell* should be consulted for information on admission, financial aid, and degree requirements, as well as general information about the University. Academic programs and courses are described in *Courses of Study*. Copies of these publications may be obtained by writing to Cornell University Announcements, Building 7, Research Park, Ithaca, New York 14850.

Application materials, including financial aid information and request forms, may be obtained from the Graduate School, Cornell University, Sage Graduate Center, Ithaca, New York 14853, or from a graduate faculty representative. Application materials for any of the M.Eng. programs may be obtained by writing to Graduate Professional Engineering Programs, Cornell University, Hollister Hall, Ithaca, New York 14853.

Aerospace engineering is traditionally concerned with the flight of aircraft, guided missiles, and space vehicles, but the field's frontiers are constantly expanding as new, often interdisciplinary problems are encountered. At Cornell about twenty graduate students are enrolled in programs designed to prepare them for research and advanced development in this field of rapidly changing science and technology.

Programs leading to M.S. and Ph.D. degrees are offered in the graduate Field of Aerospace Engineering. In the curriculum, emphasis is placed upon fundamental science as well as current design practice. Students are encouraged to take courses in physics, mathematics, chemistry, astronomy, and allied engineering subjects, as well as in aerospace engineering. Courses offered in the closely related graduate Field of Mechanical Engineering are particularly relevant, and the two fields conduct a joint weekly colloquium and a joint weekly research conference. Graduate students often find these opportunities for discussion with faculty members and other students particularly helpful in the early phases of their research. The entire group operates as a research team, and a friendly, informal atmosphere prevails.

The M.Eng.(Aerospace) program emphasizes the application of basic science to aerospace engineering problems. Students acquire a fundamental background and become familiar with techniques that will remain useful in all modern engineering developments. Requirements for the degree, usually completed in one year, include completion of core courses in fluid mechanics, theoretical aerodynamics, or high-temperature gasdynamics, plus electives and work on a design project.

## Facilities

Experimental facilities are available for laboratory studies in fluid mechanics, aerodynamics, turbulence, gasdynamics, magnetohydrodynamics, plasma-dynamics, combustion, laser chemistry, geophysical fluid dynamics, ferrofluidics, and acoustics.

The field has a long history of pioneering work in the development of the shock tube as a research tool for the study of chemical kinetics and electrically conducting gases and for supporting studies in fusion plasmadynamics and laser chemistry. Other special facilities include wind tunnels for investigations of turbulence, of automobile, bicycle, airplane, and windmill models, and of collisionless plasmas. A recent addition, for example, is a wind tunnel for the study of peculiarities of airflow around tall buildings.

## Areas of Research

The research emphasis is on basic problems in fluid mechanics, aerodynamics, and combustion. Included are studies in turbulence, transonic and unsteady flows, and geophysical and atmospheric flow, as well as the development of computational techniques for analyzing these problems. Important areas of application are the dispersal and control of pollutants, aerodynamic noise generation, and turbomachinery flow problems.

Current research includes, for example, projects concerned with problems of aerodynamic noise associated with helicopter rotors, and other aerodynamic problems associated with unsteady and transonic effects; a study of turbulence and the modeling of its properties; the development of computational techniques for transonic flow problems; and the prediction of rotating stall in turbomachines. Other research activities extend to such varied subjects of study as convection cells within the earth and the moon, the possibilities of fusion power, computing techniques for fluid mechanical problems, and fluid motion and heat transfer in polymer melts.

Examples of subject areas in which M.Eng. students can do project work include pollution control for automobile engines without loss of efficiency; hydrogen and methanol internal combustion engines; vehicle aerodynamics; solar-energy collectors; controlled fusion; electric probes as combustion analyzers; wind tunnel experimentation; atmospheric flow; unsteady flow experimentation; and properties of turbulence.



## Faculty Members and Their Research Interests

Peter L. Auer, A.B. (Cornell), Ph.D. (California Institute of Technology): *plasma physics, fusion power, energy policy analysis*

David A. Caughey, B.S.E. (Michigan), A.M., Ph.D. (Princeton): *fluid dynamics, transonic flow, computational aerodynamics*

P. C. Tobias de Boer, Ir.(M.E.) (Delft, The Netherlands), Ph.D. (Maryland): *combustion processes, alternative fuels for combustion engines, high-temperature gasdynamics*

Albert R. George, B.S.E., A.M., Ph.D. (Princeton): *fluid dynamics, acoustics and noise control, aerodynamics, automotive engineering*

Frederick C. Gouldin, B.S.E., Ph.D. (Princeton): *combustion, fluid dynamics, air pollution, combustion spectroscopy*

Sidney Leibovich, B.S. (California Institute of Technology), Ph.D. (Cornell): *fluid dynamics, wave propagation, air-sea interactions*

Geoffrey S. S. Ludford, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., Sc.D. (Cambridge): *fluid mechanics, magnetohydrodynamics, combustion and related applied mathematics*

John L. Lumley, B.A. (Harvard), M.S.E., Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins): *fluid dynamics, turbulence and turbulence modeling, geophysical turbulence, stochastic processes*

Franklin K. Moore, B.S., Ph.D. (Cornell): *fluid dynamics, energy systems, thermal pollution, turbomachinery*

Edwin L. Resler, Jr., B.S. (Notre Dame), Ph.D. (Cornell): *high-temperature gas-dynamics, pollution control, ferrofluid mechanics*

Shan-Fu Shen, B.S. (National Central, China), Sc.D. (M.I.T.): *aerodynamics, computational fluid mechanics, polymer processing*

Dennis G. Shepherd, B.Sc. (Michigan): *fluid mechanics, turbomachinery, thermal and wind power*

Donald L. Turcotte, B.S. (California Institute of Technology), M.Aero.E. (Cornell), Ph.D. (California Institute of Technology): *geomechanics, geophysical fluid dynamics*

Zellman Warhaft, B.E. (Melbourne), Ph.D. (London): *experimental fluid mechanics, turbulence, micrometeorology*

## Further Information

Further information may be obtained by writing to David Caughey, Graduate Faculty Representative, Aerospace Engineering, Cornell University, Upson Hall, Ithaca, New York 14853.

The application of engineering to agriculture and the related food-production and processing industries is a broad field, and diversity of interests characterizes graduate study in the Field of Agricultural Engineering at Cornell.

More than fifty students from all regions of the United States and from several other countries are enrolled in programs leading to the degrees of M.S., M.Eng. (Agricultural), M.P.S. (Agriculture)—the Master of Professional Studies—or Ph.D. For the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees, thesis research is conducted on subjects that range from the entirely theoretical to the almost completely experimental, although most combine analytical and experimental work. The curricula draw on strong programs at Cornell in mathematics and in the physical, biological and engineering sciences and characteristically reflect an interdisciplinary approach. The M.Eng. and M.P.S. degree programs offer advanced course work and project development rather than thesis research. The M.Eng. is an accredited professional program intended to prepare students for engineering practice; the M.P.S. program emphasizes the applications of technology to agriculture.

## Facilities

Major laboratories in the agricultural engineering building include those for research in agricultural-waste management, for small-animal calorimetry and environmental physiological studies, and for work in the controlled-atmosphere storage of agricultural materials. Numerous mini-and microcomputers are available for data processing, instrumentation development, and the control of experimental programs.

Other facilities include the nearby Agricultural Waste Management Laboratory for pilot-plant studies, the Animal Science Teaching and Research Center, plots for the study of nutrients and runoff, and plant-growth chambers. The University's excellent library and computing facilities contribute to the quality and effectiveness of the graduate programs.

## Areas of Research

The diversity and vitality of agricultural engineering programs at Cornell are demonstrated by the range of recent and current research and design projects. Work on the conservation, production, and use of energy includes projects on solar refrigeration, the control of heat loss in greenhouses, energy management on dairy farms, and biogas production from agricultural wastes. The mechanization of fruit and vegetable harvesting, handling, processing, and storage continues to be a major area of study; projects include investigations of the influence of handling procedures and storage environments on product quality. Research in the area of agricultural-waste management includes the investigation

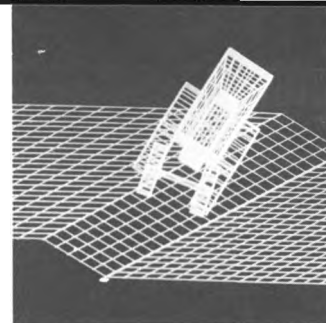
of ways to minimize the environmental impact of agricultural production, and consideration of requirements for soil and water management. Environmentally sound approaches to the management of animal waste and food-processing waste are also under study.

A feature of much of the research and project activity is systems analysis. This approach has been used to examine the influence of many interacting factors on the agricultural production system and the related environment. Typical specific subjects of analysis are estrus detection, physiological limits to animal productivity, thermoregulation, theory of failure for plant tissue, and mathematical modeling of biological systems.

The many lines of research and project development are grouped into nine general areas:

- Energy
- Local Roads
- Environmental Energy and Waste Management
- Soil and Water Engineering
- Food and Biological Engineering
- International Agricultural Development
- Power and Machinery
- Handling and Processing Materials
- Structures and Their Environment





## Faculty Members and Their Professional Interests

Louis D. Albright, B.S.A.E., M.S., Ph.D. (Cornell): *greenhouses and agricultural buildings, energy management, computer simulation of thermal environment, solar applications*

James A. Bartsch, B.S., M.S. (Wisconsin), Ph.D. (Purdue): *storage systems for horticultural crops, product damage, properties of food and biological materials*

Wilfried H. Brutsaert, B.S. (Ghent, Belgium), M.S., Ph.D. (California, Davis): *hydraulics, hydrology, groundwater flow*

J. Robert Cooke, B.S., M.S., Ph.D. (North Carolina State): *biological engineering, plant-water relationships, engineering properties of biological materials, mathematical engineering analysis, microcomputers*

Ronald B. Furry, B.S., M.S. (Cornell), Ph.D. (Iowa State): *controlled-atmosphere storage of fruits and vegetables, similitude methodology, plant and animal environments*

Kifle G. Gebremedhin, B.S.C.E., M.S., Ph.D. (Wisconsin): *structural analysis and design, animal housing systems, thermal environment, heat and mass transfer, modeling of animal energetics*

Richard W. Guest, P.E.; B.S., M.S. (North Dakota State): *agricultural waste and energy management, dairy and livestock engineering*

Wesley W. Gunkel, B.S. (North Dakota State), M.S. (Iowa State), Ph.D. (Michigan State): *energy, agricultural power and machinery, machine safety, pest control, materials handling, international agricultural mechanization*

Douglas A. Haith, B.S., M.S. (M.I.T.), Ph.D. (Cornell): *environmental-systems analysis, water-quality management, water resources*

Lynne H. Irwin, B.S., M.S. (California, Berkeley), Ph.D. (Texas A&M): *highway engineering, highway materials evaluation, soil stabilization, transportation in developing countries, community and resource development*

William J. Jewell, B.S. (Maine), M.E. (Manhattan College), Ph.D. (Stanford): *energy and waste treatment, unit process development, land-treatment costs, rural environmental engineering, agricultural-waste management*

Gilbert Levine, B.S., Ph.D. (Cornell): *irrigation-system design, tropical irrigation, water management, soil-water-plant relationships*

Raymond C. Loehr, B.S., M.S. (Case), Ph.D. (Wisconsin): *solid wastes, industrial-waste treatment, agricultural-waste management, land application of wastes, nonpoint-source control*

David C. Ludington, B.S., M.S. (Cornell), Ph.D. (Purdue): *refrigeration and heat-pump systems, recovery and use of reject energy*

William F. Millier, B.S., Ph.D. (Cornell): *agricultural power and machinery, mechanical harvesting and handling of tree fruits*

Richard E. Muck, B.S. (Cornell), M.S. (Purdue), Ph.D. (Cornell): *agricultural-waste management, nutrient conservation and movement of nutrients from animal manures*

Ronald E. Pitt, B.S., M.S. (Wisconsin), Ph.D. (Cornell): *forage systems, biological materials, mathematical modeling of biological systems*

Richard H. Rand, B.E. (Cooper Union), M.S., Sc.D. (Columbia): *biomechanics, theoretical and applied mechanics, dynamic systems*

Gerald E. Rehkugler, P.E.; B.S., M.S. (Cornell), Ph.D. (Iowa State): *design of agricultural and food-processing machinery, food engineering, solar refrigeration, vehicle dynamics*

Norman R. Scott, B.S.A.E. (Washington State), Ph.D. (Cornell): *biomathematical modeling of animal systems, animal calorimetry, environmental physiology, bio-engineering, electronic instrumentation*

Christine A. Shoemaker, B.S. (California, Davis), M.S. Ph.D. (Southern California): *pest management, water-resource systems, mathematical ecology*

Tammo S. Steenhuis, B.S., M.S. (Wageningen, The Netherlands), M.S., Ph.D. (Wisconsin): *drainage; water management; interaction of water, soil, and chemicals; watershed hydrology*

Larry P. Walker, B.S., M.S., Ph.D. (Michigan State): *energy-systems engineering, mathematical modeling and optimization*

Michael F. Walter, B.S., M.S. (Illinois), Ph.D. (Wisconsin): *water resources, tropical water management, small-watershed hydrology, drainage*

## Further Information

More detailed information is available in the publications *Department of Agricultural Engineering: The Staff and Program and Agricultural Engineering Research*. Requests for these publications and inquiries regarding any aspect of the graduate programs should be sent to the Graduate Faculty Representative, Agricultural Engineering, Cornell University, Riley-Robb Hall, Ithaca, New York 14853.

Because mathematics is intrinsic to all areas of engineering and applied science, the Field of Applied Mathematics at Cornell is interdisciplinary, with faculty members drawn from departments throughout the University.

Research and study in this field are coordinated through the Center for Applied Mathematics. There are some fifty core faculty members associated with the center, and students sometimes do their research with other professors who are not formally members of the center. About twenty-five Ph.D. candidates are enrolled in the graduate field.

The graduate program is based on a solid foundation that includes the fundamentals of pure mathematics and the methods of applied mathematics. The remainder of an individual's program is designed by the student and his or her special committee. Courses are selected from those offered by a dozen academic departments. Students with undergraduate backgrounds that include a substantial mathematical component are eligible to apply.

Interested students should be aware that Cornell offers several different graduate programs in which applied mathematics can be studied. Those with well-defined interests should investigate the suitability of programs in the Fields of Computer Science, Mathematics, Operations Research, Statistics, and Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, as well as various other fields in the physical sciences and engineering. The Field of Applied Mathematics is particularly appropriate for those interested in classical or modern applied mathematics and for those undertaking truly interdisciplinary studies involving mathematics but lying between the areas encompassed by other graduate fields at Cornell.

## Facilities

The Center for Applied Mathematics maintains faculty and student offices and seminar rooms in Olin Hall, on the engineering campus. All facilities of the University, including excellent computer services, are available to graduate students in the Field of Applied Mathematics.

## Areas of Research

The extensive research possibilities include work in the following general subjects and applications: ordinary and partial differential equations, numerical analysis, functional analysis, mathematical physics, classical mechanics, dynamical systems, aerodynamics and fluid mechanics, astrophysics, statistical mechanics, applied probability, statistics, mathematical biology, population growth, genetics, logic, automata, networks, combinatorics, game theory, and mathematical economics.

## Faculty Members and Their Research Interests

Toby Berger, B.E. (Yale), M.S., Ph.D. (Harvard): *information theory, statistical communication, random processes*  
 Louis J. Billera, B.S. (Rensselaer), M.S., Ph.D. (City University of New York): *combinatorics, game theory*  
 Robert G. Bland, B.S., M.S., Ph.D. (Cornell): *linear programming, combinatorics*  
 James A. Bramble, A.B. (Brown), M.S., Ph.D. (Maryland): *numerical analysis, partial differential equations*

Herbert J. Carlin, B.S., M.S. (Columbia), D.E.E., Ph.D. (Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn): *microwave and network techniques*

Claude Cohen, B.S. (American University, Cairo), Ph.D. (Princeton): *fluid dynamics, transport phenomena, light scattering, polymer systems*

Thomas F. Coleman, B.Math., M.Math., Ph.D. (Waterloo): *numerical optimization, algorithms*

Robert Constable, B.A. (Princeton), M.S., Ph.D. (Wisconsin): *theory of computing, automata, logic*

Eugene B. Dynkin, Cand. Sc., D.Sc. (Moscow): *probability theory*

Roger H. Farrell, Ph.B., M.S. (Chicago), Ph.D. (Illinois): *mathematical statistics*

Terrence L. Fine, B.E.E. (City College of New York), S.M., Ph.D. (Harvard): *decision theory, comparative probability, speech recognition*

Michael E. Fisher, B.Sc., Ph.D. (London): *foundations and applications of statistical mechanics, combinatorics*

Wolfgang H. J. Fuchs, B.A., Ph.D. (Cambridge): *mathematical methods of physics*

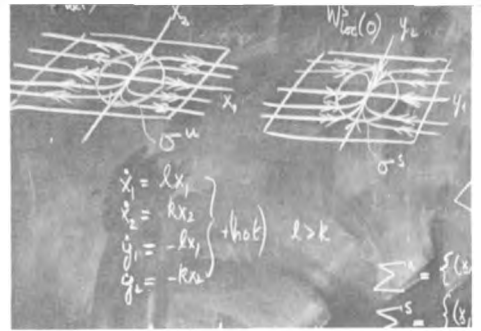
Leonard Gross, B.S., M.S., Ph.D. (Chicago): *analysis, mathematics of quantum theory*

Keith E. Gubbins, B.S., Ph.D. (London): *statistical mechanics of liquids, computer simulation of liquids*

David C. Heath, A.B. (Kalamazoo), M.S., Ph.D. (Illinois): *applied probability, stochastic control, game theory*

Philip Holmes, B.A. (Oxford), Ph.D. (Southampton): *nonlinear mechanics, dynamical systems, bifurcation theory*

James T. Jenkins, B.S. (Northwestern), Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins): *nonlinear field theories in mechanics, continuum mechanics*



Harry Kesten, Doctorandus (Amsterdam), Ph.D. (Cornell): *probability theory*

Myunghwan Kim, B.S. (Alabama), M.E., Ph.D. (Yale): *biomathematics, bio-engineering*

James A. Krumhansl, B.S. (Dayton), M.S. (Case), Ph.D. (Cornell): *solid-state physics, microscopic descriptions of macroscopic properties of materials*

Sidney Leibovich, B.S. (California Institute of Technology), Ph.D. (Cornell): *fluid dynamics, magnetohydrodynamics*

Simon A. Levin, B.A. (Johns Hopkins), Ph.D. (Maryland): *mathematical biology, differential equations*

Richard L. Liboff, A.B. (Brooklyn), Ph.D. (New York University): *kinetic theory, plasma physics, electrodynamics, quantum mechanics*

William F. Lucas, B.S., M.A., M.S. (Detroit), Ph.D. (Michigan): *game theory, combinatorics*

Geoffrey S.S. Ludford, B.A., M.A., Sc.D., Ph.D. (Cambridge): *fluid mechanics, magnetohydrodynamics, combustion and related applied mathematics*

Franklin Luk, B.S. (California Institute of Technology), M.S., Ph.D. (Stanford): *numerical analysis*

John L. Lumley, B.A. (Harvard), M.S.E., Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins): *fluid dynamics, turbulence and turbulence modeling, geophysical turbulence, stochastic processes*

Mukul K. Majumdar, B.A. (Calcutta), M.A., Ph.D. (California, Berkeley): *mathematical economics*

George L. Nemhauser, B.Ch.E. (City College of New York), M.S., Ph.D. (Northwestern): *integer and combinatorial optimization*

Anil Nerode, A.B., B.S., M.S., Ph.D. (Chicago): *logic, recursive mathematics, applied mathematics, machine intelligence, expert systems*

Lawrence E. Payne, B.S., M.S., Ph.D. (Iowa State): *partial differential equations*

S. Leigh Phoenix, B.Sc., M.Sc. (Guelph), Ph.D. (Cornell): *mechanical reliability, probabilistic theories of material failure, composite materials, fracture mechanics*

Narahari U. Prabhu, B.A. (Madras), M.A. (Bombay), M.Sc. (Manchester): *stochastic processes, analysis and control of stochastic systems*

Richard H. Rand, B.E. (Cooper Union), M.S., Engr.Sc.D. (Columbia): *differential equations, dynamical systems, biomechanics*

Edwin E. Salpeter, B.Sc., M.S. (Sydney), Ph.D. (Birmingham): *theoretical astrophysics, nuclear theory, statistical mechanics*

Alfred H. Schatz, B.S. (City College of New York), M.S., Ph.D. (New York University): *numerical analysis, partial differential equations*

Shan-Fu Shen, B.S. (National Central University, China), Sc.D. (M.I.T.): *aerodynamics, rarefied gas dynamics*

Christine Shoemaker, B.S. (California, Davis), M.S., Ph.D. (Southern California): *pest management, water-resource systems, mathematical ecology*

Frank L. Spitzer, B.A., M.A., Ph.D. (Michigan): *probability theory and analysis*

Robert S. Strichartz, B.A. (Dartmouth), M.A., Ph.D. (Princeton): *mathematical analysis*

Murad S. Taqqu, B.A. (Lausanne), M.A., Ph.D. (Columbia): *probability, statistics, econometrics, operations research, computer simulation*

Howard M. Taylor 3d, B.M.E., M.I.E. (Cornell), Ph.D. (Stanford): *applied probability and statistics*

James S. Thorp, B.E.E., M.S., Ph.D. (Cornell): *applications of optimization and control theory to power systems*

Michael J. Todd, B.A. (Cambridge), Ph.D. (Yale): *mathematical programming, combinatorics*

Leslie E. Trotter, A.B. (Princeton), M.S. (Georgia Institute of Technology), Ph.D. (Cornell): *discrete optimization*

Charles Van Loan, B.S., M.A., Ph.D. (Michigan): *numerical algebra, control theory, nonlinear least squares*

Lars B. Wahlbin, B.A., M.A., Ph.D. (Göteborg, Sweden): *partial differential equations, numerical analysis*

Lionel I. Weiss, B.A., M.A., Ph.D. (Columbia): *statistical decision theory*

Benjamin Widom, A.B. (Columbia), Ph.D. (Cornell): *physical chemistry, statistical mechanics*

### Further Information

Additional information may be obtained by writing to Philip Holmes, Graduate Faculty Representative, Center for Applied Mathematics, Olin Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14853.

The graduate Field of Applied Physics offers opportunities for study and research in a wide variety of areas in which the solution to practical engineering problems depends on physical principles. The program is centered in the School of Applied and Engineering Physics at the College of Engineering but also involves faculty members from several other departments at the University.

About sixty students are enrolled in the graduate field, studying for M.S. or Ph.D. degrees. These students conduct thesis research and take courses in physics and related subjects; an interdisciplinary approach is encouraged, and students generally minor in an area such as electrical engineering, chemistry, or materials science. Also available is the professional M.Eng.(Engineering Physics) degree program, a versatile course of study that can lead to professional employment or to further graduate work in physics, applied physics, or interdisciplinary fields.

## Facilities

Because of the interdisciplinary nature of the graduate Field of Applied Physics, the research facilities are much more extensive than those generally provided by a single department. For example, sophisticated equipment for electron microscopy and electron spectroscopy, for X-ray analysis and metallography, for the preparation of special materials, for chemical analysis, for work with tunable lasers, and for studies at very high or low pressures and temperatures is provided at the University's Materials Science Center. Also, the applied physics field is closely associated with several major research facilities at Cornell: the National Research and Resource Facility for Submicron Structures (NRRFSS), the Cornell High Energy Synchrotron Source (CHESS), and a recently established center for VLSI microscience and technology that is sponsored by the Semiconductor Research Corporation.

Other facilities available for research include the radar-radio observatory in Puerto Rico, the unique high-current ion-beam and relativistic electron-beam facilities of the Laboratory of Plasma Studies, the Cornell synchrotron and electron storage ring, and the Ward Laboratory of Nuclear Engineering.

## Areas of Research

Recent research has been conducted in twelve general areas:

Solid-State Physics  
Plasma Physics  
Quantum Optics, Laser Physics, and Nonlinear Optics  
Low-Energy Nuclear Physics  
Astrophysics  
Chemical Physics  
Geophysics  
Biophysics  
Atomic and Molecular Physics  
Statistical Physics  
Electron Optics  
Ion Optics

The list of faculty members and their research interests gives an idea of the range of research opportunities in these diverse areas. The extent of funded project work is suggested by the annual research budget; in 1981-82, for example, more than \$4.5 million was spent on research activities of faculty members of the School of Applied and Engineering Physics.

## Faculty Members and Their Research Interests

Dieter Ast, Dipl. Phys. (Stuttgart), Ph.D. (Cornell): *amorphous materials and polymeric materials*  
Peter L. Auer, A.B. (Cornell), Ph.D. (California Institute of Technology): *plasma physics, energy policy*

Joseph M. Ballantyne, B.S., B.S.E.E. (Utah), S.M., Ph.D. (M.I.T.): *semiconductor lasers and detectors, integrated optical devices, solar cells*  
Boris W. Batterman, B.S., Ph.D. (M.I.T.): *X-ray and neutron diffraction, synchrotron radiation, solid-state physics*  
John M. Blakely, B.S., Ph.D. (Glasgow): *surface physics and chemistry*  
Robert A. Buhrman, B.S. (Johns Hopkins), Ph.D. (Cornell): *superconducting devices, solid-state and low-temperature physics, submicron lithography*  
K. Bingham Cady, S.B., Ph.D. (M.I.T.): *nuclear engineering, modeling of accident transients, nuclear reactor physics*  
David D. Clark, A.B., Ph.D. (California, Berkeley): *experimental nuclear and reactor physics*  
Roderick K. Clayton, B.S., Ph.D. (California Institute of Technology): *biophysics, photosynthesis*  
Terrill A. Cool, B.S. (California, Los Angeles), M.S., Ph.D. (California Institute of Technology): *molecular lasers, chemical physics*  
P. C. Tobias de Boer, Jr.(M.E.) (Delft, The Netherlands), Ph.D. (Maryland): *high-temperature gasdynamics, plasma physics*  
Frank D. Drake, B.E.P. (Cornell), M.S., Ph.D. (Harvard): *radio emission from pulsars, radio and radar studies of the moon and planets*  
Lester F. Eastman, B.E.E., M.S., Ph.D. (Cornell): *compound semiconductor epitaxy, physical electronics of microwave and optical solid-state devices*  
Thomas E. Everhart, A.B. (Harvard), M.Sc. (California, Los Angeles), Ph.D. (Cambridge): *scanning electron microscopy*



Donald T. Farley, B.E.P., Ph.D. (Cornell): *ionospheric physics, radio propagation*  
 Michael E. Fisher, B.Sc., Ph.D. (London): *mathematical physics, statistical mechanics, phase transitions and critical phenomena*

Hans H. Fleischmann, Dipl.Phys., Dr.rer.nat. (Technical University, Munich): *plasma physics, thermonuclear fusion*

Edward R. Grant, B.A. (Occidental), Ph.D. (California, Davis): *molecular and chemical physics*

Keith E. Gubbins, B.S., Ph.D. (London): *statistical mechanics of liquids, liquid surfaces*

David A. Hammer, B.S. (California Institute of Technology), Ph.D. (Cornell): *plasma physics, nuclear fusion, high-power electron- and ion-beam physics*  
 Martin O. Harwit, B.A. (Oberlin), Ph.D. (M.I.T.): *astrophysics*

James R. Houck, B.S. (Carnegie-Mellon), Ph.D. (Cornell): *astrophysics*  
 Paul L. Houston, B.S. (Yale), Ph.D. (M.I.T.): *molecular and chemical physics*

Michael S. Isaacson, B.S. (Illinois, Urbana), S.M., Ph.D. (Chicago): *scanning transmission electron microscopy*

Bryan L. Isacks, A.B., Ph.D. (Columbia): *seismology, global tectonics*  
 Herbert H. Johnson, B.S., M.S., Ph.D. (Case): *mechanical behavior of solids*

Michael C. Kelley, B.S. (Kent State), Ph.D. (California, Berkeley): *space plasma physics, rocket and satellite instrumentation*

Paul M. Kintner, B.S. (Rochester), Ph.D. (Minnesota): *space plasma physics, digital signal processing*

Vaclav O. Kostroun, B.Sc., M.Sc. (Washington), Ph.D. (Oregon): *low-energy nuclear and atomic physics*

Edward J. Kramer, B.Ch.E. (Cornell), Ph.D. (Carnegie-Mellon): *low-temperature physics, polymers*

James A. Krumhansl, B.S. (Dayton), M.S. (Case), Ph.D. (Cornell): *theoretical and applied physics*

Arthur F. Kuckes, B.S. (M.I.T.), Ph.D. (Harvard): *geophysics, drilling technology*

Bruce R. Kusse, B.S., Ph.D. (M.I.T.): *electron-beam physics, plasma physics*

Charles A. Lee, B.E.E. (Rensselaer), Ph.D. (Columbia): *solid-state physics*

Aaron Lewis, B.S. (Missouri), Ph.D. (Case Western Reserve): *cellular biophysics, transduction mechanisms in visual photoreceptor cells, active transport across cell membranes*

Richard L. Liboff, A.B. (Brooklyn), Ph.D. (New York University): *kinetic theory, plasma physics, electrodynamics, quantum mechanics*

Richard V. E. Lovelace, B.S. (Washington), Ph.D. (Cornell): *plasma physics theory, astrophysics*

James W. Mayer, B.S., Ph.D. (Purdue): *ion implantation in semiconductors, thin-film reactions, Rutherford backscattering and channeling*

Robert Merrill, Chem.E. (Cornell), Sc.D. (M.I.T.): *surface physics*

Keith Moffat, B.S. (Edinburgh), Ph.D. (Cambridge): *protein crystallography, structure and function of proteins*

John A. Nation, B.Sc., Ph.D. (Imperial College, London): *plasma physics, thermonuclear fusion*

Mark S. Nelkin, B.S. (M.I.T.), Ph.D. (Cornell): *statistical physics, turbulent fluid flow*

Jack E. Oliver, B.A., M.A., Ph.D. (Columbia): *seismology, global tectonics*  
 Thor N. Rhodin, B.S. (Haverford), A.M., Ph.D. (Princeton): *physics and chemistry of surfaces and interfaces of metals and semiconductors*

Arthur L. Ruoff, B.S. (Purdue), Ph.D. (Utah): *ultra-pressure phenomena, reactive ion-beam etching, inorganic resists*  
 Miriam M. Salpeter, B.A. (Hunter), M.S., Ph.D. (Cornell): *biophysics*

David N. Seidman, B.S., M.S. (New York University), Ph.D. (Illinois): *defects in solids, radiation damage*

Benjamin M. Siegel, B.S., Ph.D. (M.I.T.): *ion-beam lithography for nanometer structuring and device fabrication, charged-particle optics, field-ionization sources, computer image processing*  
 John Silcox, B.Sc. (Bristol), Ph.D. (Cambridge): *electron microscopy, spectroscopy, diffraction*

Roger M. Spanswick, B.Sc. (Birmingham, England), Dipl.Biophys., Ph.D. (Edinburgh): *biophysics, ion transport*  
 Ravindra N. Sudan, B.A. (Punjab, India), D.I.I.Sc. (Indian Institute of Science), D.I.C. (Imperial College, London), Ph.D. (London): *plasma physics*

Chung L. Tang, B.S. (Washington), M.S. (California Institute of Technology), Ph.D. (Harvard): *quantum electronics*

Donald L. Turcotte, B.S. (California Institute of Technology), M.Aero.E. (Cornell), Ph.D. (California Institute of Technology): *aerospace engineering, gasdynamics, geophysics*

Watt W. Webb, B.S., Sc.D. (M.I.T.): *biological physics, fluctuations and cooperative phenomena in solids and liquids, physical optics*

Charles B. Wharton, B.S., M.S. (California, Berkeley): *plasma physics, microwave electronics*

Edward D. Wolf, B.S. (McPherson), Ph.D. (Iowa State): *microminiaturization science and technology*

George J. Wolga, B.E.P. (Cornell), Ph.D. (M.I.T.): *magneto-optics, quantum electronics, light scattering in solids, photo-acoustic spectroscopy*

## Further Information

Additional information may be obtained by writing to Terrill Cool, Graduate Faculty Representative, Applied Physics, Cornell University, Clark Hall, Ithaca, New York 14853.

The graduate programs in chemical engineering at Cornell strike a balance between the scientific and the more empirical approaches. This blend provides students with a strong base in the fundamentals of chemical engineering and with the ability to apply these fundamentals to significant engineering problems.

About sixty-five students and sixteen faculty members are involved in the programs of the graduate Field of Chemical Engineering; the moderate size of the department promotes a friendly and personal educational environment. The range of study and research is unusually broad, however. Chemical engineering graduate students may take course work not only in their own field but in areas such as other engineering disciplines, the physical sciences, the biological sciences, business administration, economics, and law. Research may be undertaken in any of the chemical engineering specialty areas or in interdisciplinary subjects. Cornell offers exceptional opportunities for interdisciplinary research, and the system of graduate fields encourages such studies. Faculty members within the School of Chemical Engineering are involved in collaborative work with researchers in the Fields of Applied Mathematics, Applied Physics, Electrical Engineering, Materials Science and Engineering, and Mechanical Engineering.

The faculty is an outstanding group of professionals with a strong commitment to research and teaching, and in addition, many of them serve as consultants to industry and government. Four members of the school faculty are authors or coauthors of textbooks that are in common use throughout the country.

Three graduate degrees are offered: the professional M.Eng.(Chemical), the M.S., and the Ph.D. Master's degree work may be applied toward the doctorate.

Most M.S. and Ph.D. students take core courses in chemical engineering thermodynamics, applied chemical kinetics, transport phenomena, and mathematical methods of chemical engineering analysis. In addition, a variety of specialized advanced courses is offered. Design-oriented courses intended primarily for M.Eng. students may also be taken by M.S. and Ph.D. candidates.

## Facilities

Recently refurbished general laboratories for graduate research are supplemented by specialized laboratories for work in biochemical engineering, computer simulation, kinetics and catalysis, microscopy, polymer science, surface science, thermodynamics, and transport phenomena.

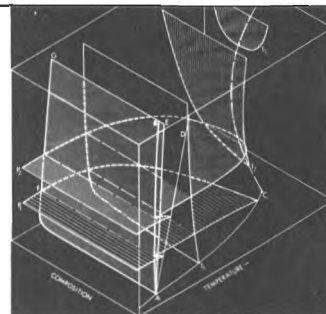
The University's excellent computer system is used in many research projects, and in addition, the School of Chemical Engineering has extensive modern computing facilities of its own. Graduate researchers also have access to the University's outstanding interdisciplinary laboratories such as the Materials Science Center, the Cornell High Energy Synchrotron Source, and the National Research and Resource Facility for Submicron Structures.

## Areas of Research

Research in chemical engineering addresses an enormous range of technical problems involved in urgent needs such as more efficient use of energy resources, the development of alternative energy sources, protection of air and water quality, effective disposal of effluent wastes, expansion of food supplies, and advances in biomedical engineering. Although specific projects at Cornell may address such problems directly, the emphasis is on fundamental principles that can be broadly applied.

Active programs are in progress in the following general areas.

- Biochemical Engineering
- Chemical Reaction Engineering, Kinetics, and Catalysis
- Computer Simulation
- Fluid Dynamics
- Heat and Mass Transfer
- Molecular Thermodynamics
- Polymers and Materials Science
- Rheology and Biorheology
- Surface Science



## Faculty Members and Their Research Interests

Joseph F. Cocchetto, B.S. (Cornell), S.M., Ph.D. (M.I.T.): *chemical reaction engineering, kinetics and heterogeneous catalysis, fuel cells*

Claude Cohen, B.S. (American University, Cairo), Ph.D. (Princeton): *thermodynamic and transport properties of polymer solutions, physical properties of bulk polymers, light scattering*

Robert K. Finn, Chem.E. (Cornell), Ph.D. (Minnesota): *waste treatment, agitation and aeration, microbial kinetics*

Keith E. Gubbins, B.S., Ph.D. (London): *molecular thermodynamics of liquid mixtures, phase equilibria, computer simulation studies of liquids*

Peter Harriott, Chem.E. (Cornell), Sc.D. (M.I.T.): *kinetics, catalysis, and reactor design; synthetic fuels; air pollution control; diffusion in membranes and porous solids*

Robert P. Merrill, Chem.E. (Cornell), Sc.D. (M.I.T.): *chemistry and physics of reactive solid surfaces, catalysis, corrosion, electron spectroscopy of surfaces, atomic and molecular beam scattering*

William L. Olbricht, B.S. (Stanford), Ph.D. (California Institute of Technology): *non-Newtonian fluid mechanics, rheology, flow in porous media, biorheology*

Ferdinand Rodriguez, B.S., M.S. (Case), Ph.D. (Cornell): *polymerization, properties of polymer systems*

George F. Scheele, B.S. (Princeton), Ph.D. (Illinois): *hydrodynamic stability, coalescence, fluid mechanics of liquid drops and jets, computer-aided design*

Michael L. Shuler, B.S. (Notre Dame), Ph.D. (Minnesota): *biochemical engineering, unconventional foods, plant cells, novel biological reactors, mathematical models of cell growth, waste treatment, immobilized cells*

Julian C. Smith, Chem.E. (Cornell): *mixing, solids handling, phase equilibria*

Paul H. Steen, ScB., A.B. (Brown), Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins): *hydrodynamic stability, nonlinear mechanisms of convection in porous media, flows induced by surface-tension gradients*

William B. Streett, B.S. (West Point), Ph.D. (Michigan): *measurement of thermodynamic properties of fluids at high pressures, computer simulation of molecular liquids*

Raymond G. Thorpe, B.Ch.E. (Rensselaer), M.Ch.E. (Cornell): *phase equilibria, fluid flow*

Robert L. Von Berg, B.S., M.S. (West Virginia), Sc.D. (M.I.T.): *liquid-liquid extraction, effects of radiation on chemical reaction, saline-water conversion*

Herbert F. Wiegandt, B.S., Ph.D. (Purdue): *hydraulics of porous moving beds, petroleum processing, saline-water conversion*

## Further Information

Prospective candidates for graduate degrees in chemical engineering may obtain further information by writing to Keith E. Gubbins, Graduate Faculty Representative, Cornell University, Chemical Engineering, Olin Hall, Ithaca, New York 14853.

Civil and environmental engineering encompasses such a wide range of activities that it is generally grouped into subfields and specialties. At Cornell there are two departments in the School of Civil and Environmental Engineering: Structural Engineering, concerned primarily with the planning, design, construction, and operation of bridges, buildings, dams, public facilities, and other large fixed works; and Environmental Engineering, concerned with environmental systems, environmental law, transportation, hydraulics, hydrology, and water resources. In addition, there is the Program of Environmental Sensing, Measurement, and Evaluation. Most of the faculty members in the graduate Field of Civil and Environmental Engineering are associated with one of these groups.

More than one hundred students are enrolled in graduate programs that lead to the degrees of M.Eng.(Civil), M.S., or Ph.D. Major subject areas for M.S. and Ph.D. candidates are aerial photographic studies and remote sensing, environmental engineering, environmental systems engineering, geotechnical engineering, hydraulics and hydrology, structural engineering, transportation engineering, and water resource systems (Ph.D. only). Minor subjects may be in these areas, in structural mechanics, in other branches of engineering, or in mathematics, physics, chemistry, or computer science.

In the professional M.Eng.(Civil) degree program, the emphasis is on design and design-oriented courses in any one of the broad areas of the discipline. An outstanding feature is the involvement of practicing engineers as consultants in "real life" project work, which is carried out partly during an intensive three-week work period between academic semesters.

## Facilities

In the structural engineering area, three special laboratories are used to carry out a considerable volume of research sponsored by government agencies and industry. The George Winter Laboratory, with a three-story-high test bay for structural steel members and assemblies, is one of the largest and best equipped of its kind in any university. The Concrete Materials Laboratory provides facilities for all types of basic and applied research in concrete. The unusually well equipped Structural Models Laboratory is used for both research and instructional modeling.

The geotechnical engineering laboratories have standard and specialized equipment for testing soils, rock, and asphaltic mixtures. There are also facilities for large-scale-model testing of foundations.

The recently refurbished hydraulics laboratory is well equipped for research in environmental fluid mechanics, hydraulics, and wave mechanics. The facilities include a large modeling basin, wind and water tunnels, and a computerized high-speed data-acquisition system with interactive display and storage.

The environmental engineering facilities include laboratories for work in specialized areas such as biological oxidation kinetics and aquatic chemistry, and rooms specially equipped for bench and pilot-level unit process studies in biological treatment, carbon adsorption, ion exchange, electrodialysis, and reverse osmosis. Research in environmental law is greatly facilitated by the accessibility of the nearby Law School library.

Airphoto and remote-sensing facilities include an extensive library of satellite, aircraft, and other multispectral and thermal imageries. Equipment and computer files for the analysis of data are readily available. Image processing is done by an International Imaging System Model 70 connected to a VAX 11/750.

State-of-the-art interactive computer graphics facilities, some of the finest in any university, are used for research in many areas of civil and environmental engineering. The VAX 11/750 operated by the school complements the University computing system and the many microcomputer and data-acquisition systems.

## Areas of Research

Research activities in the Field of Civil and Environmental Engineering fall into several broad groups.

Environmental (Sanitary) Engineering  
Environmental Systems Engineering  
Hydraulics and Hydrology  
Water Resource Systems  
Transportation Engineering and Planning  
Geotechnical Engineering  
Aerial Photographic Studies and Remote Sensing

Structural Engineering (including work in light-gauge steel structures, reinforced concrete structures, modeling behavior of reinforced concrete, concrete materials, finite element analysis, computer graphics, structural dynamics, and structural mechanics)



## Faculty Members and Their Professional Interests

### Environmental Engineering

James J. Bisogni, Jr., B.S. (Lehigh), M.S., Ph.D. (Cornell): *sanitary engineering, applied aquatic chemistry*

Wilfried H. Brutsaert, Eng. (State University, Ghent, Belgium), M.S., Ph.D. (California, Davis): *hydraulics, hydrology, groundwater flow*

Richard I. Dick, B.S. (Iowa State), M.S. (State University of Iowa), Ph.D. (Illinois): *water and wastewater treatment, sludge treatment and disposal*

Leonard B. Dworsky, B.S. (Michigan), M.S. (American): *water-resource planning, management, and policy*

Gordon P. Fisher, P.E.; B.E., Dr.Eng. (Johns Hopkins): *transportation systems analysis, traffic flow theory, public systems, engineering economics, urban goods movement*

James M. Gossett, B.S., M.S., Ph.D. (Stanford): *sanitary engineering, biological treatment processes*

Douglas A. Haith, B.S., M.S. (M.I.T.), Ph.D. (Cornell): *water-resource systems, nonpoint-source pollution*

Gerhard H. Jirka, Dipl.Ing. (Vienna, Austria), M.S., Ph.D. (M.I.T.): *fluid mechanics, turbulent heat and mass transport processes, hydraulics*

James A. Liggett, B.S. (Texas Technological), M.S., Ph.D. (Stanford): *hydraulics, fluid mechanics and hydrology*

Leonard W. Lion, B.S. (Loyola, Los Angeles), M.S., Ph.D. (Stanford): *environmental engineering, biogeochemical fate of pollutants*

Philip L.-F. Liu, B.S. (National Taiwan), S.M., Sc.D. (M.I.T.): *fluid mechanics, coastal engineering*

Raymond C. Loehr, B.S., M.S. (Case), Ph.D. (Wisconsin): *agricultural wastes*

Daniel P. Loucks, B.S. (Pennsylvania State), M.S. (Yale), Ph.D. (Cornell): *systems for water-resource and environmental management, interactive computer graphics*

Walter R. Lynn, P.E.; B.S.C.E. (University of Miami), M.S.C.E. (North Carolina), Ph.D. (Northwestern): *environmental-systems analysis, public health, models for water-quality management*

Arnim H. Meyburg, B.A. equiv. (Free University of Berlin), M.S., Ph.D. (Northwestern): *urban and freight transportation; public-transit operations; transportation-systems analysis; transportation and communications*

Richard E. Schuler, P.E.; B.E. (Yale), M.B.A. (Lehigh), M.A., Ph.D. (Brown): *urban, spacial, transportation, and energy economics; public finance; utility regulation*

Christine Shoemaker, B.S. (California, Davis), M.S., Ph.D. (Southern California): *pest management, water-resource systems, mathematical ecology*

Jery R. Stedinger, A.B. (California, Berkeley), A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard): *stochastic hydrology, water-resource systems, ecosystem management*

Mark A. Turnquist, B.S. (Michigan State), S.M., Ph.D. (M.I.T.): *transportation-systems analysis, transportation economics*

### Structural Engineering

John F. Abel, P.E.; B.S. (Cornell), M.S. (Stanford), Ph.D. (California, Berkeley): *numerical methods, finite-element analysis, computer graphics, magnetothermomechanics*

Peter Gergely, P.E.; B.Eng. (McGill), M.S., Ph.D. (Illinois): *structural mechanics, shells, dynamics, earthquake engineering, reinforced concrete*

Donald P. Greenberg, B.C.E., Ph.D. (Cornell): *computer graphics, cable structures*

Mircea Grigoriu, Dipl.Math. (University of Bucharest), Ph.D. (M.I.T.): *structural reliability, structural analysis*

Anthony R. Ingraffea, B.S. (Notre Dame), M.S. (Polytechnic Institute of New York), Ph.D. (Colorado): *structural mechanics, fracture mechanics, numerical modeling and testing of rock and concrete fracture*

Isao Ishibashi, B.S., M.S. (Nagoya University), Ph.D. (Washington): *soils, sea-floor, cold-region, and earthquake engineering*

Fred H. Kulhawy, P.E.; B.S.C.E., M.S.C.E. (Newark College of Engineering), Ph.D. (California, Berkeley): *soil-structure interaction, rock engineering, finite-element modeling, marine and coastal geotechnique, geomechanics*

William McGuire, P.E.; B.S.C.E. (Bucknell), M.C.E. (Cornell): *performance and design of metal structures, computer graphics*

Arthur H. Nilson, P.E.; B.S. (Stanford), M.S. (Cornell), Ph.D. (California, Berkeley): *reinforced and prestressed concrete, light-gauge steel structures*

Thomas D. O'Rourke, B.S. (Cornell), M.S., Ph.D. (Illinois): *soil-structure interaction, analytical methods, underground structures, geotechnical instrumentation*

Teoman Peköz, B.S. (Robert College), M.S. (Harvard), Ph.D. (Cornell): *stability; cold-formed, thin-walled steel structures*

Floyd O. Slate, B.S., M.S., Ph.D. (Purdue): *physical and chemical properties of engineering materials*

Richard N. White, P.E.; B.S., M.S., Ph.D. (Wisconsin): *model analysis, nuclear reactor structures, concrete structures*

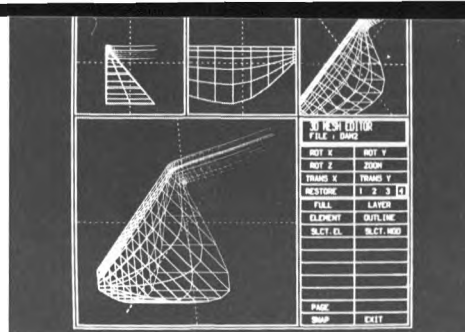
### Remote Sensing

Ta Liang, B.E. (Tsing Hua), M.C.E., Ph.D. (Cornell): *aerial photography, physical environment, remote sensing*

Warren R. Philipson, B.C.E., M.S., Ph.D. (Cornell): *remote sensing, aerial photography, physical environment*

### Further Information

Further information may be obtained by writing to James A. Liggett, Graduate Faculty Representative, Civil and Environmental Engineering, Cornell University, Hollister Hall, Ithaca, New York 14853.



Research in computer science at Cornell is concerned with the fundamental concepts and characteristic phenomena that arise in the creation and use of computing systems. This includes study of the limitations of computers, the principles underlying the mechanical processing of information, the design of efficient and reliable algorithms, and the organization of information for computer processing. It also involves the development of methods for writing good programs and engineering large-scale systems.

Various aspects of computer science are closely related to many other fields, including pure and applied mathematics, electrical engineering, linguistics, industrial engineering, business administration, psychology, and biology. In the past the various applications of machine computing have been studied in these different fields, but now their common basis is being increasingly recognized. At Cornell the graduate Field of Computer Science maintains a close association with other fields, particularly Electrical Engineering and Operations Research, but it has developed a strong program in computer or information science as an independent discipline. Cornell's leadership in the development of computer science is indicated by its recent ranking among the top five departments in the nation and by the wide use of a score of textbooks written at Cornell.

About eighty-five graduate students are enrolled in M.S. and Ph.D. degree programs in computer science. Applicants should have significant experience in programming, a solid background in mathematics, and the necessary prerequisites for graduate-level courses in the specialization chosen. Students who are interested primarily in computer components and logical design rather than in the use of computers may find it more appropriate to apply to the Field of Electrical Engineering.

## Facilities

For its own research the department operates two VAXs, two microprogrammable PDP 11/60s, a number of TERAks (LSI-11s), and several HP and Sun workstations. The central University computing facility is a six-megabyte IBM 370/168 running under VM/CMS, which is linked to high-speed terminals at various locations on campus and to slow-speed terminals for time-sharing. A DEC-20 is also available for instructional and research computing.

## Areas of Research

Major research efforts range from abstract mathematical studies to practical implementations and experiments in programming systems. Projects can be grouped in the following general areas.

Theory of Algorithms

Theory of Computation

Program Verification and Formal Semantics

Programming Methodology

Program-Development Systems

Information Organization and Retrieval

Numerical Analysis



## Faculty Members and Their Research Interests

Bengt I. Aspvall, Civiling. Teknisk Fysik (Lund, Sweden), Ph.D. (Stanford): *analysis of algorithms, combinatorial optimization*

Özalp Babaoglu, B.S. (George Washington), M.S., Ph.D. (California, Berkeley): *operating systems, performance evaluation and modeling, distributed systems*

Kenneth Birman, B.S. (Columbia), M.S., Ph.D. (California, Berkeley): *fault-tolerant distributed systems, knowledge-based signal processing (EKG)*

James Bramble, A.B. (Brown), M.S., Ph.D. (Maryland): *numerical analysis*

Thomas F. Coleman, B.Math., M.Math., Ph.D. (Waterloo): *numerical optimization, algorithms*

Robert L. Constable, B.A. (Princeton), M.A., Ph.D. (Wisconsin): *computational complexity, theory of programming logics and program verification*

Richard W. Conway, B.M.E., Ph.D. (Cornell): *digital simulation, management, information systems, compiler construction, operating systems*

Alan Demers, B.S. (Boston), M.A., Ph.D. (Princeton): *programming languages, compiler construction*

Donald P. Greenberg, B.S.E., Ph.D. (Cornell): *computer graphics, computer-aided design, image processing*

David Gries, B.S. (Queens), M.S. (Illinois), Dr.rer.nat. (Technical University, Munich): *programming languages, programming methodology, compiler construction*

Juris Hartmanis, Cand.Phil. (Marburg), M.A. (Kansas City), Ph.D. (California Institute of Technology): *theory of computation*

John E. Hopcroft, B.S. (Seattle), M.S., Ph.D. (Stanford): *theory of computation, algorithms, robotics*

Kevin Karplus, B.S. (Michigan State), M.S., Ph.D. (Stanford): *VLSI, computer music, computer-aided design*

Franklin Luk, B.S. (California Institute of Technology), M.S., Ph.D. (Stanford): *numerical analysis*

Anil Nerode, A.B., B.S., M.S., Ph.D. (Chicago): *logic, applied mathematics*

Paul A. Pritchard, B.Sc., M.Sc. (Melbourne), Ph.D. (Australian National): *program construction, number-theoretic algorithms*

Gerard Salton, A.B., M.A. (Brooklyn), Ph.D. (Harvard): *information organization and retrieval, language processing*

Fred B. Schneider, B.S., M.S. (Cornell), Ph.D. (SUNY, Stony Brook): *concurrent programming, operating systems, distributed systems*

Dale Skeen, B.S. (North Carolina State), Ph.D. (California, Berkeley): *distributed systems, fault-tolerant systems, databases*

Ray Teitelbaum, B.S. (M.I.T.), Ph.D. (Carnegie-Mellon): *programming languages and systems*

Sam Toueg, B.S. (Technion, Israel), M.S.E., M.A., Ph.D. (Princeton): *computer networks, distributed computing*

Charles Van Loan, B.S., M.A., Ph.D. (Michigan): *numerical analysis*

## Further Information

Additional information may be obtained by writing to Charles Van Loan, Graduate Faculty Representative, Computer Science, Cornell University, Upson Hall, Ithaca, New York 14853.

Electrical engineering is one of the most active fields of research at Cornell and has special strengths in many areas, ranging from submicrometer electronics to large-scale power systems. Fundamental and innovative experimental work in many speciality areas is supported by grants that totaled almost \$6 million in 1981-82, and by national and industry-supported laboratories that make Cornell a center of research and development in this field.

Graduate study begins with work toward either the design-oriented professional M.Eng.(Electrical) degree or the research-oriented M.S. degree. Either program can lead to doctoral work, although the latter is the preferred route. Currently, more than two hundred graduate students are enrolled in electrical engineering programs. This includes about seventy Ph.D. candidates—a number large enough to achieve the critical mass that is conducive to effective research, yet small enough to enable the students and faculty to work together in close association. Both students and faculty members benefit also from interaction with people in related areas, an interaction that is fostered at Cornell by the presence of interdisciplinary laboratories and centers and by the fact that many professors belong to several graduate fields. Electrical engineering has ties to groups in such fields as physics, applied physics, applied mathematics, plasma studies, computer science, astronomy and space sciences, neurobiology and behavior, operations research, and mechanical and aerospace engineering.

More than sixty graduate-level courses are offered by the School of Electrical Engineering in the two general areas of electrophysics and systems, comprising the thirteen areas of concentration outlined below. Courses offered by other departments are also pertinent for particular programs of study.

## Facilities

Cornell offers state-of-the-art facilities for fundamental and applied research in many areas of electrical engineering. The University is host to the National

Research and Resource Facility for Submicron Structures (NRRFSS), for example, and the laboratories are adjacent to the electrical engineering building. In addition, the University was recently selected as one of the first three "centers of excellence" to be funded by the industrial Semiconductor Research Corporation for a new program in VLSI microscience and technology. In late 1982 the School of Electrical Engineering opened a new energy-systems laboratory that, when completed, will provide the most complete real-time model of a bulk power system in any university. Another major facility of significance for graduate research is the National Astronomy and Ionosphere Center in Puerto Rico, which is operated by Cornell for the National Science Foundation.

Extensive computer facilities in the school augment the University time-sharing mainframe. These school facilities include a recently installed computer network consisting of a Data General MV-8000, a VAX-11/780, and a Harris S123, as well as several dedicated minicomputers.

Other interdisciplinary laboratories open to electrical engineering researchers are the Materials Science Center, largely supported by the National Science Foundation, and the Laboratory of Plasma Studies. Cornell facilities in such areas as neurobiology and behavior are also used for electrical engineering research projects.

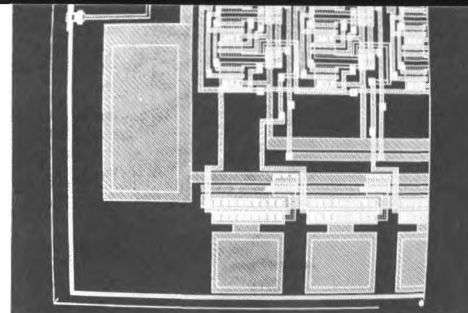
## Areas of Research

Because the research activities in electrical engineering are so numerous and wide-ranging, they are difficult to summarize. Prospective students who are interested in a particular aspect of the discipline—whether it is research on basic electrical phenomena, investigation in a broad field such as signal processing, or the design of electrical or electronic devices—are encouraged to discuss what Cornell has to offer with the graduate faculty representative or another faculty member. Projects are in progress in the following areas of concentration.

Bioelectronics and Bioelectric Systems  
Communication, Information, and Decision Theory  
Computer Engineering  
Control Theory  
Energy Conversion and Power Systems  
Integrated Circuits and Submicrometer Technology  
Microwave Semiconductors: Circuits and Device Physics  
Network and System Design  
Plasma Physics and Applications  
Quantum Electronics and Optical Physics  
Radiophysics and Geophysical Plasmas  
Semiconductor Materials for Electron Devices  
Signal Processing

## Faculty Members and Their Research Interests

Joseph M. Ballantyne, B.S., B.S.E.E. (Utah), S.M., Ph.D. (M.I.T.): *optoelectronic materials and devices, integrated optics, submicrometer lithography*  
Toby Berger, B.E. (Yale), M.S., Ph.D. (Harvard): *information theory, signal processing*  
Ralph Bolgiano, Jr., B.S., B.E.E., M.E.E., Ph.D. (Cornell): *tropospheric radio-physics, communication theory*  
Nelson H. Bryant, E.E., M.E.E. (Cornell): *electronic circuits, instrumentation*  
Robert R. Capranica, Ch.E., B.S. (California, Berkeley), M.S. (New York University), Sc.D. (M.I.T.): *sensory communication, electrophysiological studies of neural processing, bioelectric systems*  
Herbert J. Carlin, B.S., M.S. (Columbia), D.E.E., Ph.D. (Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn): *microwave circuits, network theory*  
G. Conrad Dalman, B.E.E. (City College of New York), M.E.E., D.E.E. (Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn): *microwave solid-state devices and circuits*  
David F. Delchamps, B.S.E. (Princeton), S.M., Ph.D. (Harvard): *linear and non-linear dynamical systems, stochastic systems, control theory*



Lester F. Eastman, B.E.E., M.S., Ph.D. (Cornell): *microwave and optical solid-state devices, compound semiconductor epitaxy and processing*

Thomas E. Everhart, A.B. (Harvard), M.S. (California, Los Angeles), Ph.D. (Cambridge): *microfabrication technology, electron optics*

Donald T. Farley, B.E.P., Ph.D. (Cornell): *ionospheric physics, radio propagation*  
Terrence L. Fine, B.E.E. (City College of New York), S.M., Ph.D. (Harvard): *decision theory, estimation, foundations of probability*

Jeffrey Frey, B.E.E. (Cornell), M.Sc., Ph.D. (California, Berkeley): *semiconductor materials and device physics, integrated electronics, microwave semiconductor devices*

Thomas Gold, B.A., M.A. (Cambridge), M.A. (Harvard), Sc.D. (Cambridge): *radiation mechanism of pulsars, magnetosphere of Jupiter and other planets, origin of solar system*

Tor Hagfors, Dipl.E.E. (Institute of Technology of Norway), Ph.D. (Oslo): *radar astronomy of the moon and planets, scattering from ionospheric irregularities, plasma physics, detection theory*

David A. Hammer, B.S. (California Institute of Technology), Ph.D. (Cornell): *plasma physics, nuclear fusion, high-power electron- and ion-beam physics*  
Juris Hartmanis, Cand.Phil. (Marburg), M.A. (Kansas City), Ph.D. (California Institute of Technology): *theory of computation*

Chris Heegard, B.S., M.S. (Massachusetts, Amherst), Ph.D. (Stanford): *information and coding theory, signal processing*

William J. Heetderks, B.S., M.S., M.S.E.E., Ph.D. (Michigan): *bioelectronics, information coding in neural systems*

Marija Ilić-Spong, B.E., M.E. (University of Belgrade), M.Sc., D.Sc. (Washington University): *mathematical modeling and control of electric power systems, control applications in robotics*

C. Richard Johnson, Jr., B.E.E. (Georgia Institute of Technology), M.S., Ph.D. (Stanford): *adaptive parameter estimation applied to digital control, system*

*identification, and digital signal processing*

Kevin Karplus, B.S. (Michigan State), M.S., Ph.D. (Stanford): *VLSI, computer music, computer-aided design*

Michael C. Kelley, B.S. (Kent State), Ph.D. (California, Berkeley): *space plasma physics, rocket and satellite instrumentation*

Myunghwan Kim, B.S. (Alabama), M.E., Ph.D. (Yale): *bioelectronics, control theory*

Paul Kintner, B.S. (Rochester), Ph.D. (Minnesota): *space plasma physics, digital signal processing*

J. Peter Krusius, Dipl.Eng., Lic.Tech., Ph.D. (Helsinki University of Technology): *VLSI and submicron technology, CAD for VLSI*

Walter H. Ku, B.S.E.E. (Pennsylvania), M.E.E., Ph.D. (Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn): *active and microwave circuit design, digital signal processing*

Charles A. Lee, B.E.E. (Rensselaer), Ph.D. (Columbia): *solid-state physics and devices*

Richard L. Liboff, A.B. (Brooklyn College), Ph.D. (New York University): *kinetic theory, plasma physics, electrodynamics, quantum mechanics*

Simpson Linke, B.S.E.E. (Tennessee), M.E.E. (Cornell): *energy systems, high-voltage transmission*

Paul R. McIsaac, B.E.E. (Cornell), M.S.E., Ph.D. (Michigan): *electromagnetic theory, microwave circuits and devices*

James W. Mayer, B.S., Ph.D. (Purdue): *ion implantation in semiconductors, thin-film reactions, Rutherford backscattering and channeling*

John A. Nation, B.Sc., Ph.D. (Imperial College, London): *plasma physics, high-energy electron beams*

Benjamin Nichols, B.E.E., M.E.E. (Cornell), Ph.D. (Alaska): *educational techniques*

Christopher Pottle, B.E. (Yale), M.S., Ph.D. (Illinois): *computer-aided design, power-system simulation, network theory*

Anthony P. Reeves, B.Sc., Ph.D. (Kent at Canterbury): *parallel computer systems, computer vision*

Edwin L. Resler, Jr., B.S. (Notre Dame), Ph.D. (Cornell): *high-temperature gas-dynamics, pollution control, ferrofluid mechanics*

Joseph L. Rosson, B.S.E.E. (Tennessee), M.E.E. (Cornell): *power engineering, instrumentation*

Charles E. Seyler, Jr., B.A., M.A. (South Florida), Ph.D. (Iowa): *plasma physics, thermonuclear fusion, high-power beams, space plasmas*

Ravindra N. Sudan, B.A. (Punjab, India), D.I.I.Sc. (Indian Institute of Science), D.I.C. (Imperial College, London), Ph.D. (London): *plasma physics, thermonuclear fusion, high-power electron and ion-beam physics*

Chung L. Tang, B.S. (Washington), M.S. (California Institute of Technology), Ph.D. (Harvard): *lasers, quantum electronics*

Robert J. Thomas, B.S.E.E., M.S.E.E., Ph.D. (Wayne State): *applications of control theory to power systems*

James S. Thorp, B.E.E., M.S., Ph.D. (Cornell): *applications of optimization and control theory to power systems*

Hwa-Chung Torng, B.S. (National Taiwan), M.S., Ph.D. (Cornell): *computer engineering, computer networks, telecommunications engineering*

Norman M. Vrana, B.E.E. (New York University), M.E.E. (Cornell): *switching theory, central-processor design, micro-processor systems*

Charles B. Wharton, B.S., M.S. (California, Berkeley): *plasma physics, microwave diagnostics*

Edward D. Wolf, B.S. (McPherson), Ph.D. (Iowa State): *microminiaturization science and technology*

George J. Wolga, B.E.P. (Cornell), Ph.D. (M.I.T.): *lasers, atomic and molecular physics, applied spectroscopy*

## Further Information

Members of the faculty welcome inquiries about the various graduate programs and research opportunities. These may be addressed to Simpson Linke, Graduate Faculty Representative, Electrical Engineering, Cornell University, Phillips Hall, Ithaca, New York 14853.

The geological sciences are currently experiencing a period of major new insights, demands, developments, and growth. Geologists are confronted with urgent problems of mineral and energy resources and with geological hazards such as earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. They are challenged by the wealth of new information gained through exploration of the moon, the planets, and the oceans. They are stimulated by the emergence of the concept of plate tectonics to provide a framework for understanding many previously unexplained geological phenomena.

Cornell has responded to the rapid developments in the geological sciences by expanding its department and establishing an ambitious program of research. A new building to house the department is under construction. In little more than a decade, Cornell has achieved a leadership position in the field.

Approximately sixty graduate students are enrolled in M.S. and Ph.D. programs. Major fields of study include economic geology, geobiology, paleontology and stratigraphy, geochemistry, mineralogy, petrology, geomorphology, geophysics, geotectonics and structural geology, marine geology, and seismology. In all

areas there is a strong emphasis on application of the basic sciences to an understanding of the earth and on learning through participation in research projects. A graduate student may be involved primarily in field studies, or in theoretical work requiring analysis mathematics or a computer, or in laboratory studies that use sophisticated instruments. The opportunities for research and study are varied and expanding, and the outlook is global in scope.

Many kinds of careers are available to geologists. Possible employers include the energy and mineral industries, environmental and engineering firms, many branches of the federal and state governments, and educational institutions. Because of this diversity, the Field of Geological Sciences at Cornell seeks graduate students with a variety of interests and backgrounds. Previous training in geology is not required of applicants who have strong backgrounds in the basic sciences or in engineering.

## Facilities

Modern research facilities are available in all areas of geological science, and their accessibility will be increased in the new building. Special laboratories include those for geochemistry, geophysics, rock preparation, petrography, and paleontology. A wide variety of specialized equipment and peripheral facilities such as darkrooms and an instrument shop are available.

Beyond the campus, "laboratories" for Cornell geologists extend to areas around the world. Recent field projects have been carried out in Indonesia, the Philippines, Fiji and the New Hebrides, the Aleutian Islands, Greenland, the Rhine graben, the Scottish highlands, Ireland, South America, and many parts of the United States and Canada. Graduate students also participate in cruises on oceanographic research vessels.

## Areas of Research

The major unifying themes of research activity are plate tectonics and continental evolution. These concepts are being explored and developed through their relation to economic geology, geodesy, geomorphology, gravimetry, paleontology, petroleum geology, petrology, rock mechanics, sedimentology, seismology, structural geology, stratigraphy, and other specialized areas.

Cornell is especially recognized for its leadership in the study of the geological structure of the continental crust, using seismic reflection techniques developed by the oil industry. Cornell is the operating institution in a major research project conducted by the Consortium for Continental Reflection Profiling (COCORP), a group of universities, companies, and government agencies. Graduate students have the opportunity to participate in the fieldwork, which involves the use of truck-mounted vibrators to generate seismic waves, and in the data-processing and data-interpretation phases of the project.

The variety of opportunities in geological sciences at Cornell is suggested by the following listing of faculty research interests.



## Faculty Members and Their Research Interests

Steven B. Bachman, B.S. (Washington), M.S. (California, Los Angeles), Ph.D. (California, Davis): *sedimentation and tectonics, seismic stratigraphy, sedimentary petrology*

Muawia Barazangi, B.S. (Damascus), M.S. (Minnesota), Ph.D. (Columbia): *seismology, tectonics, geophysics*

William A. Bassett, B.A. (Amherst), M.A., Ph.D. (Columbia): *optical microscopy; X-ray diffraction; light absorption; light scattering and electrical resistance at high pressures and temperatures, studied through laser heating in diamond cells*

John M. Bird, B.S. (Union), M.S., Ph.D. (Rensselaer): *geotectonics, plate tectonics, orogeny, economic geology, ophiolites, origin of terrestrial metals, geology of the Appalachians, paleostress indicators*

Arthur L. Bloom, B.A. (Miami University), M.A. (Victoria, New Zealand), Ph.D. (Yale): *geomorphology, Quaternary tectonics and sea-level changes, Holocene sea-level changes, coastal geomorphology, glacial geomorphology and stratigraphy, denudation rates, planetary surfaces*

Larry D. Brown, B.S. (Georgia Institute of Technology), Ph.D. (Cornell): *exploration seismology, deep structure of continental crust, recent crustal movements, digital signal processing, computer graphics*

John L. Cisne, B.A. (Yale), Ph.D. (Chicago): *invertebrate paleontology, population and community paleoecology, biostratigraphy*

Allan K. Gibbs, A.B., M.A. (Harvard), M.Sc. (Imperial), Ph.D. (Harvard): *economic geology, Precambrian geology*

Bryan L. Isacks, A.B., Ph.D. (Columbia): *seismology and tectonics*

Daniel E. Karig, B.Sc., M.Sc. (Colorado School of Mines), Ph.D. (Scripps): *marine geology and geophysics, structural geology of orogenic belts, marginal basins, geomechanics*

Sidney Kaufman, A.B., Ph.D. (Cornell): *exploration geophysics, structure of the deep crust and upper mantle, geothermal resource development*

Robert W. Kay, A.B. (Brown), Ph.D. (Columbia): *petrology, geochemistry, application of trace-element and isotope geochemistry to the petrogenesis of igneous rocks*

David L. Kohlstedt, B.S. (Valparaiso), Ph.D. (Illinois): *high-temperature plasticity of rocks and minerals, study of stress levels along faults, electron microscopy of defects in minerals*

Arthur F. Kuckes, B.S. (M.I.T.), Ph.D. (Harvard): *geophysics, geomagnetism, electrical-conductivity distribution in the earth and moon, analysis of crustal flexure and gravity*

Fred H. Kulhawy, B.A., Ph.D. (California, Berkeley): *soil-structure interaction, rock engineering, finite-element modeling, marine and coastal geotechnique, geomechanics*

George H. Morrison, B.A. (Brooklyn College), M.A., Ph.D. (Princeton): *analytical geochemistry, trace-element abundances, ion-microprobe studies*

Jack E. Oliver, B.A., M.A., Ph.D. (Columbia): *geophysics, seismology, geotectonics, recent vertical movements, deep-crustal reflection studies*

Thomas D. O'Rourke, B.S. (Cornell), M.S., Ph.D. (Illinois): *soil-structure interaction, analytical methods, underground structures, geotechnical instrumentation*

Frank H. T. Rhodes, B.Sc., Ph.D. (Birmingham, England): *invertebrate paleontology, stratigraphy, history and philosophy of geology, conodont biostratigraphy*

Andy L. Ruina, Sc.B., M.S., Ph.D. (Brown): *friction laws and instabilities, geomechanics*

Arthur L. Ruoff, B.S. (Purdue), Ph.D. (Utah): *properties of materials at pressures above 1 megabar, plastic flow phenomena, synthesis of metallic hydrogen*

Carl E. Sagan, A.B., S.B., S.M., Ph.D. (Chicago): *physics and chemistry of planetary atmospheres and surfaces, spacecraft results, planetary geomorphology*

William B. Travers, B.S., M.S. (Stanford), Ph.D. (Princeton): *structural geology, tectonics, petroleum geology*

Donald L. Turcotte, B.S. (California Institute of Technology), M.S. (Cornell), Ph.D. (California Institute of Technology): *geophysics, geomechanics, mantle convection, convection in porous media*

Joseph Veverka, B.S., M.S. (Queens), M.A., Ph.D. (Harvard): *planetology, interpretation of spacecraft imagery, physics and morphology of planetary and satellite surfaces*

## Further Information

Questions about the graduate program may be addressed to Daniel E. Karig, Graduate Faculty Representative, Geological Sciences, Cornell University, Kimball Hall, Ithaca, New York 14853.

The graduate Field of Materials Science and Engineering at Cornell provides the opportunity to students with widely different backgrounds to undertake research and study in the area of materials. The approximately fifty graduate students now enrolled have undergraduate degrees in physics or applied physics, and in mechanical, metallurgical, chemical, and electrical engineering, as well as in materials science.

Much of the research is conducted in connection with the interdisciplinary Materials Science Center, the largest such university center supported by the federal government. This center makes available to faculty members and students a variety of modern and often very expensive equipment, and it provides financial assistance for graduate students through research assistantships. The materials science and engineering faculty also cooperates closely with the National Research and Resource Facility for Submicron Structures (NRRFSS) and with the Cornell High Energy Synchrotron Source (CHESS).

In addition to research-oriented M.S. and Ph.D. programs, a one-year professional M.Eng.(Materials) degree program is available.

## Facilities

The extensive facilities available at Cornell make possible a full program of research in materials science. For example, a 50,000-pound electrohydraulic materials-testing system enables researchers to study the macroscopic mechanical behavior of materials. In other kinds of investigation, the properties of materials can be probed down to the atomic scale. The instruments available include electron microscopes, electron scanning microscopes, field-ion microscopes, microprobes, X-ray diffraction equipment with a high-intensity source, low-energy electron diffraction and Auger spectroscopy apparatus, mass spectrometers, ultrasonic equipment, cryostats, ultrahigh-vacuum apparatus, high-pressure systems, r.f. sputtering equipment, and numerous pieces of optical and electronic equipment.

## Areas of Research

A wide range of research projects is available to graduate students. Faculty members are continually developing new areas of research; for example, during the past few years projects were started on catalysis, ceramic oxides, amorphous materials, biomaterials, silicon for solar cells, materials for energy storage, and laser holography. The major areas are:

- Imperfections in Solids
- Surfaces, Interfaces, and Thin Films
- Mechanical Behavior of Materials
- High-Pressure Studies
- Phase Transformations
- Ceramic and Geologic Materials
- Electrical and Magnetic Properties
- Electron Microscopy
- Submicron Research

The following listing of faculty members and their research interests gives an idea of specific projects in progress or topics that are possible for graduate thesis research.





## Faculty Members and Their Research Interests

Dieter Ast, Dipl.Phys. (Stuttgart), Ph.D. (Cornell): *amorphous materials, defects in semiconductors, metallic glasses*

Boris W. Batterman, B.S., Ph.D. (M.I.T.): *X-ray and neutron diffraction, synchrotron radiation, solid-state physics*

John M. Blakely, B.S., Ph.D. (Glasgow): *surface science, catalysis, photographic materials*

Clive B. Carter, B.A., M.A. (Cambridge), M.Sc. (London), Ph.D. (Oxford): *electron microscopy of ceramics, semiconductors*

Claude Cohen, B.S. (American University, Cairo), Ph.D. (Princeton): *transport phenomena, light scattering, polymeric materials*

David T. Grubb, B.A., M.A., Ph.D. (Oxford): *electron microscopy of polymers, radiation damage, mechanical properties of polymers*

Edward W. Hart, B.S. (City College of New York), Ph.D. (California, Berkeley): *theory of the mechanical behavior of solids, thermodynamics of interfaces*

Herbert F. Johnson, B.S., M.S., Ph.D. (Case): *gases in metals, cyclic deformation, environment and fracture*

David L. Kohlstedt, B.S. (Valparaiso), Ph.D. (Illinois): *ceramic materials, electron microscopy, physics of geological materials*

Edward J. Kramer, B.Ch.E. (Cornell), Ph.D. (Carnegie-Mellon): *superconductivity, mechanical properties, high-polymer physics*

Che-Yu Li, B.S.E. (Taiwan College of Engineering), Ph.D. (Cornell): *mechanical behavior, irradiation effects*

James W. Mayer, B.S., Ph.D. (Purdue): *ion implantation in semiconductors, thin-film reactions, Rutherford backscattering and channeling*

Robert Merrill, Chem.E. (Cornell), Sc.D. (M.I.T.): *chemistry and physics of surfaces, catalysis, corrosion, atomic and molecular scattering*

Rishi Raj, B.Sc. (Newcastle upon Tyne, England), M.S., Ph.D. (Harvard): *processing and mechanical behavior of ceramics and metallic materials*

Thor N. Rhodin, B.S. (Haverford), A.M., Ph.D. (Princeton): *physics and chemistry of solid surfaces, electron properties of metals and alloys*

Arthur L. Ruoff, B.S. (Purdue), Ph.D. (Utah): *ultra-pressure phenomena, hot isostatic compaction, mechanical properties, reactive ion-beam etching*

Stephen L. Sass, B.Ch.E. (City College of New York), Ph.D. (Northwestern): *grain-boundary structure, phase transformations, transmission electron microscopy, diffraction techniques*

David N. Seidman, B.S., M.S. (New York University), Ph.D. (Illinois): *lattice defects, radiation damage, field-ion microscopy and atom-probe field-ion microscopy*

Benjamin M. Siegel, B.S., Ph.D. (M.I.T.): *ion-beam lithography for nanometer structuring and device fabrication, charged-particle optics, field-ionization sources, computer image processing*

John Silcox, B.Sc. (Bristol), Ph.D. (Cambridge): *electron microscopy, spectroscopy, diffraction*

Floyd O. Slate, B.S., M.S., Ph.D. (Purdue): *concrete, engineering materials*

Watt W. Webb, B.S., Sc.D. (M.I.T.): *biological physics, fluctuations and cooperative phenomena in solids and liquids, physical optics*

Edward D. Wolf, B.S. (McPherson), Ph.D. (Iowa State): *microminiaturization science and technology*

## Further Information

Inquiries about graduate study may be addressed to Dieter Ast, Graduate Faculty Representative, Materials Science and Engineering, Cornell University, Bard Hall, Ithaca, New York 14853.

The broad program of graduate work in the Field of Mechanical Engineering covers the major technological branches of the discipline: mechanical systems, design, manufacturing, bioengineering, fluid mechanics, combustion, and heat transfer. Computer-assisted design, control, and analysis are emphasized in all these areas; an example is research on CAD/CAM.

The extensive course offerings in mechanical engineering are supplemented by offerings from aerospace engineering, operations research and industrial engineering, and theoretical and applied mechanics. There is particularly close cooperation with aerospace engineering, a discipline that is combined with mechanical engineering in the Sibley School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering. A weekly colloquium and a weekly research conference are held jointly with the graduate Field of Aerospace Engineering.

The vigorous research programs of the field, supported by government and industry, address important contemporary engineering problems and seek to obtain a fundamental understanding of these problems and their solutions. Stimuli for research come from a variety of sources, including faculty consulting and cooperative programs with government and industry. Graduate students have a primary role in conducting this research.

Candidates for the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees select as their major one of seven areas of concentration, listed below under Areas of Research. In addition, students select one minor area of concentration for the M.S. degree or two minor areas for the Ph.D. The minor subject is generally chosen from a field other than mechanical engineering, such as mathematics, physics, theoretical and applied mechanics, or aerospace, electrical, or nuclear engineering. Programs of study are individualized, and graduate students and faculty members develop close working relationships.

A professional graduate program leading to the degree of M.Eng.(Mechanical) is also offered. Normally completed in two semesters, this is a curricular program emphasizing advanced course work and design practice.

About eighty-five students are currently enrolled in the graduate programs in mechanical engineering.

## Facilities

Research and instruction are supported by up-to-date equipment in all the many areas of mechanical engineering. A partial list includes numerically controlled machine tools, injection-molding equipment, high-powered lasers, combustion diagnostics equipment, hot-wire and laser anemometry equipment, and a number of wind tunnels. The Sibley School has extensive computer facilities, including an IBM 4341 mainframe computer; numerous graphics and interactive terminals; software for graphics, CAD/CAM, and analysis; a PDP 11/34 minicomputer; a DEC Minc for data acquisition; software for experimental data acquisition and analysis; and a number of microcomputers and microprocessors. In addition to the extensive facilities in the Sibley School, faculty members and graduate students have access to other resources throughout the University, notably the outstanding library system and the University's network of computers.

Off-campus facilities are also used. Thesis work may be carried out at the Brookhaven National Laboratory, for example. Research in biomechanics is facilitated by cooperative arrangements with the Hospital for Special Surgery in New York City. Research or design projects in manufacturing engineering often make use of industrial facilities.

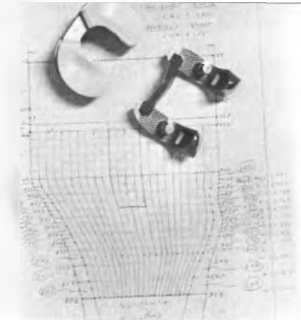
## Areas of Research

Thesis and project work is organized within several areas of concentration:

- Biomechanical Engineering
- Combustion
- Fluid Mechanics
- Heat Transfer
- Materials and Manufacturing Engineering
- Mechanical Systems and Design
- Power and Energy Systems

Specific research programs give an idea of the scope and significance of the research in the Sibley School. Current topics include aerodynamics of compressors and turbines, experimental studies and modeling of turbulent mixing and momentum transport processes, dynamics of vortex flows, computational fluid mechanics, boiling heat transfer, natural convection, flows in packed beds, combustion processes, lubrication in joints and bearings, magnetic bearings, mechanical reliability, injection molding, rheology of polymers, polymer and metal welding methods, large-deformation forming processes, composite materials, robotics, computer-aided design, computer graphics, and orthopedic studies, including the design of prostheses.

An interdisciplinary activity in which mechanical engineering field members have a major share is the recently organized Cornell Manufacturing Engineering and Productivity Program, involving both University and industrial personnel and facilities.



## Faculty Members and Their Research Interests

Peter L. Auer, A.B. (Cornell), Ph.D. (California Institute of Technology): *plasma physics, fusion power, energy policy analysis*

C. Thomas Avedisian, B.S. (Tufts), S.M. (M.I.T.), M.A., Ph.D. (Princeton): *heat transfer, boiling dynamics and superheated liquids, combustion*

Donald L. Bartel, B.S., M.S. (Illinois), Ph.D. (Iowa): *design optimization, computer-aided design, biomechanics*

John F. Booker, B.E. (Yale), M.A.E. (Chrysler Institute), Ph.D. (Cornell): *hydrodynamic lubrication, finite-element methods, computer-aided simulation and design*

David A. Caughey, B.S.E. (Michigan), A.M., Ph.D. (Princeton): *fluid dynamics, transonic flow, computational aerodynamics*

Bart J. Conta, B.S. (Rochester), M.S. (Cornell): *thermodynamics, solar energy, technology and society*

Paul R. Dawson, B.S. (Montana State), Ph.D. (Colorado State): *materials and manufacturing engineering, finite-element methods, processes for forming and joining materials*

P. C. Tobias de Boer, Jr. (M.E.) (Delft, The Netherlands), Ph.D. (Maryland): *combustion processes, alternative fuels for combustion engines, high-temperature gasdynamics*

Albert R. George, B.S.E., A.M., Ph.D. (Princeton): *fluid dynamics, acoustics and noise control, aerodynamics, automotive engineering*

Frederick C. Gouldin, B.S.E., Ph.D. (Princeton): *combustion, fluid dynamics, air pollution, combustion spectroscopy*

Sidney Leibovich, B.S. (California Institute of Technology), Ph.D. (Cornell): *fluid dynamics, wave propagation, air-sea interactions*

Ming C. Leu, B.S. (National Taiwan), M.S. (Pennsylvania State), Ph.D. (California, Berkeley): *mechanical systems, automatic control, vibration and noise, robotics, manufacturing engineering*

John L. Lumley, B.A. (Harvard), M.S.E., Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins): *fluid dynamics, turbulence and turbulence modeling, geophysical turbulence, stochastic processes*

Franklin K. Moore, B.S., Ph.D. (Cornell): *fluid dynamics, energy systems, thermal pollution, turbomachinery*

Richard M. Phelan, B.S.M.E. (Missouri), M.M.E. (Cornell): *feedback control systems*

S. Leigh Phoenix, B.Sc., M.Sc. (Guelph), Ph.D. (Cornell): *mechanical reliability, probabilistic theories of material failure, composite materials, fracture mechanics*

Stephen B. Pope, B.Sc., Ph.D. (Imperial College, London): *combustion, turbulence, fluid mechanics, numerical methods*

Edwin L. Resler, Jr., B.S. (Notre Dame), Ph.D. (Cornell): *high-temperature gasdynamics, pollution control, ferrofluid mechanics*

Shan-Fu Shen, B.S. (National Central, China), Sc.D. (M.I.T.): *aerodynamics, computational fluid mechanics, polymer processing*

Dennis G. Shepherd, B.Sc. (Michigan): *fluid mechanics, turbo machinery, thermal and wind power*

Dean L. Taylor, B.S. (Oklahoma State), M.S., Ph.D. (Stanford): *vibrations, dynamics, mechanical systems and analysis, vehicle dynamics, computer methods*

Kenneth E. Torrance, B.S., M.S.M.E., Ph.D. (Minnesota): *heat transfer, computational fluid mechanics, geophysical heat transfer*

Kuo-King Wang, B.S.M.E. (National Central, China), M.S.M.E., Ph.D. (Wisconsin): *manufacturing engineering, materials processing*

Zellman Warhaft, B.E. (Melbourne), Ph.D. (London): *experimental fluid mechanics, turbulence, micrometeorology*

Robert L. Wehe, B.S. (Kansas), M.S. (Illinois): *mechanical design, lubrication*

## Further Information

Inquiries about the graduate degree programs should be addressed to Frederick C. Gouldin, Graduate Faculty Representative, Mechanical Engineering, Cornell University, Upson Hall, Ithaca, New York 14853.

The graduate programs in the Field of Nuclear Science and Engineering at Cornell allow specialization in basic nuclear science, in applied nuclear engineering, or in a combination of the two. A planned broadening of the program will more directly involve fusion technology.

Three graduate programs are offered. The M.Eng.(Nuclear) program is intended primarily for those who want a terminal professional degree, but it may also serve as preparation for doctoral study. The two-term curriculum covers the basic principles of nuclear reactor systems and places major emphasis on reactor safety and radiation protection and control. The M.S. and Ph.D. programs are oriented toward research and require thesis as well as course work. The major subject is either nuclear science or nuclear engineering, and minors may be in any related engineering or scientific field.

The appropriate preparation for graduate work in these programs is an undergraduate education in science, applied science, or engineering, with emphasis on mathematics and modern physics.

## Facilities

The Ward Laboratory of Nuclear Engineering is the major facility at Cornell for graduate study and research in reactor physics and engineering, low-energy nuclear structure physics, and nuclear and radiation chemistry. Its facilities are used also by students and faculty members from other parts of the University for activation analysis and other nuclear techniques.

One of the major experimental facilities is a TRIGA reactor, a source of neutrons and gamma rays for activation analysis, solid-state studies, and research in nuclear physics. It has a steady-state power of 500 kilowatts and a pulsing capability of up to 1,000 megawatts. A special feature is a rapid-transfer mechanism that allows study and use of radionuclides with relatively short half-lives. Another feature that is not available in other university research reactors in the United States is a neutron guide tube that provides a strong slow-neutron flux with almost no fast-neutron and gamma components.

A critical facility, or "zero-power" reactor, unique to Cornell among universities, is used for basic studies in reactor physics and dynamics. Auxiliary equipment includes a pulsed 14-MeV neutron generator for studies of reactor transients.

A shielded gamma cell with a 10-kilocurie Co-60 source is used for studies of radiation chemistry and radiation damage.

Electron beam ion sources (EBIS) are valuable new tools in atomic physics studies, with applications in plasma physics, astrophysics, and related areas. Cornell has several models that were developed at the Ward Laboratory.

Also available for graduate research is the University's 8-GeV electron storage ring, the Cornell High Energy Synchrotron Source (CHESS), and other special facilities operated by other departments. Cornell's excellent central computing system is supplemented by minicomputers in the Ward Laboratory.

## Areas of Research

Research subjects in *nuclear science* include low-energy nuclear structure physics, the interaction of atomic and nuclear processes, synchrotron radiation studies, nuclear geochemistry and cosmochemistry, and activation analysis.

Subject areas in *nuclear engineering* include nuclear environmental engineering, reactor plant dynamics and safety, experimental and analytical reactor physics, neutron transport theory, radiation effects on materials (including fast-neutron damage), and radiation protection and control.

Topics for studies in *fusion physics and technology*, undertaken in coordination with ongoing research in other graduate fields, include inertial confinement by ion beams and first-wall effects of fast hydrogen isotopes.

The development and use of EBIS sources is a related active program.

## Faculty Members and Their Research Interests

The graduate Field of Nuclear Science and Engineering comprises faculty members from a number of academic units. The departmental affiliations of the members are indicated.

K. Bingham Cady (Nuclear Science and Engineering, and Applied and Engineering Physics), S.B., Ph.D. (M.I.T.): *nuclear engineering, modeling of accident transients, nuclear reactor physics*

David D. Clark (Nuclear Science and Engineering, and Applied and Engineering Physics), A.B., Ph.D. (California, Berkeley): *nuclear-structure physics, nuclear instrumentation, radiation measurement*

Hans H. Fleischmann (Applied and Engineering Physics), Dipl.Phys., Dr.rer.nat. (Technical University, Munich): *thermonuclear power, plasma physics*

David A. Hammer (Nuclear Science and Engineering), B.S. (California Institute of Technology), Ph.D. (Cornell): *plasma physics, nuclear fusion, high-power electron- and ion-beam physics*

Bryan L. Isacks (Geological Sciences), A.B., Ph.D. (Columbia): *seismological aspects of nuclear power siting*

Vaclav O. Kostroun (Nuclear Science and Engineering, and Applied and Engineering Physics), B.Sc., M.Sc. (Washington), Ph.D. (Oregon): *interaction of radiation and matter, atomic physics, nuclear structure physics*

Che-Yu Li (Materials Science and Engineering), B.S.E. (Taiwan College of Engineering, Ph.D. (Cornell): *nuclear materials, fast-neutron damage*

Simpson Linke (Electrical Engineering), B.S., M.E.E. (Cornell): *energy systems, high-voltage transmission*

Franklin K. Moore (Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering), B.S., Ph.D. (Cornell): *thermal engineering, energy conversion*

George H. Morrison (Chemistry), B.A. (Brooklyn College), M.A., Ph.D. (Princeton): *nuclear geochemistry and cosmochemistry, activation analysis*

Mark Nelkin (Applied and Engineering Physics), B.S. (M.I.T.), Ph.D. (Cornell): *neutron scattering and transport*

James S. Thorp (Electrical Engineering), B.E.E., M.S., Ph.D. (Cornell): *systems engineering, controls*

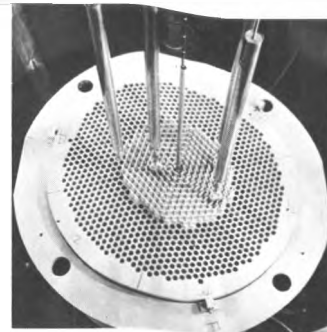
Robert L. Von Berg (Chemical Engineering), B.S., M.S. (Washington), Sc.D. (M.I.T.): *radiation chemistry*

Additional faculty members available as advisers for M.Eng.(Nuclear) projects are:

Peter Gergely (Structural Engineering), P.E.; B.Eng. (McGill), M.S., Ph.D. (Illinois): *seismic engineering*

John C. Thompson, Jr. (Physical Biology), B.S., M.S. (Virginia Polytechnic Institute), Ph.D. (Cornell): *environmental radiation biology*

Richard N. White (Structural Engineering), P.E.; B.S., M.S., Ph.D. (Wisconsin): *nuclear structural engineering*



## Further Information

Further information may be obtained by writing to David D. Clark, Graduate Faculty Representative, Nuclear Science and Engineering, Cornell University, Ward Laboratory of Nuclear Engineering, Ithaca, New York 14853.

The graduate Field of Operations Research at Cornell offers M.S. and Ph.D. degree programs and also a one-year program in operations research and industrial engineering that leads to the professional degree, M.Eng.(OR&IE). About seventy-five students, including thirty from foreign countries, are enrolled in these programs. Approximately one-third hold undergraduate degrees in mathematics; the others majored in an engineering or scientific discipline.

The M.S. and Ph.D. programs allow concentration in the areas of applied probability and statistics, industrial and systems engineering, or optimization. The approach is highly analytical. Theories and techniques from mathematical programming, combinatorics, the theory of games, statistics, stochastic processes (queuing and inventory), scheduling, and simulation are developed and used extensively. Consideration is given to the construction of appropriate mathematical models to represent various real-life operations systems and to the development of techniques for analyzing the performance of these models. The ultimate goal of a student may be to make a fundamental contribution to the techniques of operations research, or it may be to apply such techniques to problems in any of a number of fields. Because the research is begun at an early stage, candidates who seek the doctorate are encouraged to apply for a Ph.D. program at the outset.

In the M.Eng.(OR&IE) program, the emphasis is on mathematical modeling and the application of quantitative techniques associated with optimization, probability, and statistics to the design and operation of systems. Students are required to complete an engineering project in which they have the opportunity to work closely with practicing engineers or analysts, as well as with Cornell faculty members.

A recent development of interest to prospective graduate students is the establishment of the Cornell Manufacturing Engineering and Productivity Program (COMEPP). Faculty members in the School of Operations Research and Industrial Engineering have a major part in this interdisciplinary venture, which involves industrial as well as University participants.

## Facilities

Since research in this field is largely concerned with the planning and development of systems rather than with their implementation, the equipment needed for research is mainly for computing. The University and the School of Operations Research and Industrial Engineering are well provided with up-to-date computing facilities.

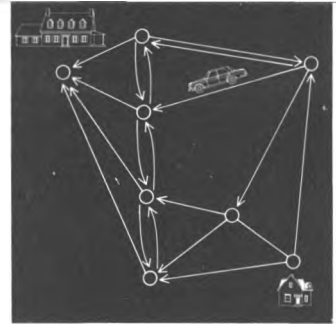
Cooperative arrangements and faculty contacts with industrial groups provide a "real world" context for much of the research and project work.

## Areas of Research

Thesis research and major course work are concentrated in one of three areas.

A concentration in *applied probability and statistics* focuses on techniques and underlying theory, particularly as these are applicable to scientific and engineering problems. The techniques emphasized fall into two main areas. One is applied stochastic processes, as in queuing, traffic, or inventory theory. The other area, statistics, includes statistical decision theory; statistical aspects of the design, analysis, and interpretation of experiments and of ranking and selection theory; reliability theory; and analysis of life data. A minor in mathematics or the equivalent is required.

The analysis and design of complex operational systems are the central concerns in the area of *industrial and systems engineering*. Problems occurring throughout modern society are considered. These include manufacturing problems such as the design of integrated production systems, the establishment of inventory and distribution systems, plant design, and economic analysis of engineering processes. Problems connected with government, banking, and public-service administration are also major subjects. Research activity may involve the development of new methodology or the synthesis of existing knowledge.



Work in *optimization* traditionally consists of linear, nonlinear, integer, and combinatorial programming (including network flows and scheduling). Research in these areas ranges from the development and application of computational algorithms to associated studies of duality theory, convex analysis, polyhedra, combinatorics, and graph theory. Another aspect is game theory—the general study of conflict and cooperation—which includes consideration of the properties of solutions and applications in economic market theory, bidding and auctions, cost-allocation schemes, and voting procedures.

A student's minor may be another aspect of operations research or a subject offered by another school or department. Appropriate minor subjects include mathematics, computer science, econometrics and economic statistics, managerial economics, public-systems planning and analysis, and city and regional planning.

### Faculty Members and Their Research Interests

Robert E. Bechhofer, A.B., Ph.D. (Columbia): *ranking and selection procedures, design of experiments, medical statistics*

Louis J. Billera, B.S. (Rensselaer), M.A., Ph.D. (City University of New York): *combinatorics, game theory*

Robert Bland, B.S., M.S., Ph.D. (Cornell): *network flows, graph theory, mathematical programming*

Eugene B. Dynkin, Cand.Sc., D.Sc. (Moscow): *probability theory, mathematical economics*

David C. Heath, A.B. (Kalamazoo), M.A., Ph.D. (Illinois): *applied probability*

Peter L. Jackson, B.A. (Western Ontario), M.S., Ph.D. (Stanford): *stochastic models, finance*

William F. Lucas, B.S., M.A., M.S. (Detroit), Ph.D. (Michigan): *game theory, combinatorics*

Walter R. Lynn, B.S.C.E. (University of Miami), M.S.C.E. (North Carolina), Ph.D. (Northwestern): *environmental systems*

William L. Maxwell, B.M.E., Ph.D. (Cornell): *scheduling, materials handling, simulation*

John A. Muckstadt, A.B. (Rochester), M.S., M.A., Ph.D. (Michigan): *inventory and production control, logistics, manufacturing systems*

George L. Nemhauser, B.Ch.E. (City College of New York), M.S., Ph.D. (Northwestern): *integer and combinatorial optimization*

Narahari U. Prabhu, B.A. (Madras), M.A. (Bombay), M.Sc. (Manchester): *stochastic processes, queuing and storage theory*

Thomas J. Santner, B.S. (Dayton), M.S., Ph.D. (Purdue): *reliability and survival analysis, discrete data, selection and ranking*

Lee W. Schruben, B.S. (Cornell), M.S. (North Carolina), Ph.D. (Yale): *applied operations research, health systems*

Frank L. Spitzer, B.A., M.A., Ph.D. (Michigan): *probability theory*

Murad S. Taqqu, B.A. (Lausanne), M.A., Ph.D. (Columbia): *applied probability and statistics*

Howard M. Taylor 3d, B.M.E., M.I.E. (Cornell), Ph.D. (Stanford): *applied probability*

Michael J. Todd, B.A. (Cambridge), Ph.D. (Yale): *mathematical programming*

Leslie E. Trotter, Jr., A.B. (Princeton), M.S. (Georgia Institute of Technology), Ph.D. (Cornell): *mathematical programming*

Bruce W. Turnbull, B.A. (Cambridge), M.S., Ph.D. (Cornell): *biomedical statistics, quality control, reliability theory*

Lionel I. Weiss, B.A., M.A., Ph.D. (Columbia): *statistical decision theory, nonparametric statistics*

### Further Information

Inquiries about graduate programs may be addressed to Louis J. Billera, Graduate Faculty Representative, Operations Research, Cornell University, Upson Hall, Ithaca, New York 14853.

Mechanics is the study of the motion and deformation of solids and fluids using mathematical analysis, modeling, and experimental observation. Although its historical roots are deep, mechanics is a particularly modern subject because it is basic to so many areas of contemporary technology.

The graduate Field of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics at Cornell offers students a broad and fundamental education in the mechanics of rigid and deformable bodies (solids and fluids), applied mathematics at an advanced level, and modern experimental techniques. Graduates are prepared to carry out analytical or experimental research of high quality and to handle many engineering problems of an interdisciplinary nature.

The faculty is characterized by an interdisciplinary approach. Many are members of other graduate fields, such as Astronomy and Space Sciences, Applied Mathematics, Materials Science and Engineering, Aerospace Engineering, and Agricultural Engineering. Many are members of University research centers: the Materials Science Center, the Center for Applied Mathematics, the Center for Radiophysics and Space Research, and the Laboratory of Plasma Studies.

The field has between twenty-five and thirty graduate students, who have a variety of academic and geographic backgrounds. They choose a specialty field from those listed under Areas of Research, and a minor from some other discipline such as aerospace engineering, applied mathematics, applied physics, astronomy, electrical engineering, geophysics, mathematics, mechanical engineering, physics, or structural engineering.

## Facilities

The Department of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics has laboratories well equipped for experimental work in stress analysis, vibrations, ultrasonics, magnetoelastic interactions, and inelastic deformation of materials. Various facilities for materials processing, available through the Materials Science Center, can be used by students interested in such aspects of the mechanics of materials as fracture, creep and relaxation, cyclic loading and fatigue, and deformation at high temperatures or pressures.

Extensive computer facilities, including graphics, are available.

## Areas of Research

The major areas of study and research are:

Solid Mechanics  
Fluid Mechanics  
Dynamics and Space Mechanics  
Biomechanics and Biomathematics  
Mechanics of Materials

Current research activities are in the following areas: nondestructive evaluation of materials, magnetoelasticity, combustion, nonlinear dynamics, planetary dynamics, geomechanics, biomechanics, elasticity and inelasticity, fracture, applied mathematics, and elastic wave propagation.



## Faculty Members and Their Research Interests

Joseph A. Burns, B.S. (Webb), Ph.D. (Cornell): *dynamics of the solar system, celestial mechanics, planetary satellites*

Harry D. Conway, B.S., Ph.D. (London), Sc.D. (Cambridge): *isotropic and anisotropic elasticity, plates and shells, impact, lubrication*

Edward W. Hart, B.S. (City College of New York), Ph.D. (California, Berkeley): *nonelastic deformation, thermodynamics of inhomogeneous systems, fracture*

Philip J. Holmes, B.A. (Oxford), Ph.D. (Southampton): *nonlinear mechanics, dynamical systems, bifurcation theory*

Chung-Yuen Hui, B.A. (Wisconsin), M.S., Ph.D. (Harvard): *fracture mechanics, electromagnetics*

James T. Jenkins, B.S. (Northwestern), Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins): *continuum mechanics, biomechanics*

Richard H. Lance, B.S. (Illinois), M.S. (Illinois Institute of Technology), Ph.D. (Brown): *engineering plasticity, numerical methods, inelastic behavior of solids*

Geoffrey S.S. Ludford, B.A., B.S., M.S., Sc.D. (Cambridge): *fluid mechanics, magnetohydrodynamics, combustion and related applied mathematics*

Francis C. Moon, B.S. (Pratt), M.S., Ph.D. (Cornell): *dynamics of solids and structures, magnetoelasticity, mechanics of superconducting systems*

Subrata Mukherjee, B.S. (Indian Institute of Technology), M.S. (Rochester), Ph.D. (Stanford): *viscoelasticity, plasticity, creep, fracture*

Yih-Hsing Pao, B.S. (National Taiwan), M.S. (Rensselaer), Ph.D. (Columbia): *wave propagation in solids, magnetoelasticity, vibrations, earthquake engineering*

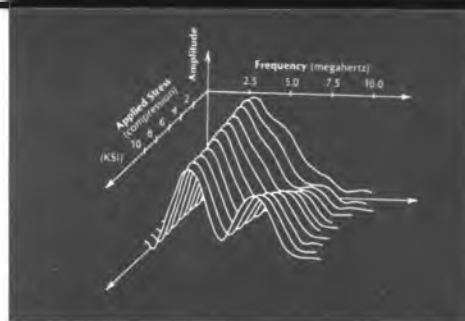
Richard H. Rand, B.E. (Cooper Union), M.S., Sc.D. (Columbia): *dynamical systems, biomechanics*

Andy L. Ruina, Sc.B., M.S., Ph.D. (Brown): *friction laws and instabilities, geomechanics*

Wolfgang H. Sachse, B.S. (Pennsylvania State), M.S., Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins): *mechanics of materials, nondestructive testing techniques, wave propagation and physical acoustics*

## Further Information

Further information may be obtained by writing to James Jenkins, Graduate Faculty Representative, Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Cornell University, Thurston Hall, Ithaca, New York 14853.



It is the policy of Cornell University actively to support equality of educational and employment opportunity. No person shall be denied admission to any educational program or activity or be denied employment on the basis of any legally prohibited discrimination involving, but not limited to, such factors as race, color, creed, religion, national or ethnic origin, sex, age, or handicap. The University is committed to the maintenance of affirmative action programs which will assure the continuation of such equality of opportunity.

Cornell University is committed to assisting those handicapped students who have special needs. A brochure describing services for the handicapped student may be obtained by writing to the Office of Equal Opportunity, Cornell University, 217 Day Hall, Ithaca, New York 14853. Questions or requests for special assistance may also be directed to that office.

The courses and curricula described in this Announcement, and the teaching personnel listed herein, are subject to change at any time by official action of Cornell University.



