

A wide-angle photograph of the KAIST campus under a bright blue sky with wispy clouds. In the foreground is a large, well-maintained green lawn. In the middle ground, there are several modern buildings with large glass windows and stone facades. A prominent building has a distinctive pyramid-shaped roof structure. To the left, a statue stands on a pedestal. A few people can be seen walking on a path to the right.

Service Leadership for Science Technology and Society

Sung-mo Kang
KAIST President
July 15, 2014

An Early Korean Church in Reedley, CA



Paying Tribute to Early Koreans in Reedley, CA



Kim Brothers became first Korean-American Millionaires Through Farming

President Syngman Rhee and Ahn Chang-Ho in Reedley, CA

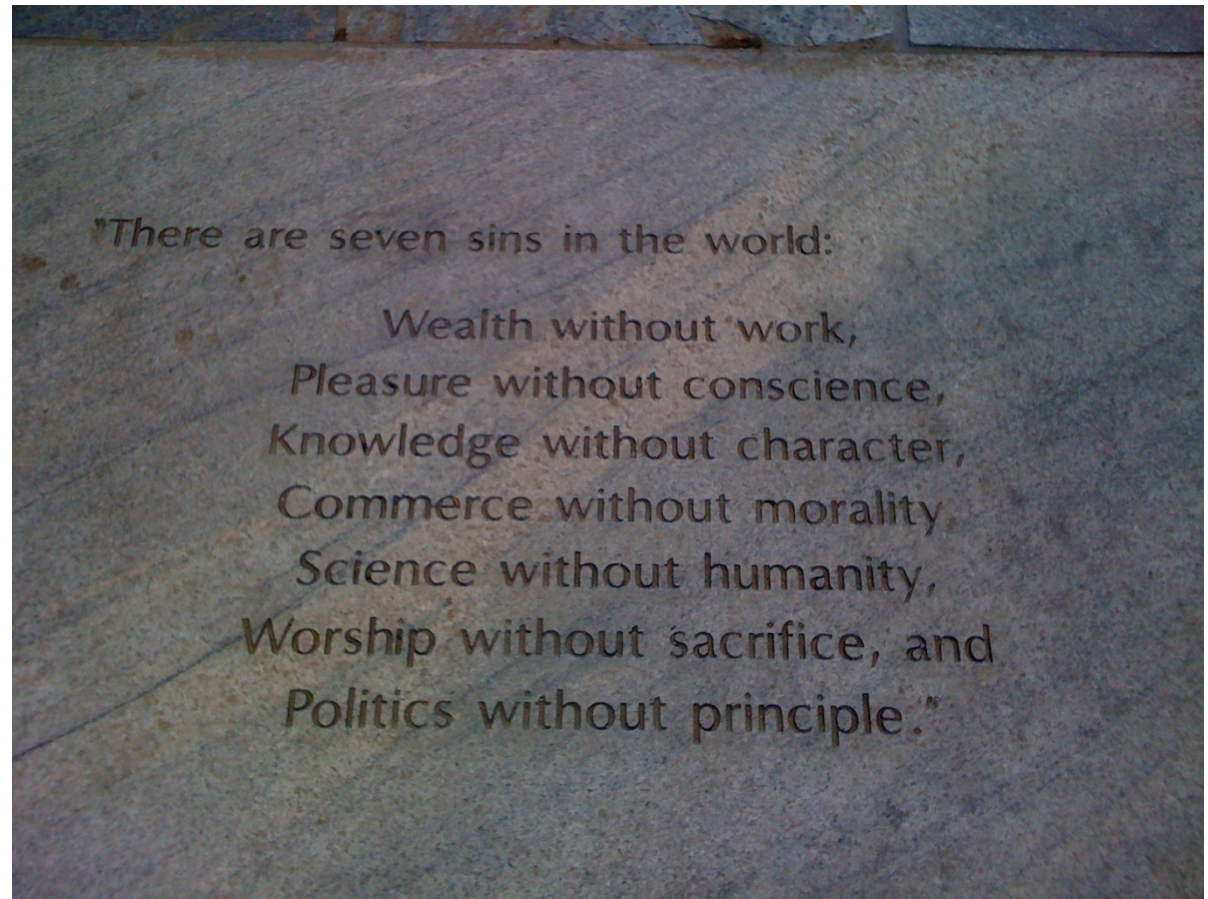


Three Statues in Riverside, California

M. L. King, Jr.; Dosan Ahn Chang-Ho; Mahatma Gandhi



Gandhi's 7 Deadly Sins



Outline of the Talk

A satellite view of the Earth, showing North America, the Arctic region, and parts of Europe and Asia. The image is used as a background for the slide.

I Globalization as Social Interaction

II Global Economy: Now and New Future

III 21st Century Grand Challenges

Globalization in the 21st Century

- Globalization denotes the impact of transcontinental flows and patterns of social interaction that impacts
 - Culture
 - Education, Science and Technology
 - Policy and Economy
 - Increased Licensing, Joint Ventures, Co-Production, Corporate Alliances
- With Internet, work flow is revolutionized.
- Population increases from **6.67B in 2007 to 9.2B in 2050**.
 - The number of megacities with > 10M people : 5 in 1975 to 26 in 2015.
 - Champagne glass inequality- Richest 20% own 82.8% world income while poorest 20% own 1.4% (Source Wade 2001)



“The convergence of global warming, global flattening, and global crowding is the most important dynamic shaping of the world.”

21st Century's Grand Challenges



Sustainability

- Energy- solar, wind, biofuel, etc.
- Clean water, air
- Carbon sequestration
- Nature conservancy

Health

- Advance health informatics
- Customize medicine
- Telemedicine
- Affordable health care

Quality of Life

- Personalize learning
- Improve urban infrastructure
- Tools for scientific discovery
- Enhance virtual presence

Vulnerability

- Prevent nuclear terror
- Prepare for disasters (earthquake, tsunami, fire)
- Secure cyberspace

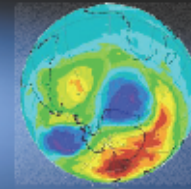
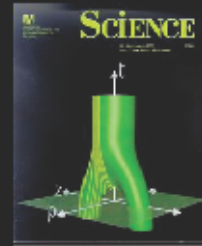
Grand Challenges of the 21st Century (NAE)

1. Make Solar **Energy** Economical
2. Manage the **Nitrogen** Cycle
3. Advance **Health** Informatics
4. Prevent Nuclear **Terror**
5. Advance Personal **Learning**
6. Provide Energy from Fusion
7. Provide Access to **Clean Water**
8. Engineer Better **Medicine**
9. Secure **Cyberspace**
10. Engineer the **Tools** of Scientific Discovery
11. Develop **Carbon Sequestration** Methods
12. Restore and Improve **Urban Infrastructure**
13. Reverse-engineer the **Brain**
14. Enhance **Virtual Reality**

Global S&T Collaborations

Collaborations for Complex Problems *Great Challenge of 21st Century*

- Every field of science
 - General Relativity
 - High Energy Physics
 - Geosciences, Bio, SBE...
 - And all combinations...
- Science and Society being transformed
- Cyberinfrastructure plays central role in collaborations for complex problems
 - No single community can attack challenges
 - Technical and social issues for distributed communities; may not know each other!
 - Compute & Data intensive



National Science Foundation
Where Discoveries Begin

Edward Seidel
eseidel@nsf.gov

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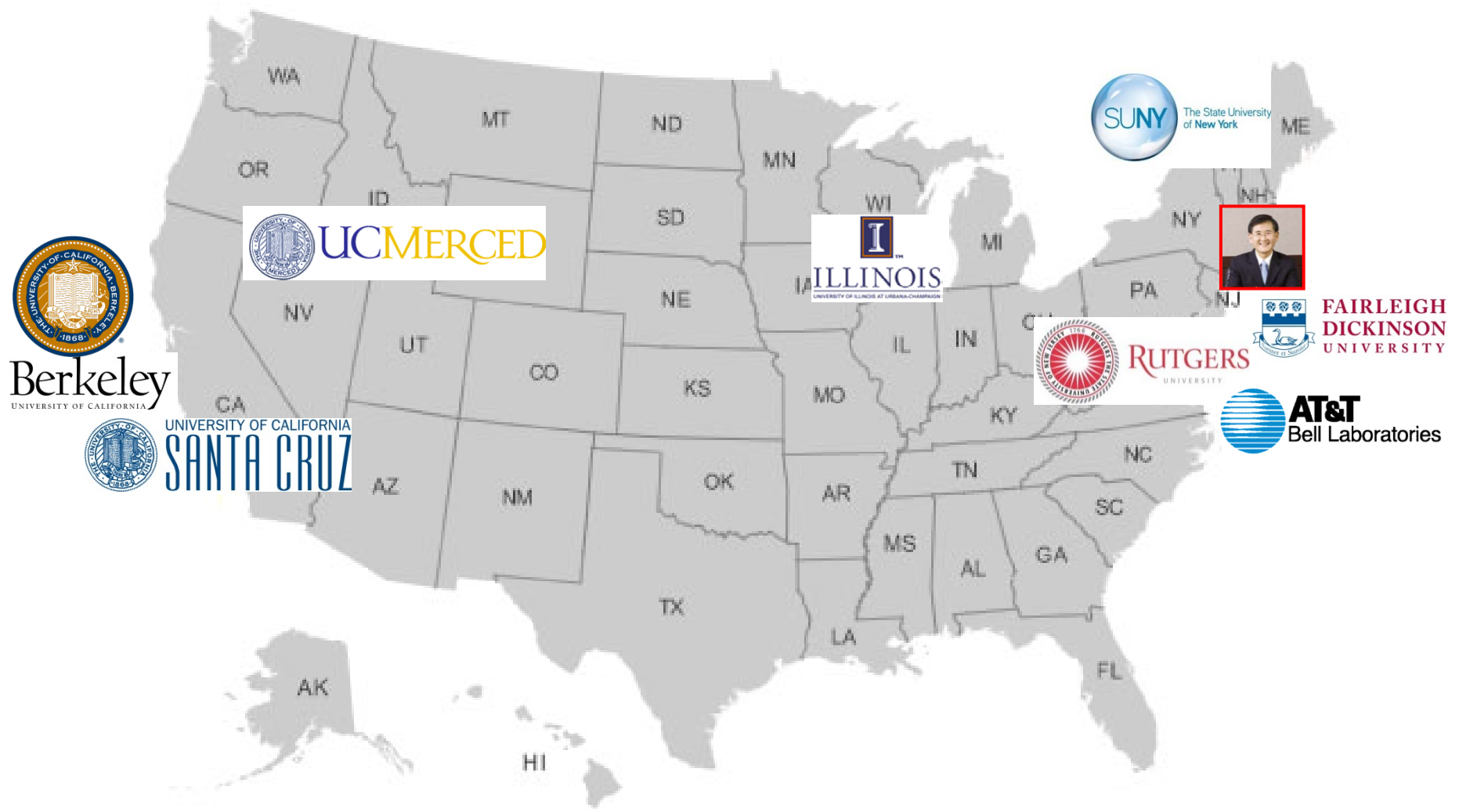
Office of
Cyberinfrastructure

Asia



North America





**FAIRLEIGH
DICKINSON
UNIVERSITY**



RUTGERS
UNIVERSITY



AT&T
Bell Laboratories



Berkeley
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
SANTA CRUZ

VIP Leadership

➤ Vision

- Global Vision
- Leadership as Integrator, Diplomat, Cross-Fertilizer, Deep Thinker [source: The Leader of the Future, The Drucker Foundation]
- Great Cause - Eric Liddell ran for glory of God in “Chariots of Fire”

➤ Innovation

- Lifelong Learning – No Learning, No Job
- Moore’s Law, a driving force for microelectronics world for decades

➤ Perseverance

- Edison’s 1% Inspiration, 99% Perspiration
- Resilience

Passion for Lifelong Learning

Art in Hess Select Museum, Napa Valley, CA

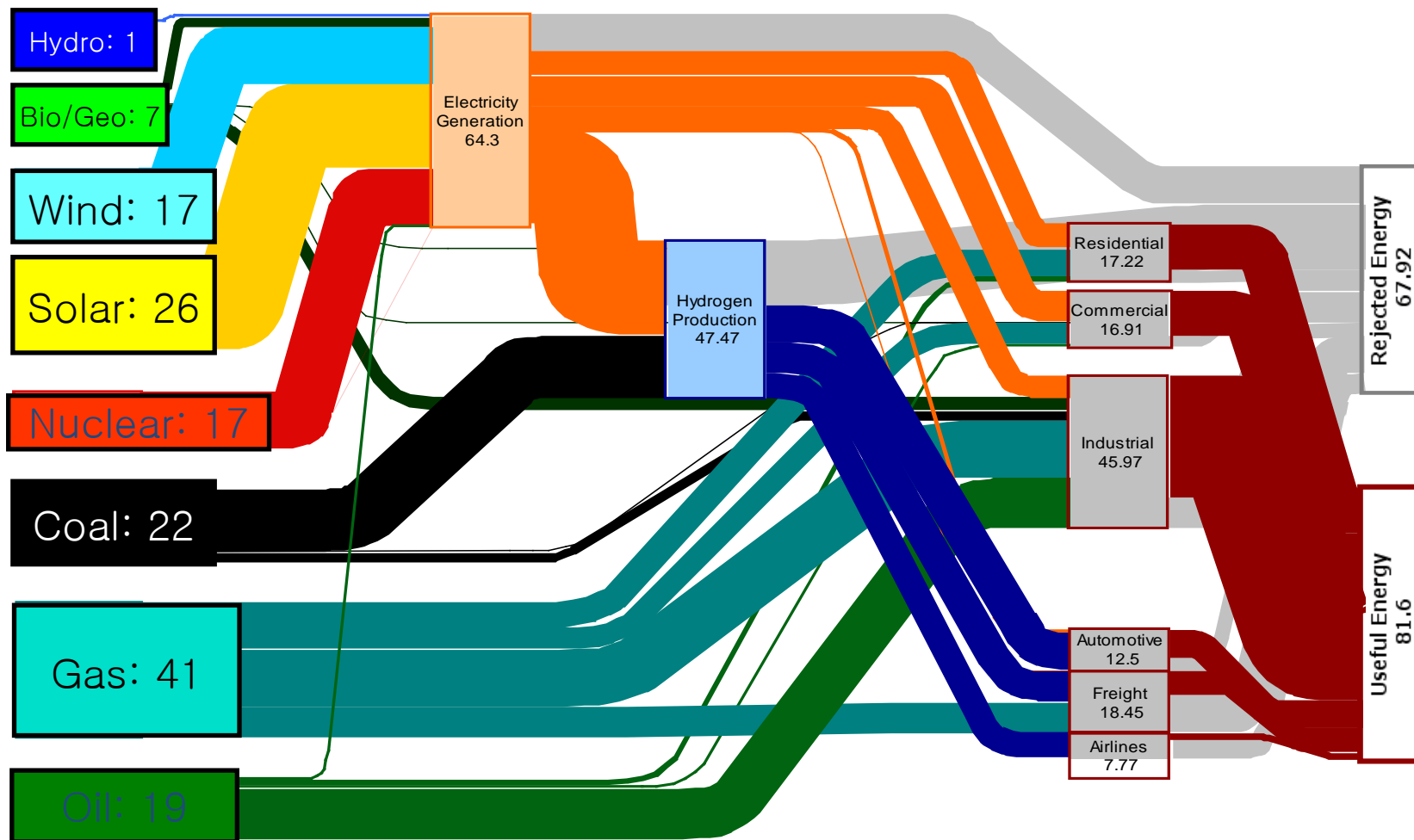


Working Hard Persistently – 99% Perspiration



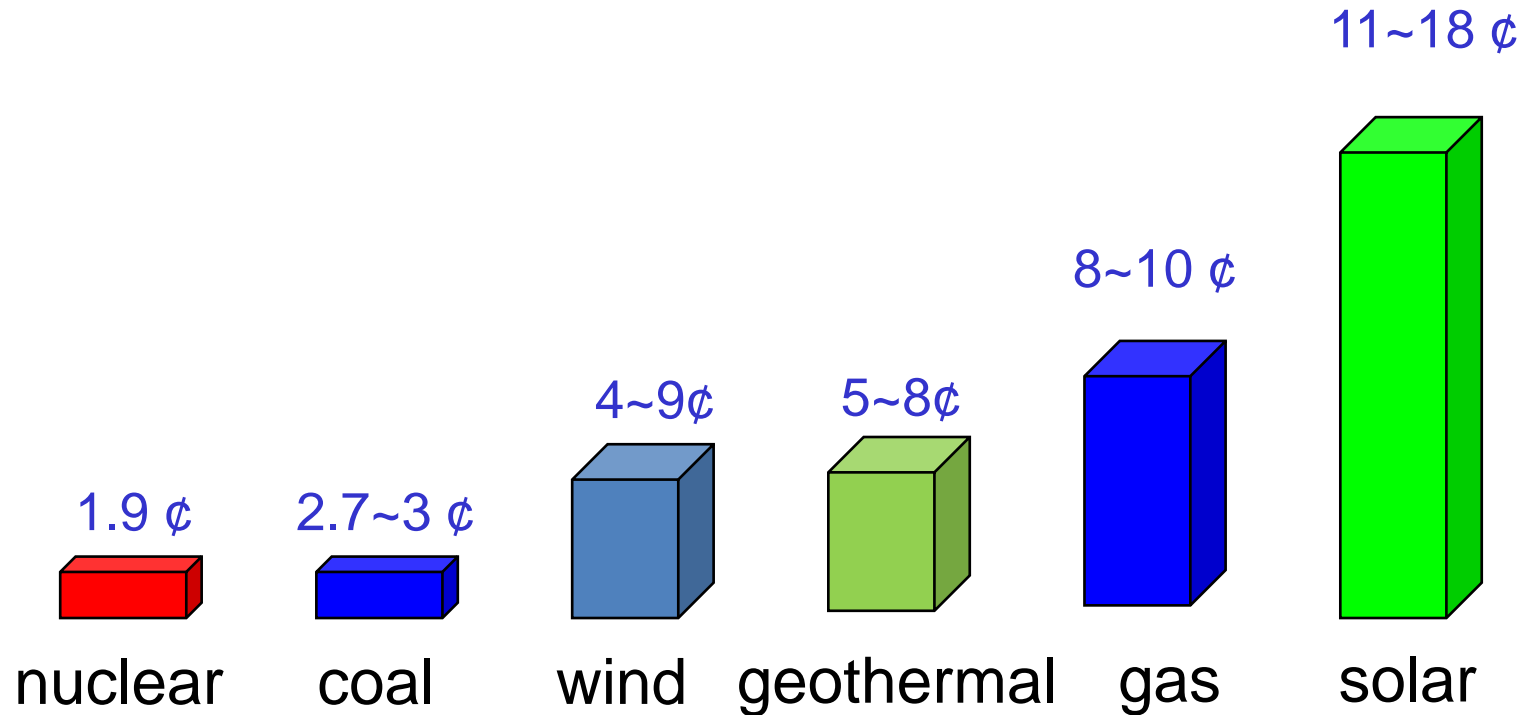
U.S. 2050 Energy Scenario (Ref. Berry & Lamont)

(~150 EJ/yr ~ 4.8 TW) reduces carbon emissions to 1995 Levels (~1.4 GtC/yr)



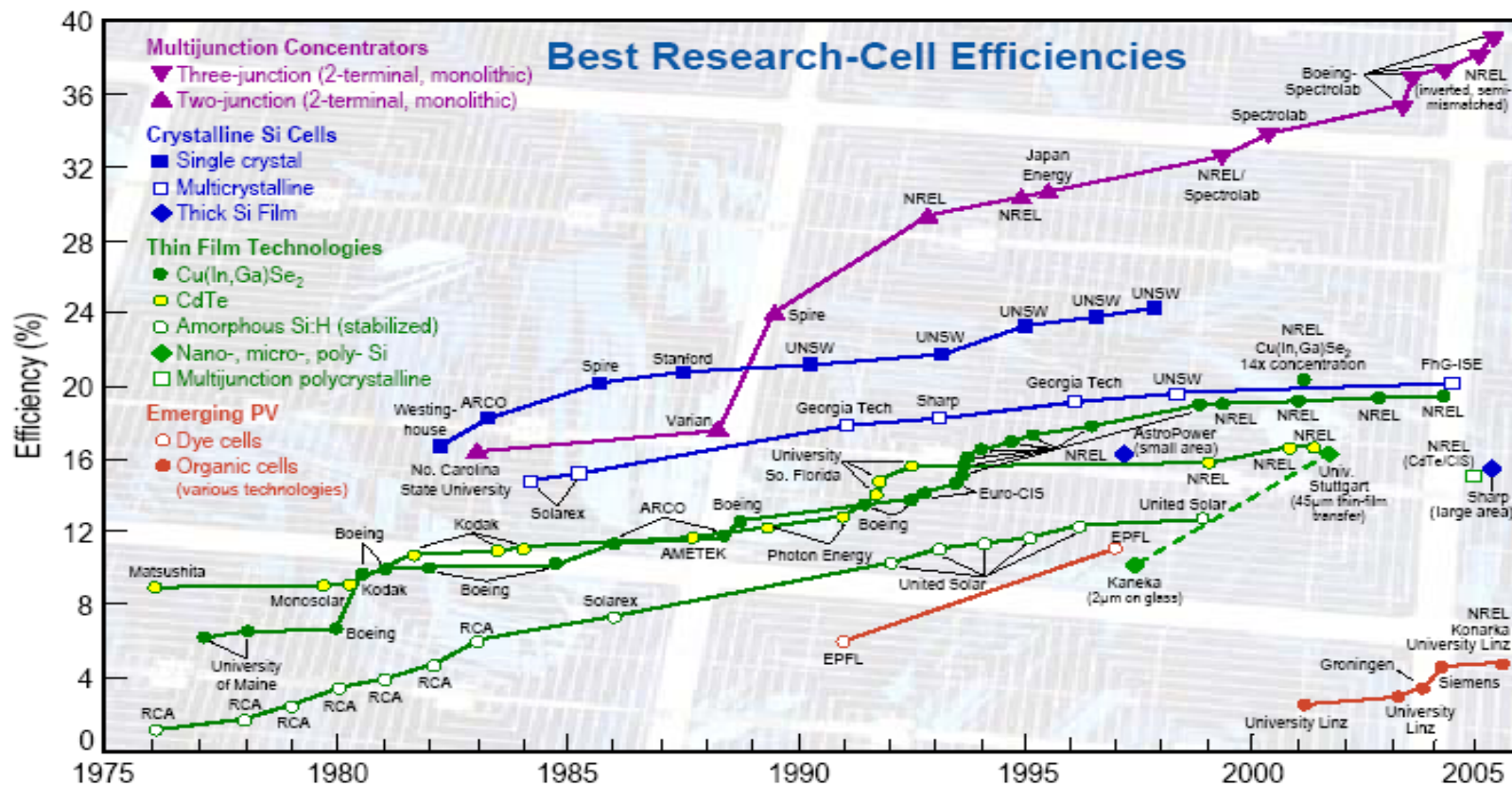
Electric Energy Cost

Cost of Energy (in the U.S. in 2010, cents per kWh)



[Source] Nuclear Energy Institute, American Wind Energy Association, American Solar Energy Society, NREL, DOE

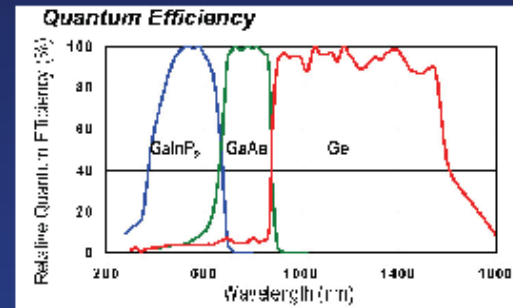
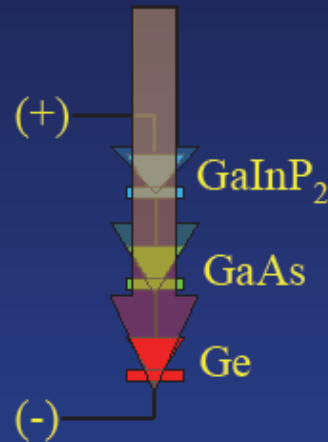
Photovoltaic Cell Efficiency



Research on Triple Junction Cell

The triple junction cell

- Efficiency:
 - Currently 35% - 40%
 - Max theoretical 86%, multi-junction



UC Solar- Calif. Advanced Solar Technology (CAST)



Concentrating Photovoltaics

- Concentrating ratio : 500~1000
- Dual-axis tracking
- SolFocus



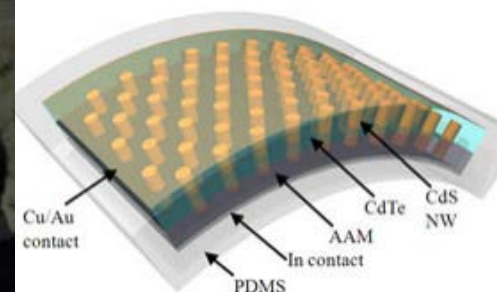
Solar Thermal

- Oil-based media
- Up to 400° F without tracking
- Solar cooling



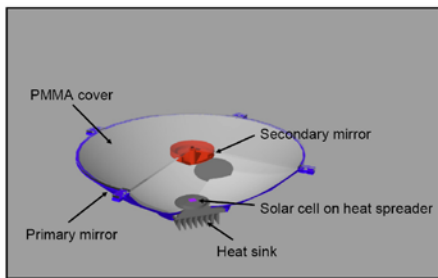
Daylighting

- 1" diameter light pipe = 100 watt light bulb
- 100 of these light pipes on a single tracker



Nanopillar Photovoltaics

- Highly regular, single crystalline nanopillar (NPL) arrays
- Wide range of semiconductor materials



Impacts of Climate Change

Snowpack and Water Resources

Rising temperatures will reduce spring snowpack in the Sierra Nevada and change the amount and timing of stream flow, with consequences for water supply, management, and ultimately, water users.

As temperatures rise, earlier snowmelt and warmer winter storms bringing rain instead of snow will reduce the amount of water stored in Sierra Nevada snowpack.

Reservoir managers will face an increasingly difficult choice between capturing winter runoff for later use and maintaining space for flood control.

Late spring and summer stream flow will become less reliable as snowpack storage is reduced, seriously disrupting California's water rights system.

Agricultural and urban water users will likely face more frequent water shortages as stream flow becomes less reliable and droughts become more frequent and last longer.

During water shortages, farmers are likely to use more groundwater, which is already overdrawn in many parts of the state.

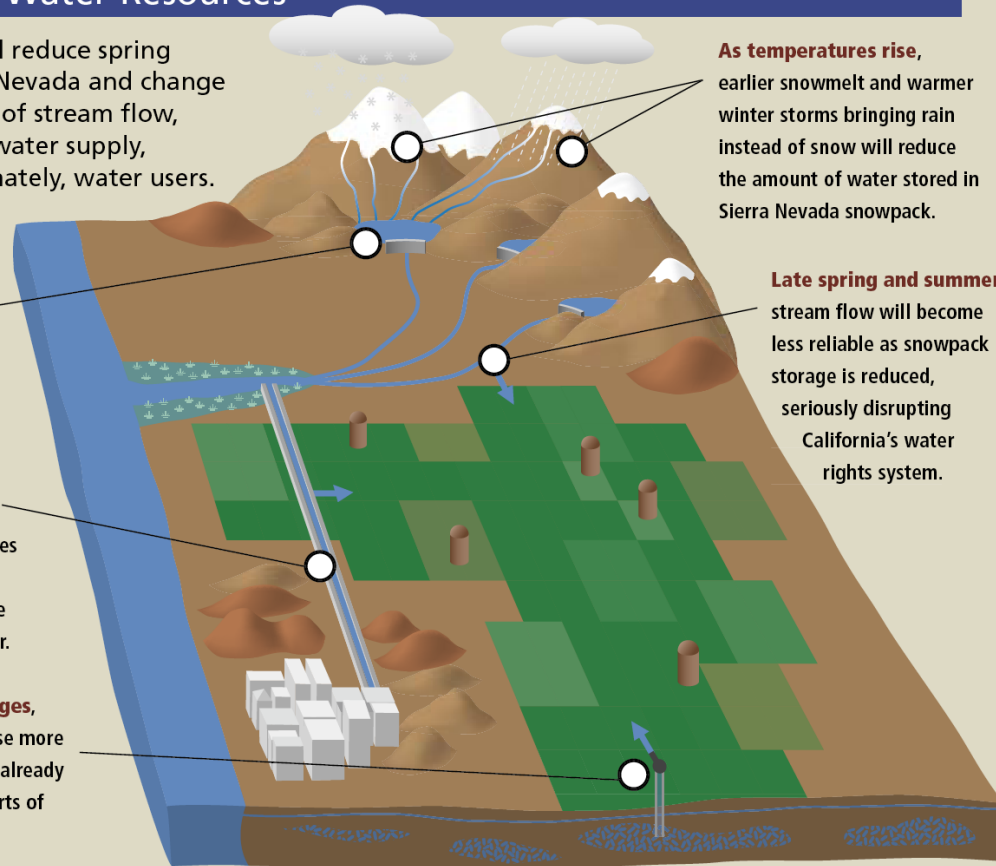
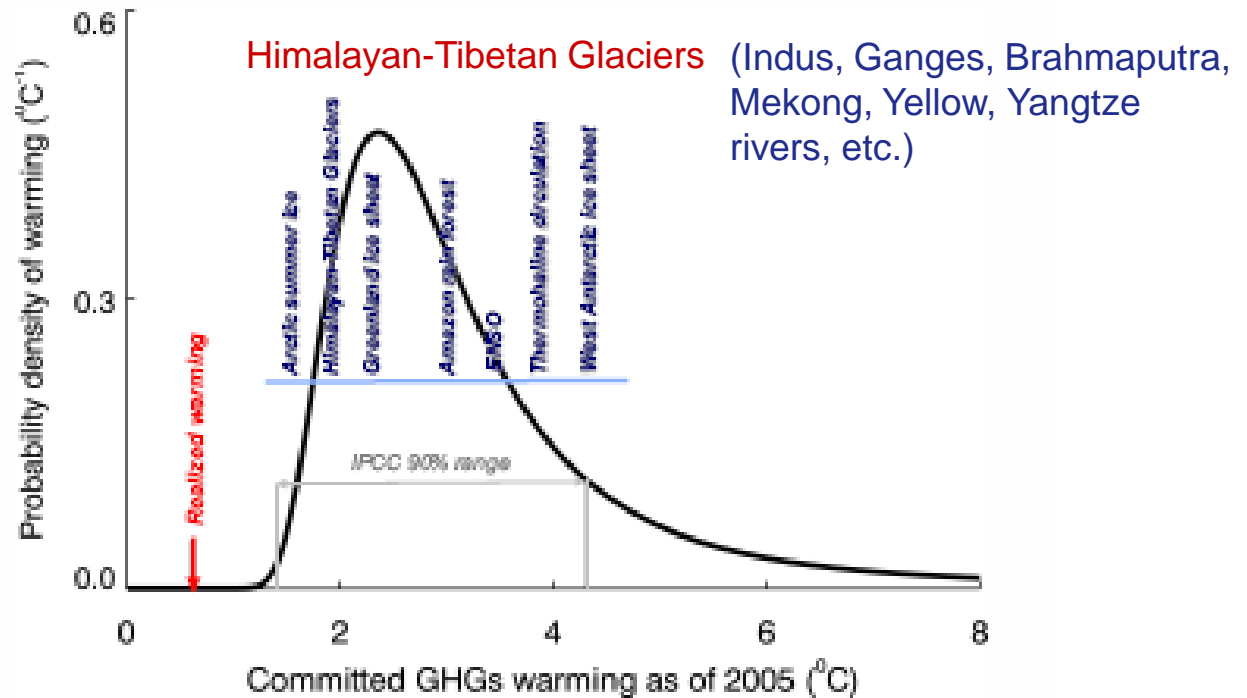


Illustration: Michael Snow/Snow Creative

Water Towers of Asia Are Melting

Additional Warming over the Year 1750 Level



NASA's Aqua Satellite's MODIS Instrument Provided "Situational Awareness" of the 14 SoCal Fires

Calit2, SDSU, and NASA Goddard Used NASA Prioritization and OptIPuter Links
to Reduce Time to Receive Images from 24 to 3 Hours

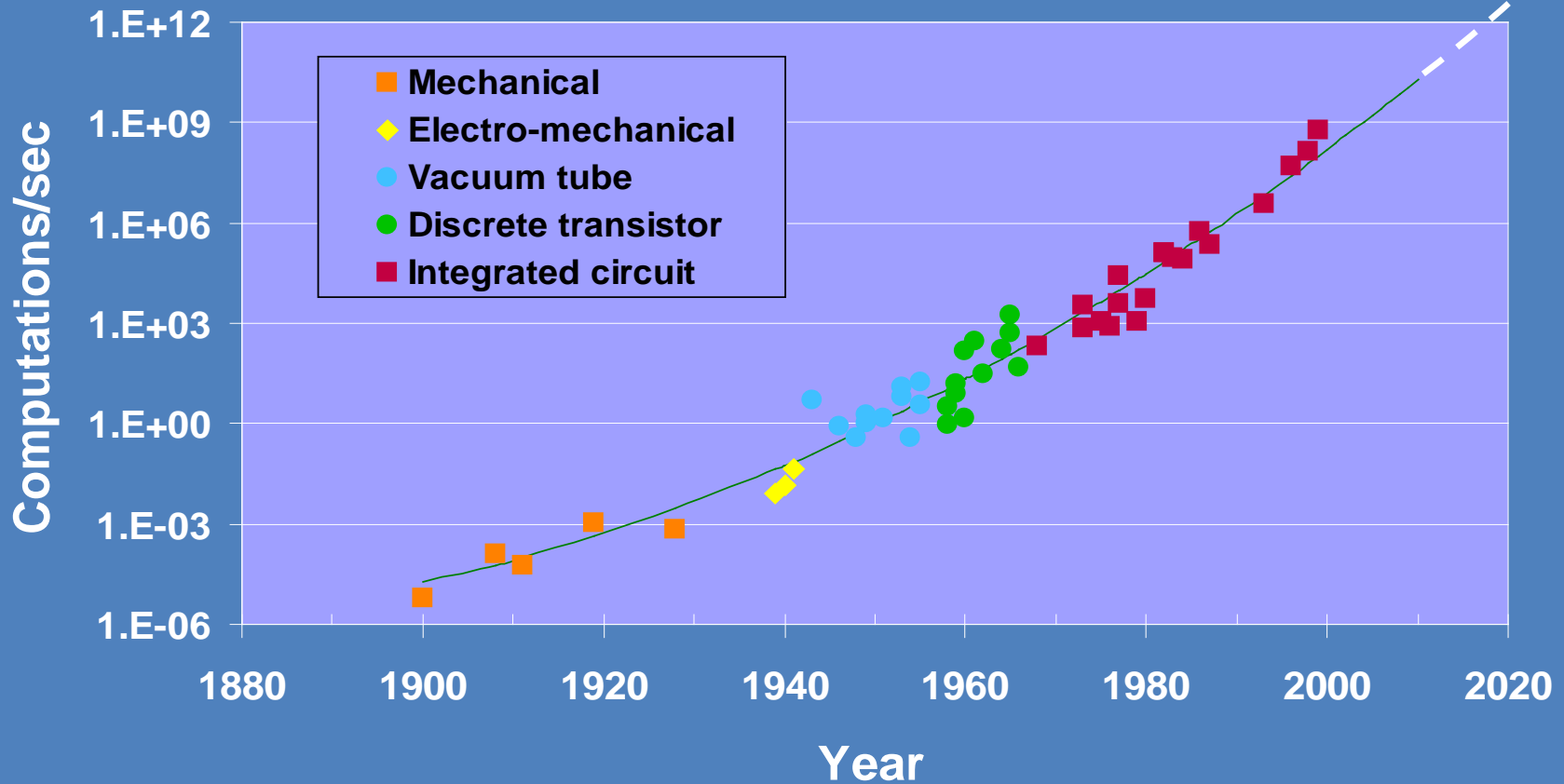


October 22, 2007

Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS)

Computing History- From Mechanical to Nano (T. Theis, IBM)

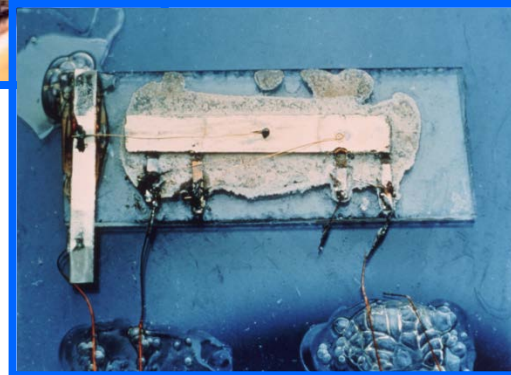
\$1000 buys...



Transistor Invention (1956) to Integrated Circuit (1958)

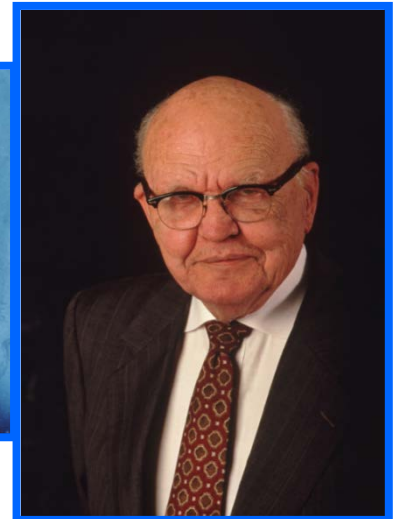


1956 Nobel Prize, Physics
(J. Bardeen, W. Shockley,
W. Brattain)



Germanium, 1T, 1C, 3R, Oscillator,
0.04 inch X 0.06 inch

2000 Nobel Prize, Physics
(Jack Kilby)



Jack Kilby's Nobel Lecture (Dec. 8, 2000)

“In 1958, my goals were simple: **to lower the cost, simplify the assembly, and make things smaller and more reliable.** And although I do not consider myself responsible for all the activity that has followed, it has been very satisfying to watch the IC's evolution. I'm pleased to have had even a small part in helping turn the potential of human creativity into practical reality.”



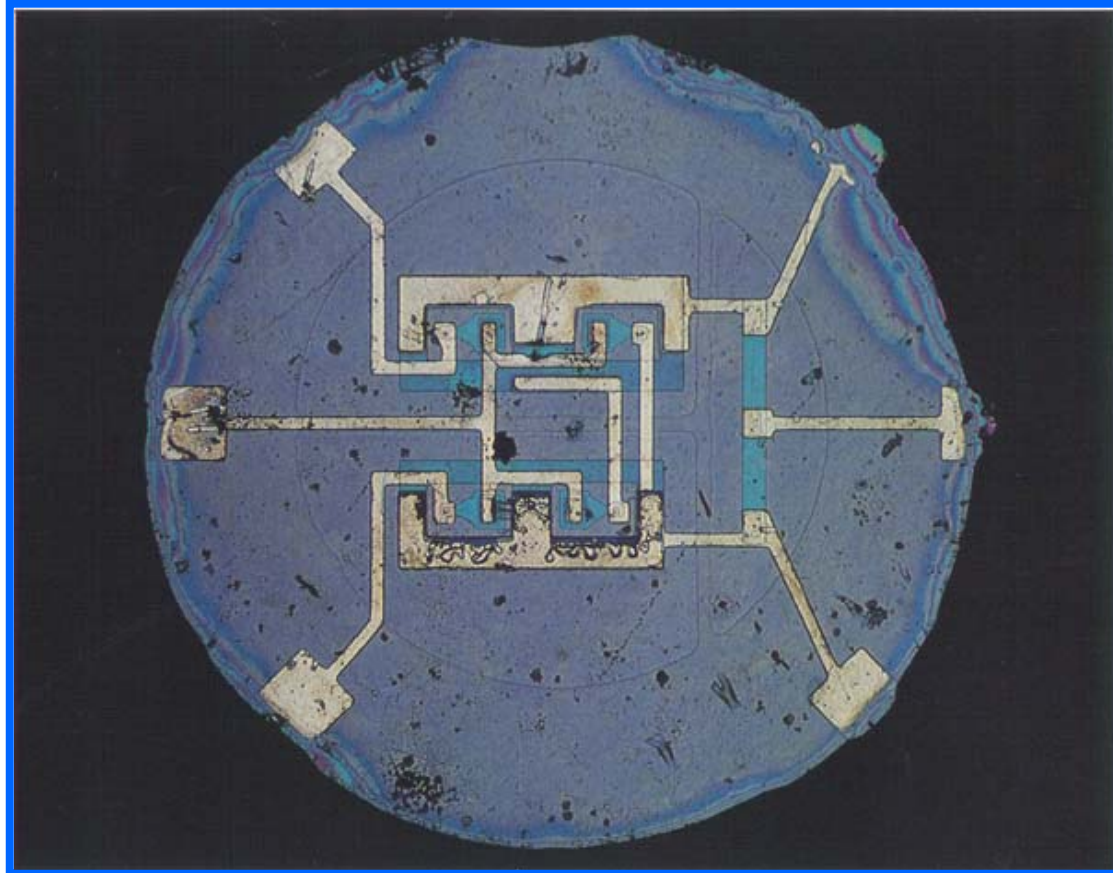
First Successful Operation of MOS Transistor

by Dr. Dawon Kahng (May 4, 1931- May 13, 1992)



- SNU (BS), Ohio State Univ. (Ph.D. 1959)
- Dr. Kahng, with M. Atalla, fabricated a MOSFET using a gate insulator formed from high quality SiO_2 grown by a new high-pressure steam oxidation process at Bell Labs (1960)
- First successful demonstration of MOSFET was a major milestone in semiconductor technology
- Invented in 1967 a field effect memory, the first **nonvolatile silicon memory** (floating gate memory)
- Became Founding President of NEC, Princeton, NJ in 1988

1961 Fairchild Flip Flop

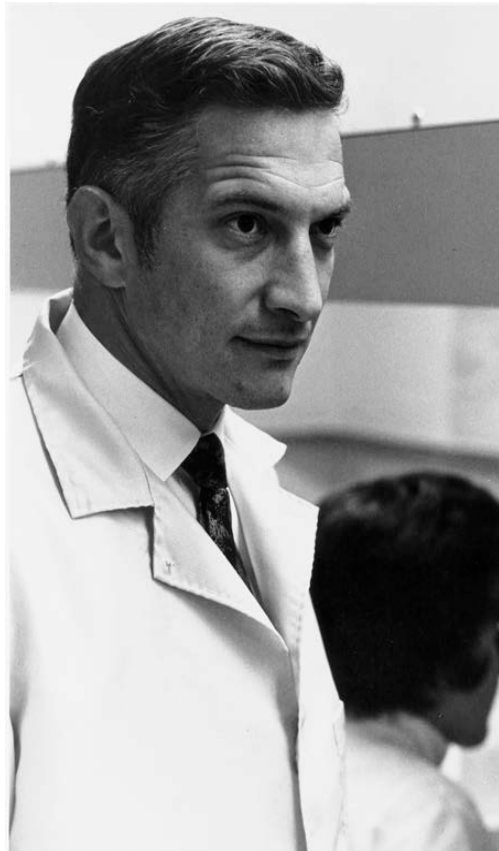


4T 5R result from Planar process which was soon used to fabricate RTL.
The volume production era started, both at TI and Fairchild.

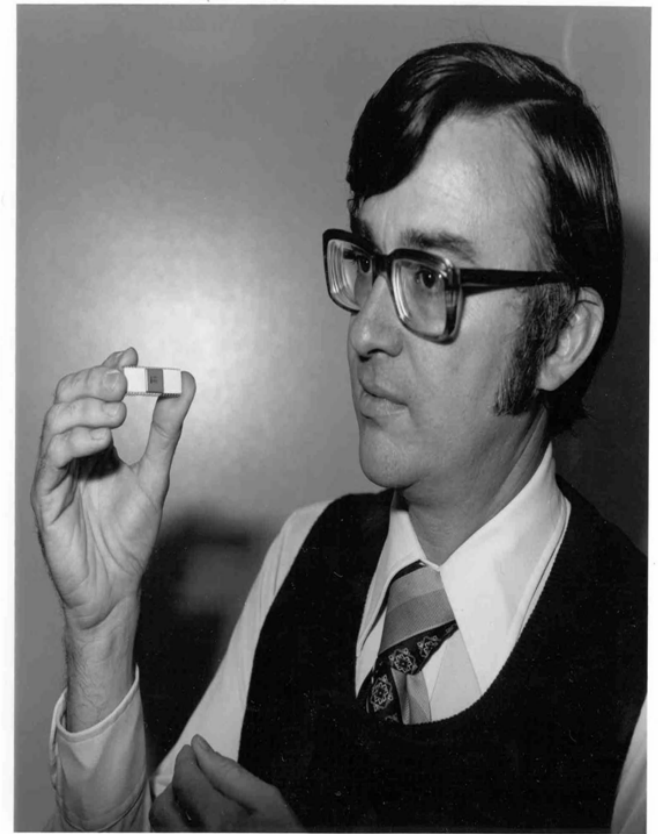
Intel's Trio In the Beginning



Gordon Moore

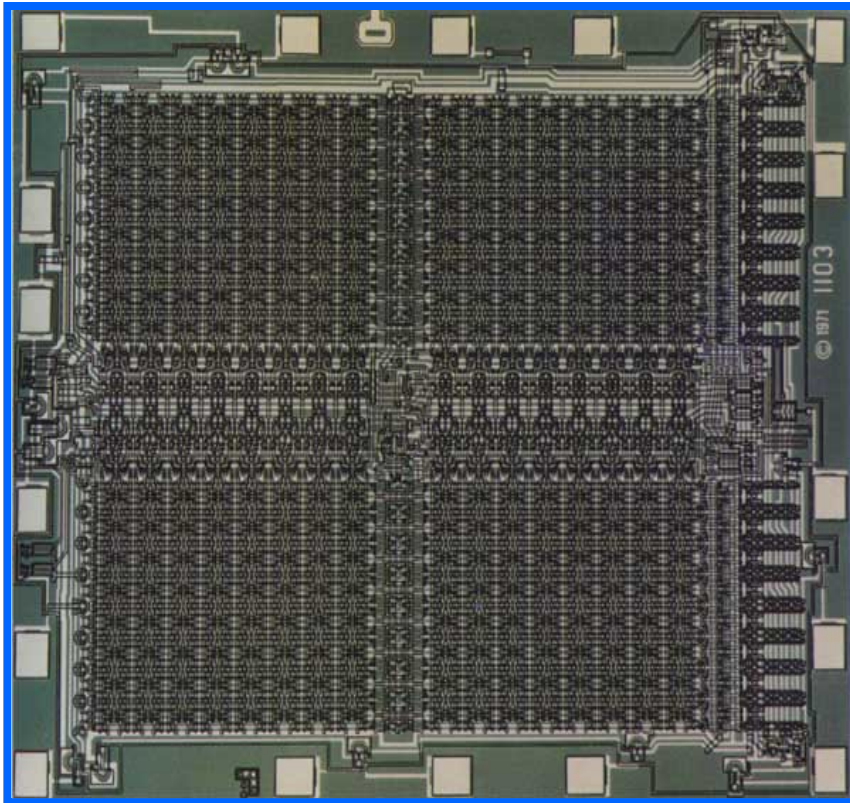


Bob Noyce

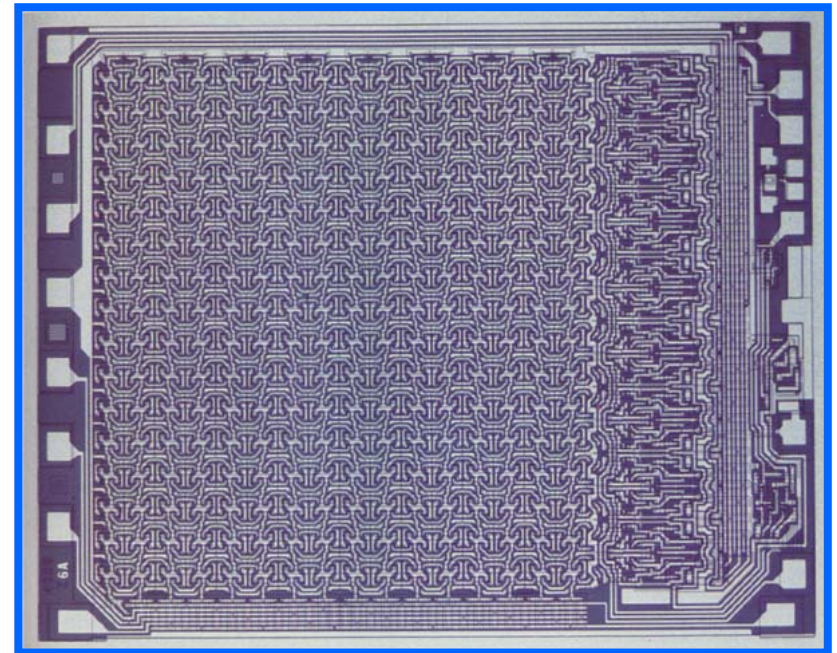


Ted Hoff

First Memory Chips

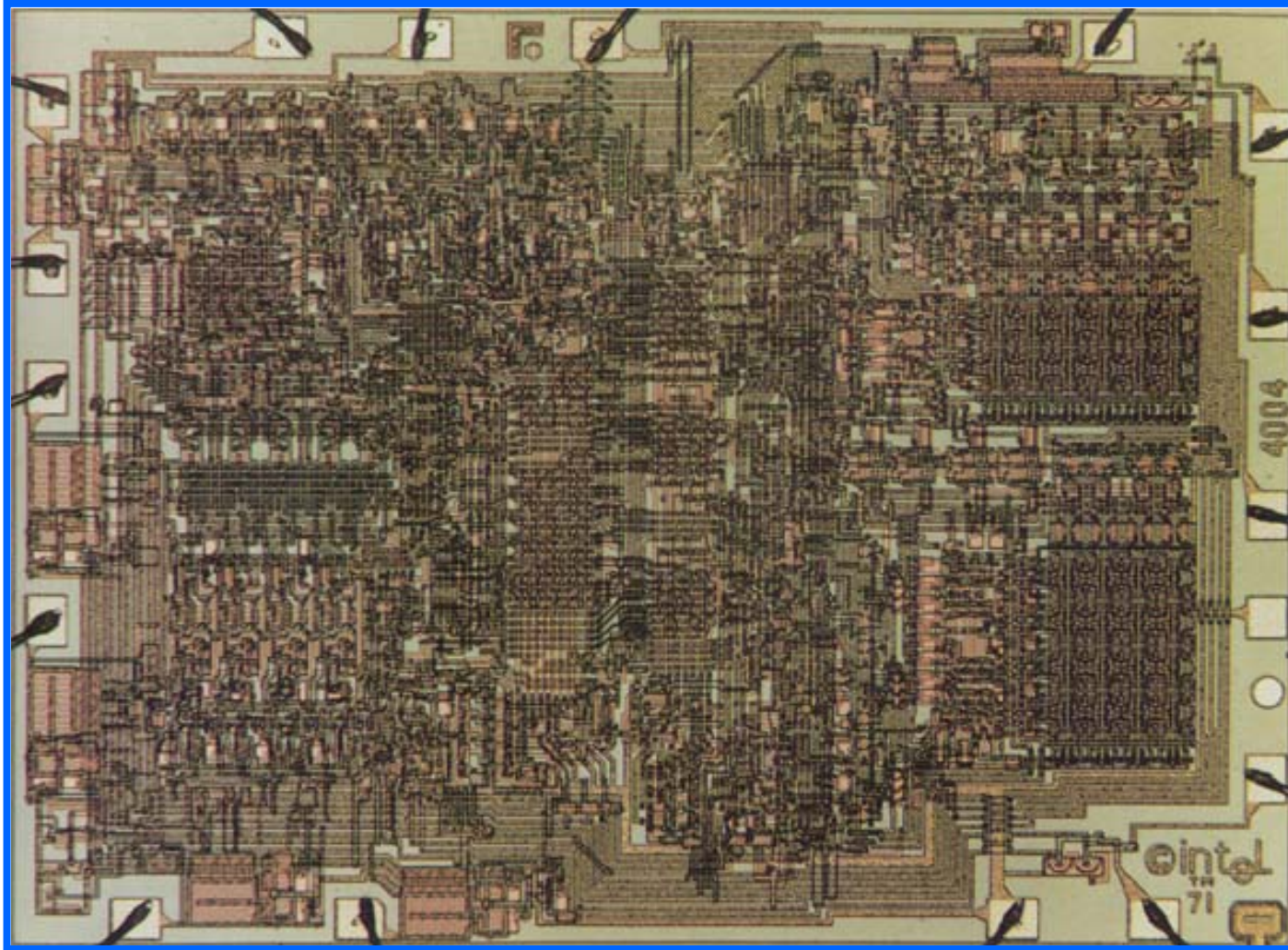


1103, 1K DRAM, INTEL, 1970



256Bit SRAM, FC4100, 1970

Intel Microcomputer 4004 in 1971



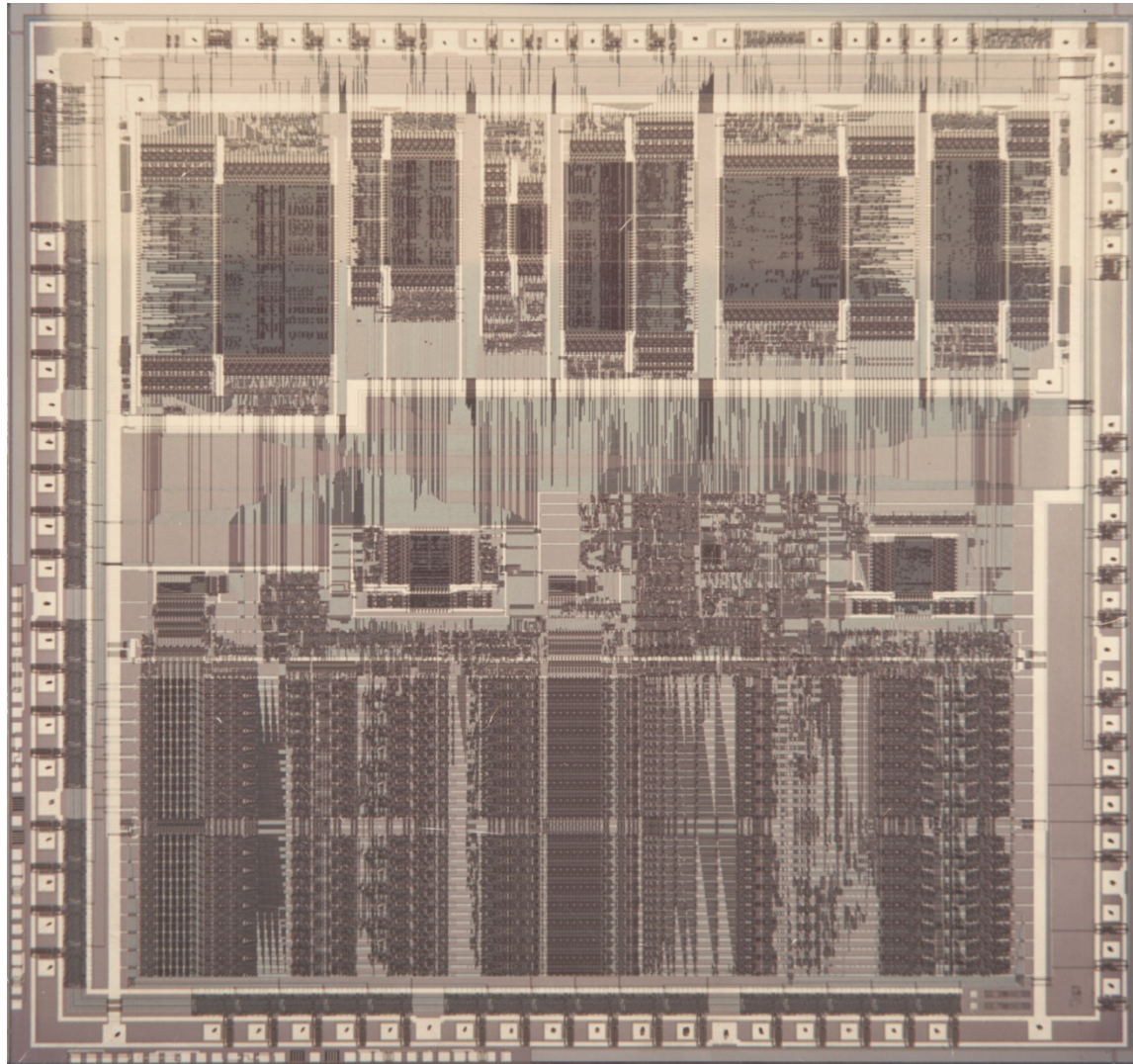
AT&T BELLMAC-32 TEAM at MH LOBBY (1981)



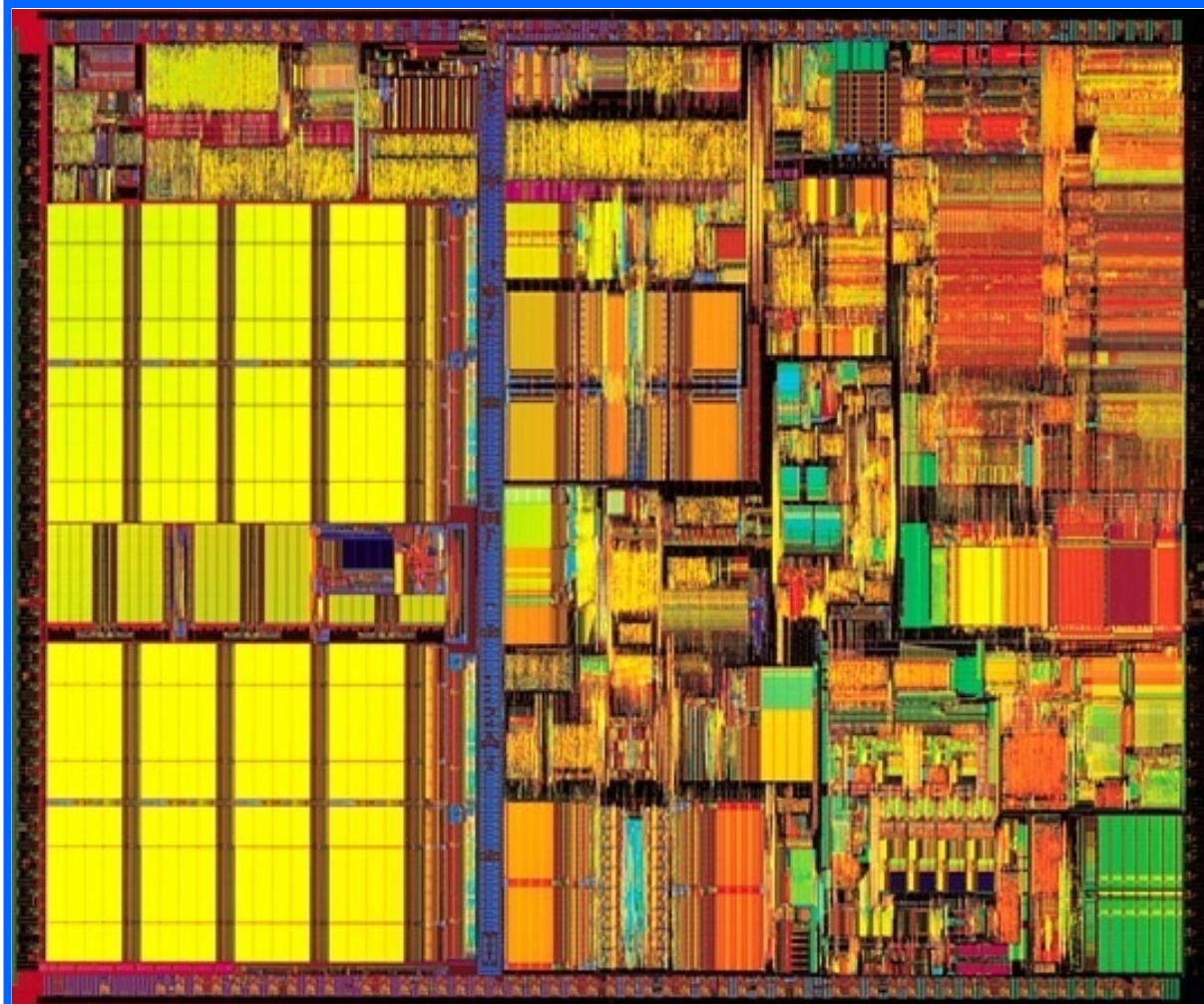
When CAD Tools Are Not Ready



World's First 32Bit CMOS Microprocessor BELLMAC-32

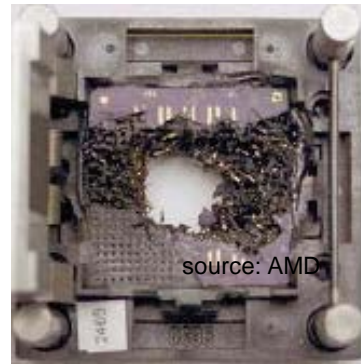
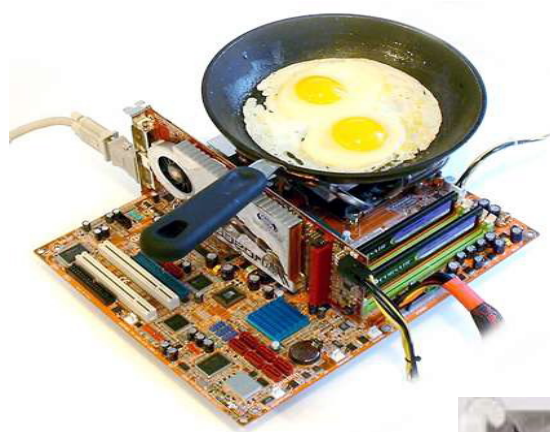


Intel Pentium 3B (1999)

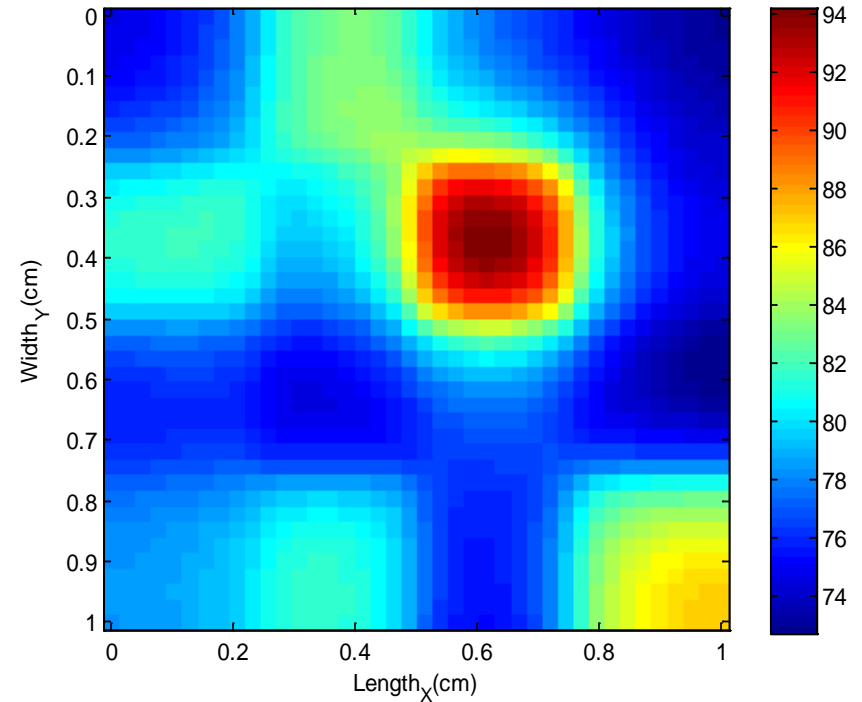


On-Chip Electro-Thermal Engineering

➤ Increased Chip Temperature



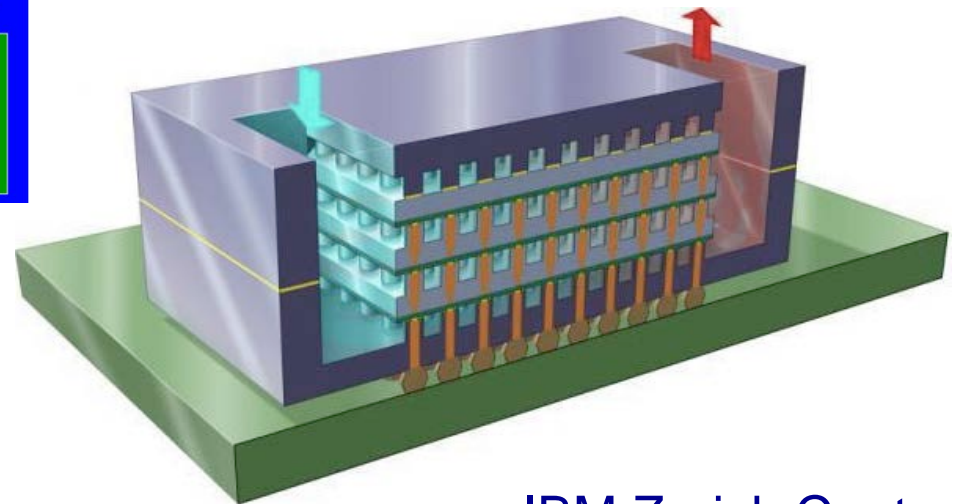
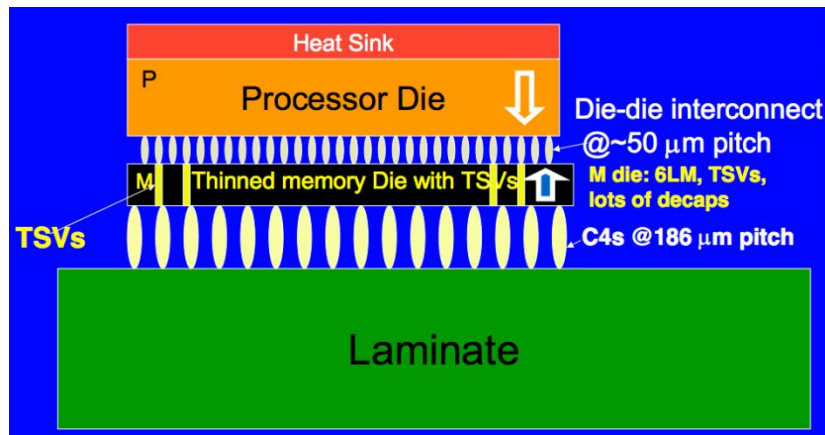
➤ Non-uniformity (Hot Spots)



- Degrades chip performance and reliability (physical failure).
- Accurate chip temperature profile is required.

Water Cooling of Stacked 3D VLSI

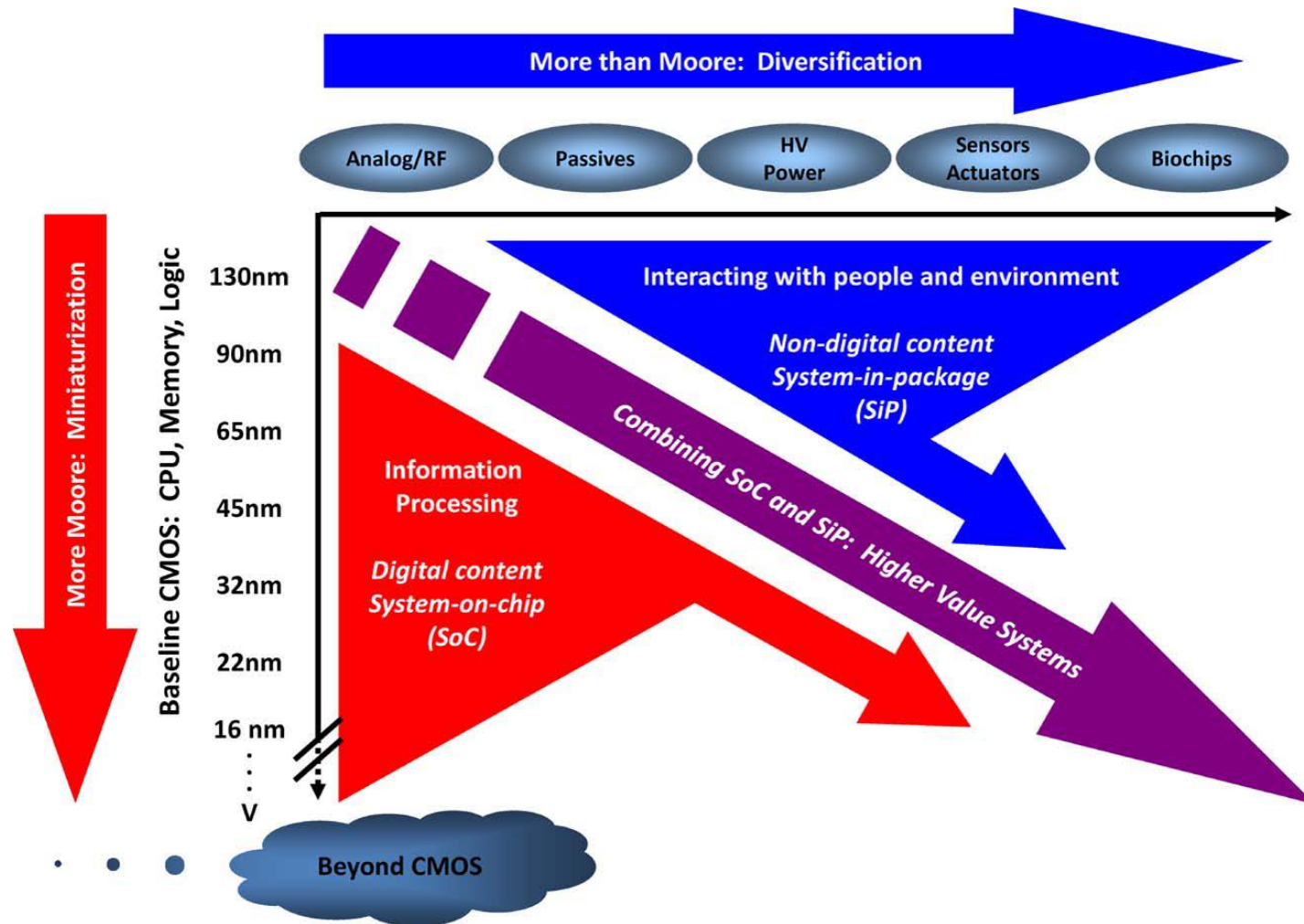
Vertical stacking 3D shortens 2D wire lengths by 1000 times



IBM Zurich Center
50um pipes
Cooling 180W/cm²

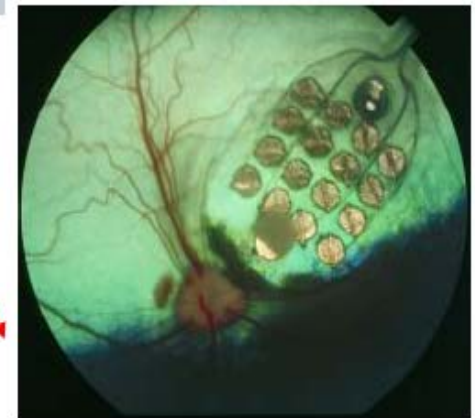
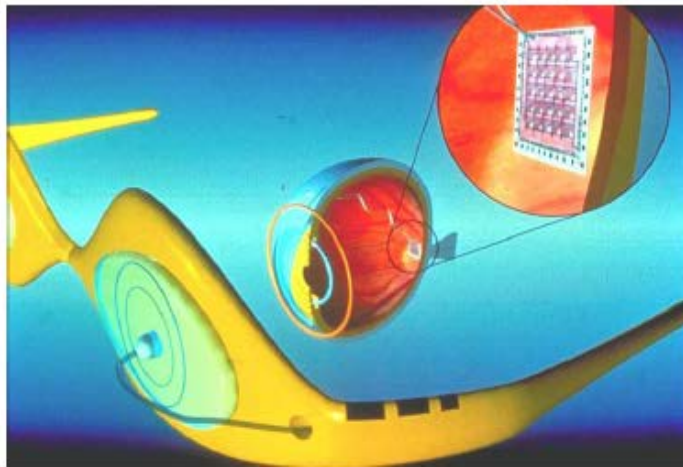
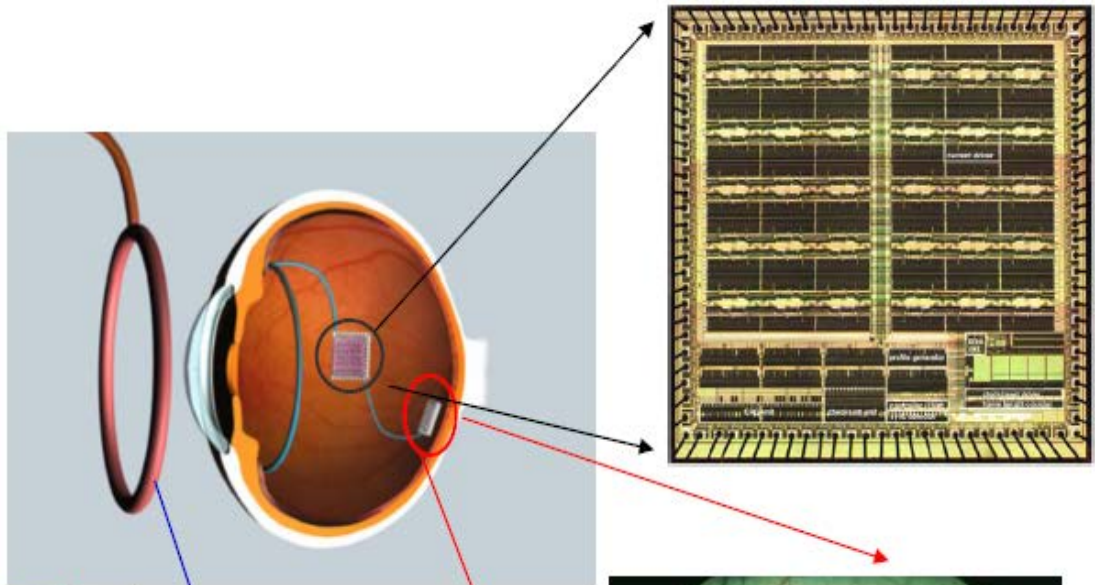
Source: IBM

Beyond the Moore's Law

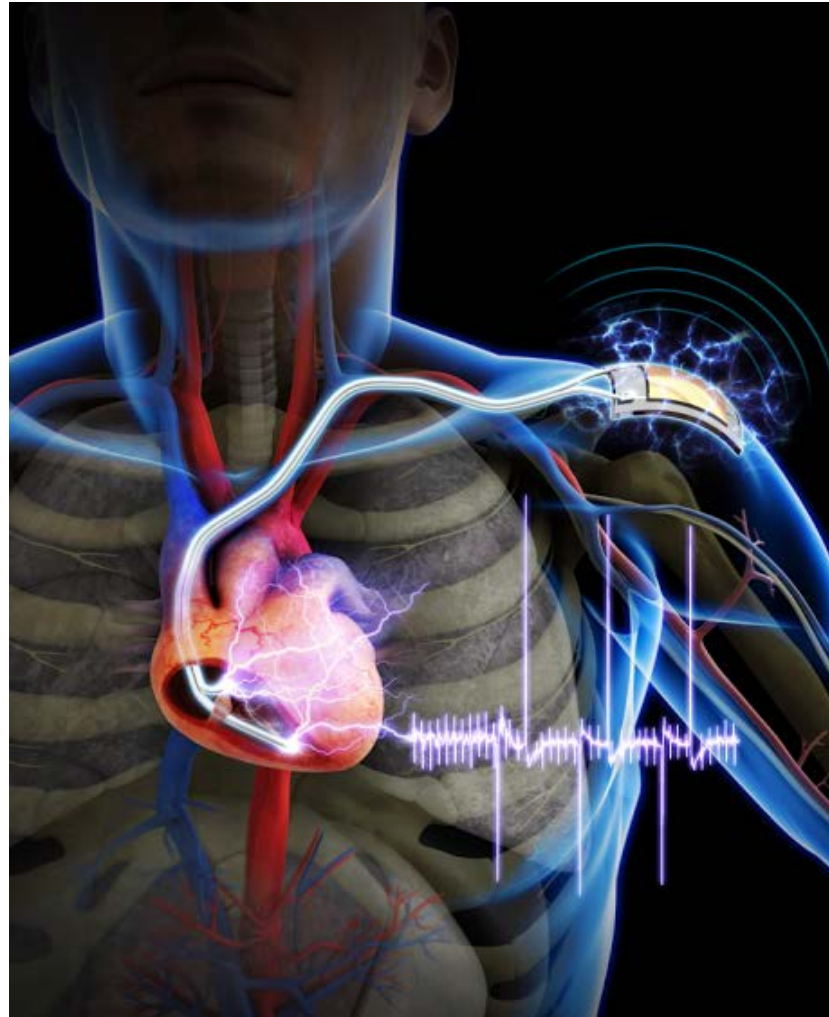


A Biochip for Retinal Prosthesis

- 17 patients participate in the research
- Mobility vision has been achieved
- A permanent implant has been done on Feb 19, 2002

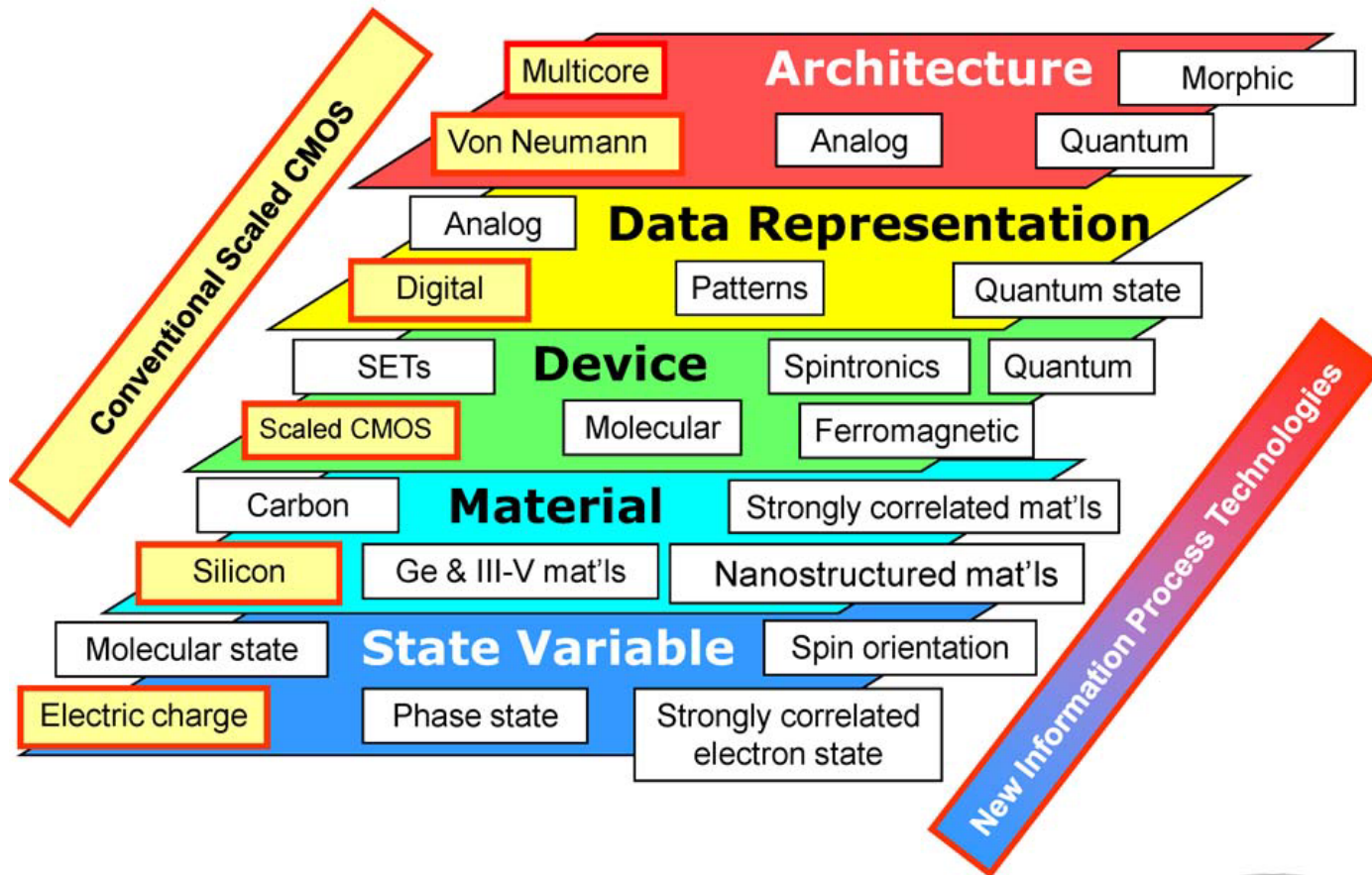


Regenerative Powering of a Pacemaker



From VLSI Architecture to State Variables

A Taxonomy for Nano Information Processing Technologies



International Technology Roadmap for Semiconductors

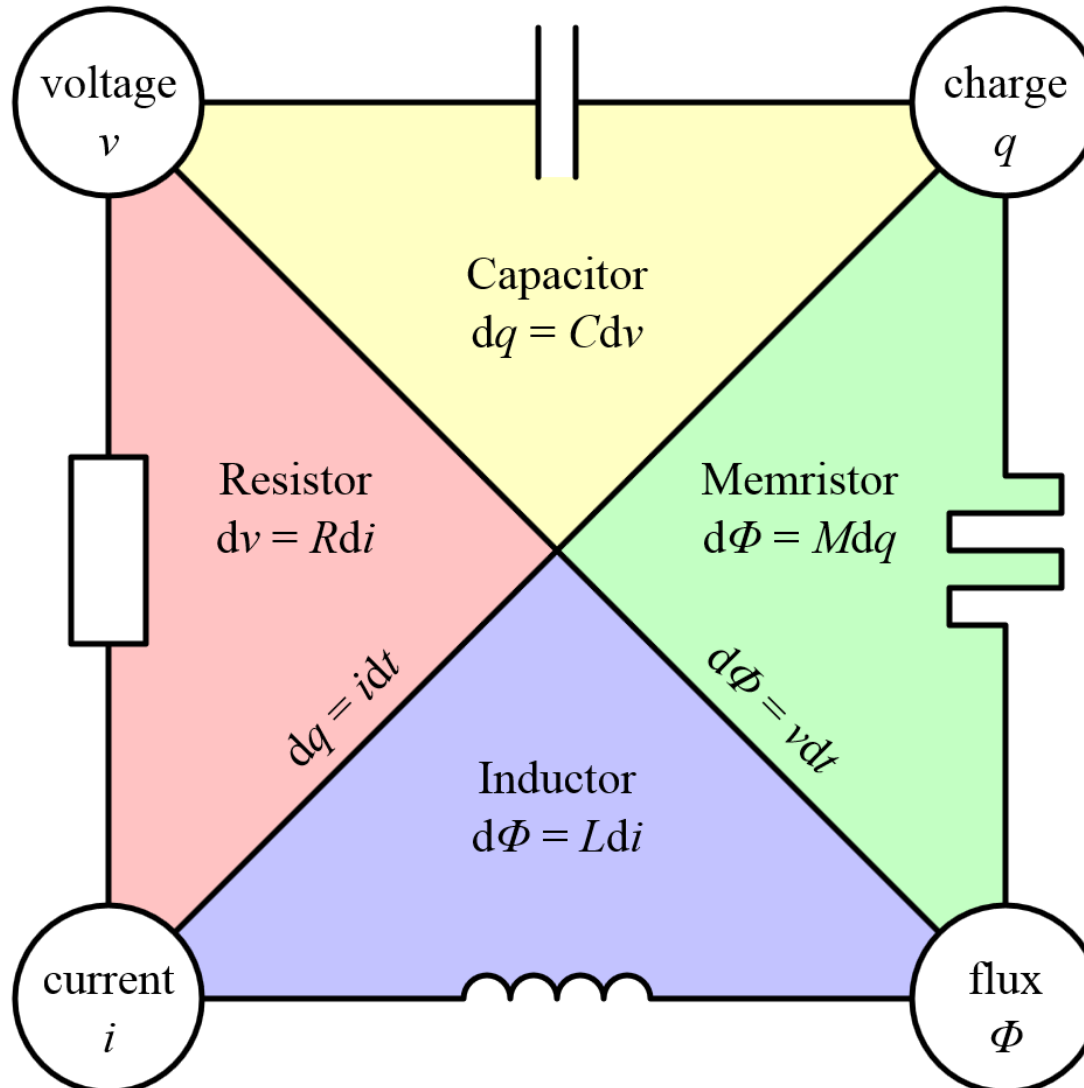


1 ERD WG 4/10/11 Potsdam, Germany - FxF Meeting

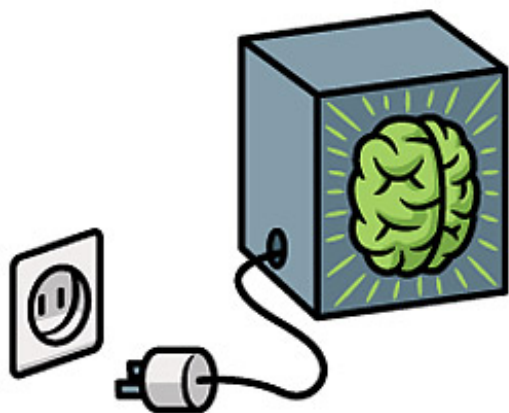
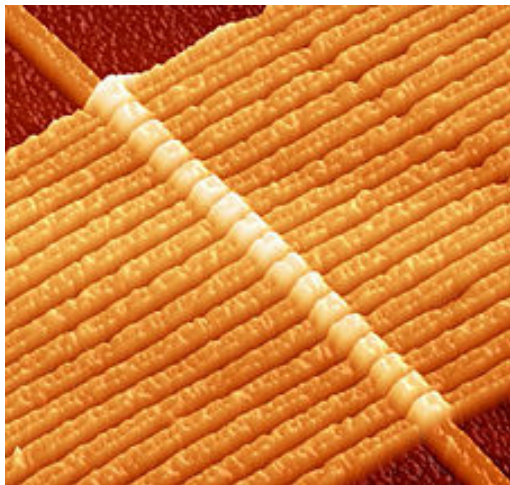
Work in Progress --- Not for Publication

Ref. www.itrs.net

CONSTITUTIVE RELATIONS OF R, L, C, AND M



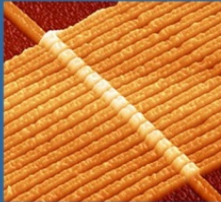
HP's 2008 Nanoscale Solid-State Memristor (Memristive Devices)



UCMERCED Memristor and Memristive Systems Symposium

Memristor and Memristive Systems Symposium


FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 2008
At UC Berkeley




This symposium will explore the potential of memristors and memristive systems as they advance state of the art nano-electronic circuits.

Presenters include Leon O.Chua, UC Berkeley; Stan Williams, HP; Wolfgang Porod, University of Notre Dame; Rainer Waser, RWTH Aachen University, Juelich, Germany

Admission free with registration. For more information or to register go to <http://memristor.ucmerced.edu/>

The event is co-sponsored by UC Merced and UC Berkeley in cooperation with the Semiconductor Industry Association 

 National Science Foundation WHERE DISCOVERIES BEGIN The Symposium is funded by the National Science Foundation

J. Yang, D. Pickett, X. Li, Ohlberg, D. Stewart, R. S. Williams, *Nature Nanotech.* (2008)

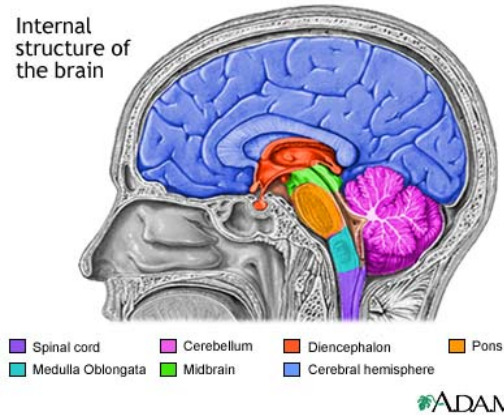
HP and Hynix Team on Universal Memory? (G. Russell, Sept 1, 2010)



Cognitive Computing

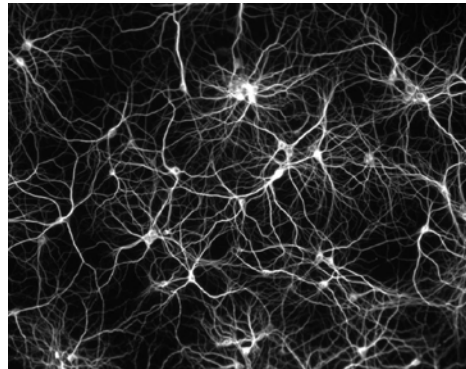
With Neuroscience, Supercomputing, and Nanotechnology

Internal structure of the brain



Cognitive Computing may lead to

- novel learning systems
- Non Von Neumann architectures
- new programming paradigms
- integration, analysis and action on vast amounts of data from many sources at once

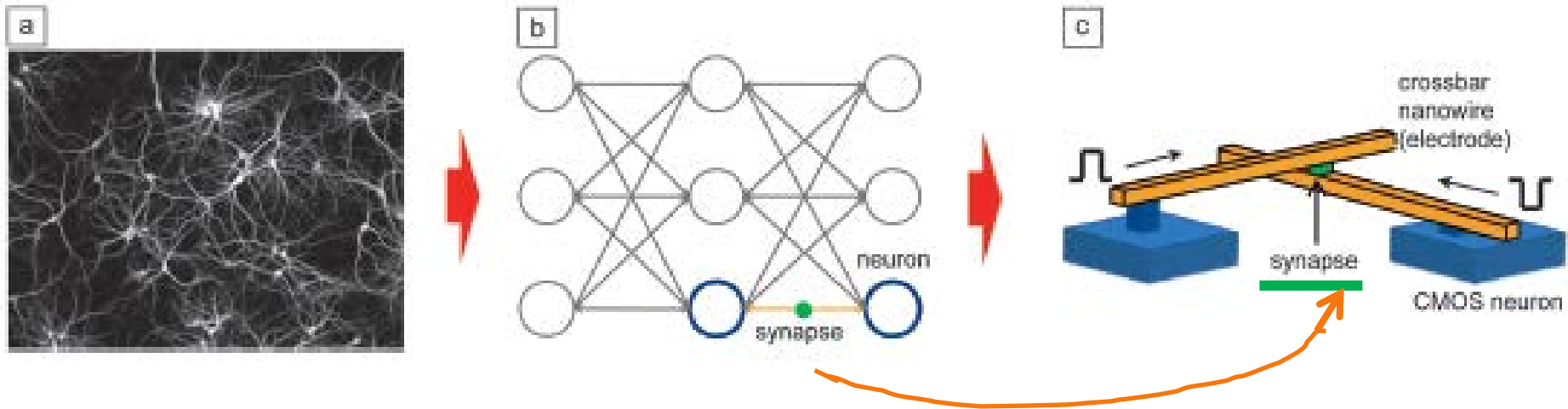


Ref. D. Modha, et al., *Communications of ACM*, Aug. 2011

	Mouse	Rat	Cat	Monkey	Human
Neurons (B)	0.016	0.055	0.763	2	20
Synapses (T)	0.128	0.442	6.10	16	200

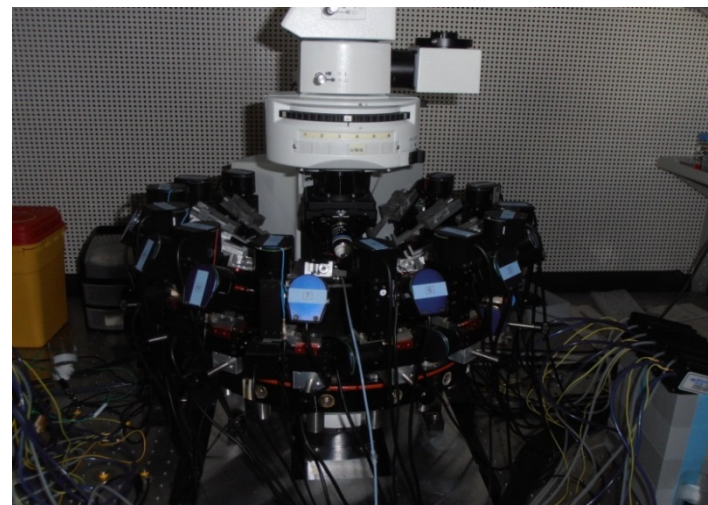
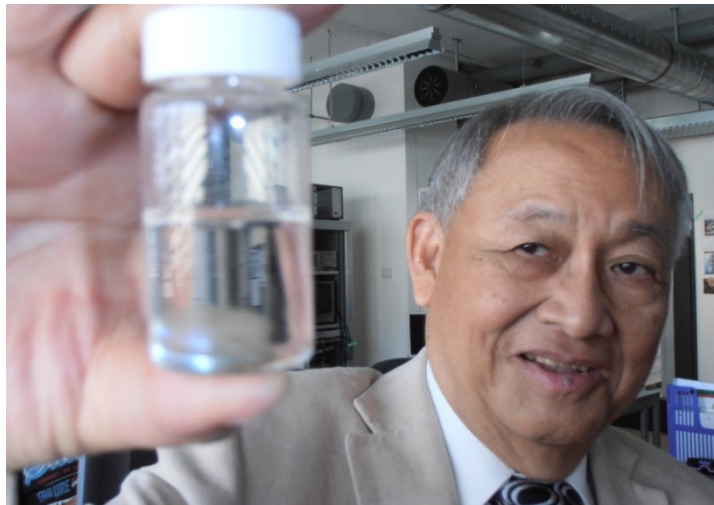
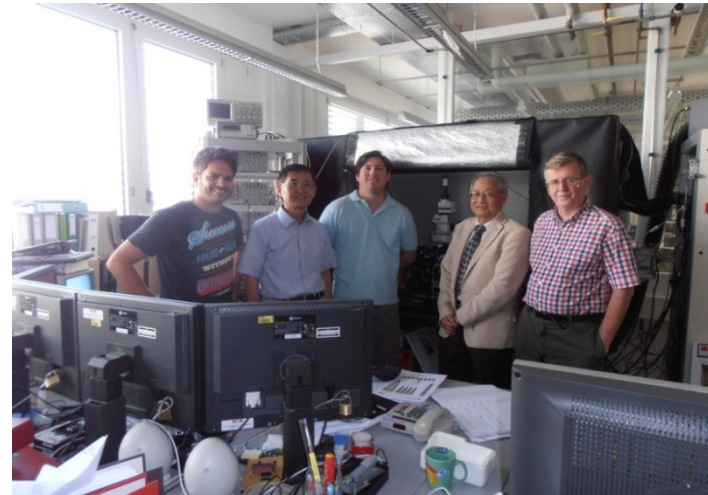
Memristive Synapse for Neuromorphic Computing

Neuromorphic VLSI Circuits

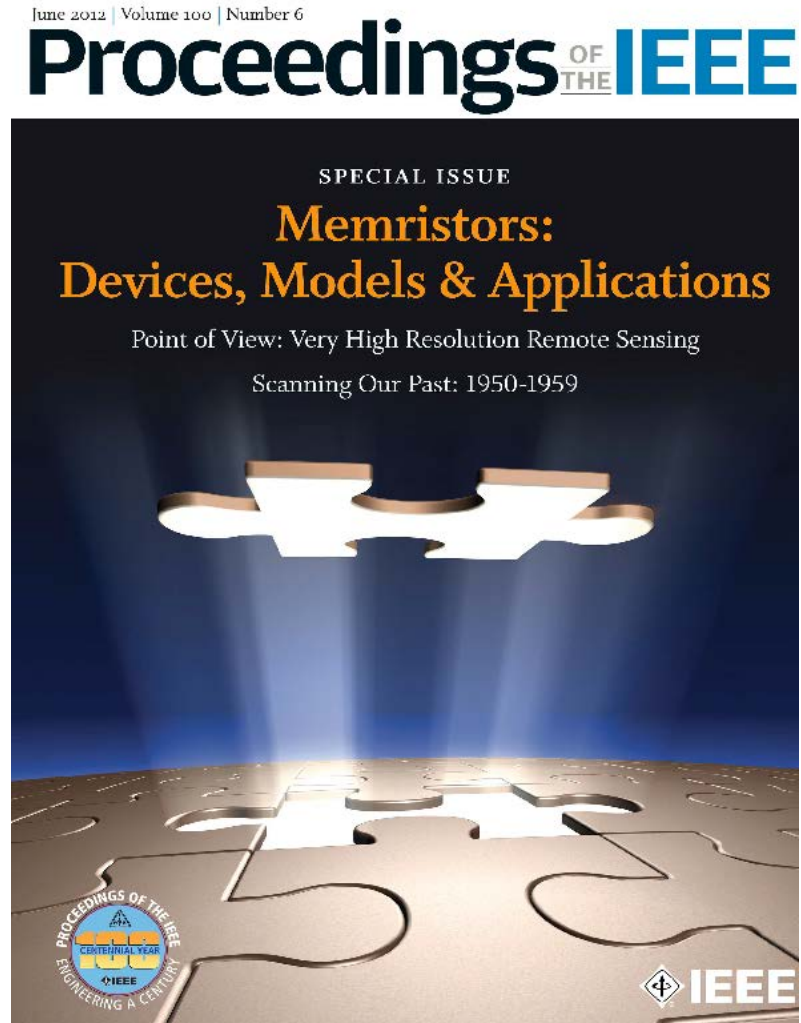


Ref. D. B. Strukov, *Nature* 476, 403 (2011)

Brain Modeling at EPFL- Swiss Federal Institute of Technology



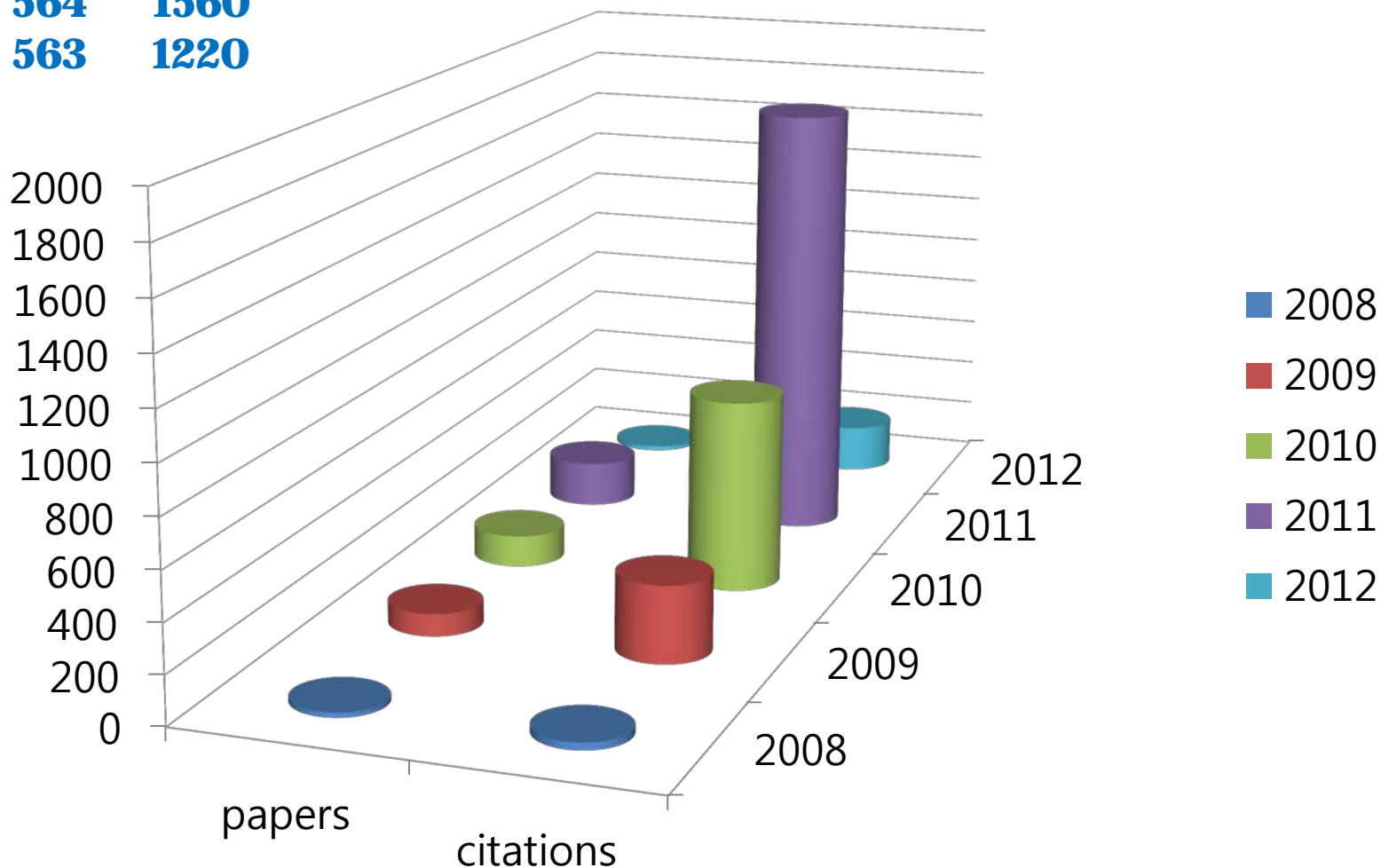
Special Issue on Memristors (June 2012)



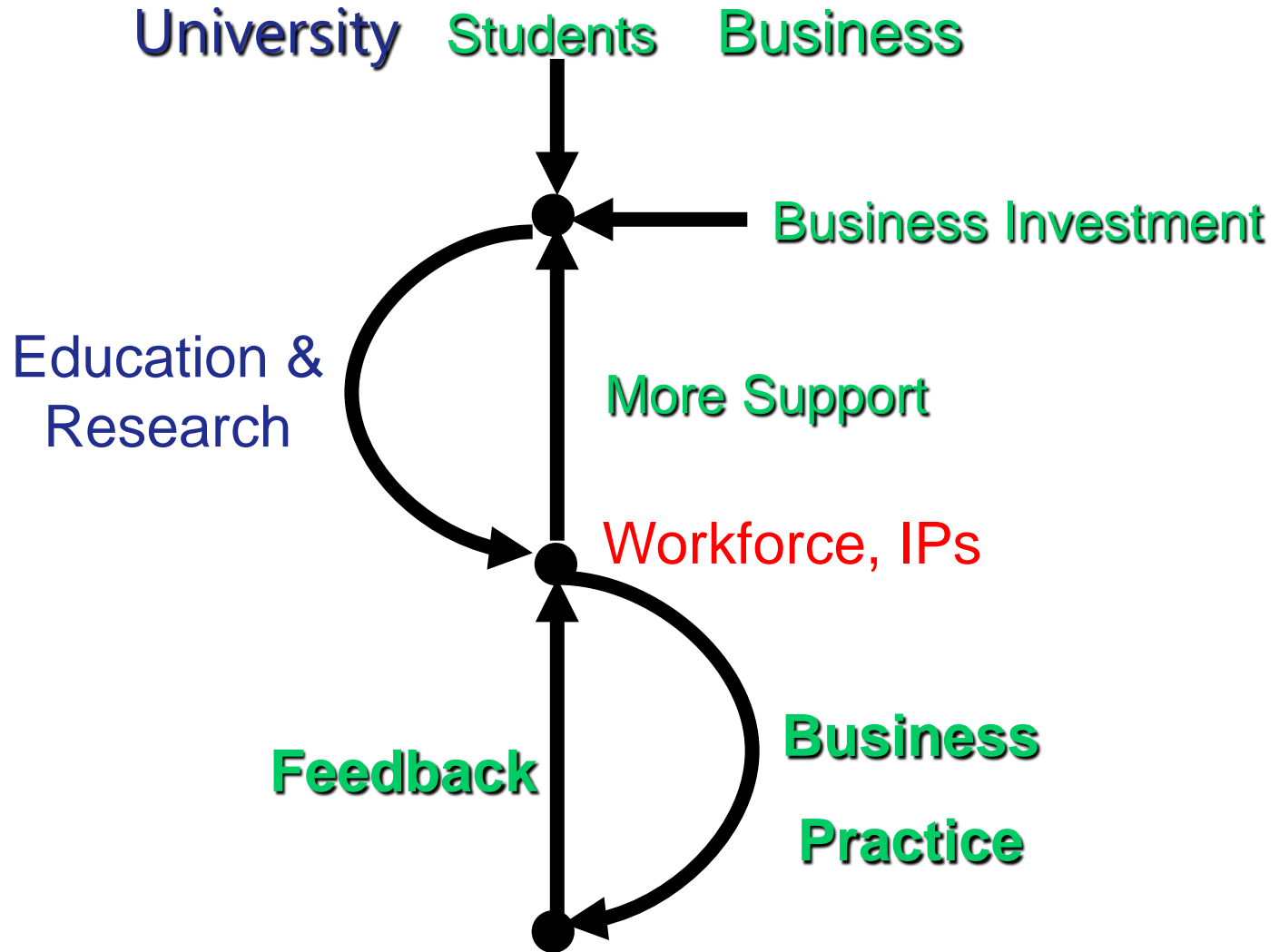
Memristor Papers and Citations (2008 - early 2012)

2012 : 564 1560

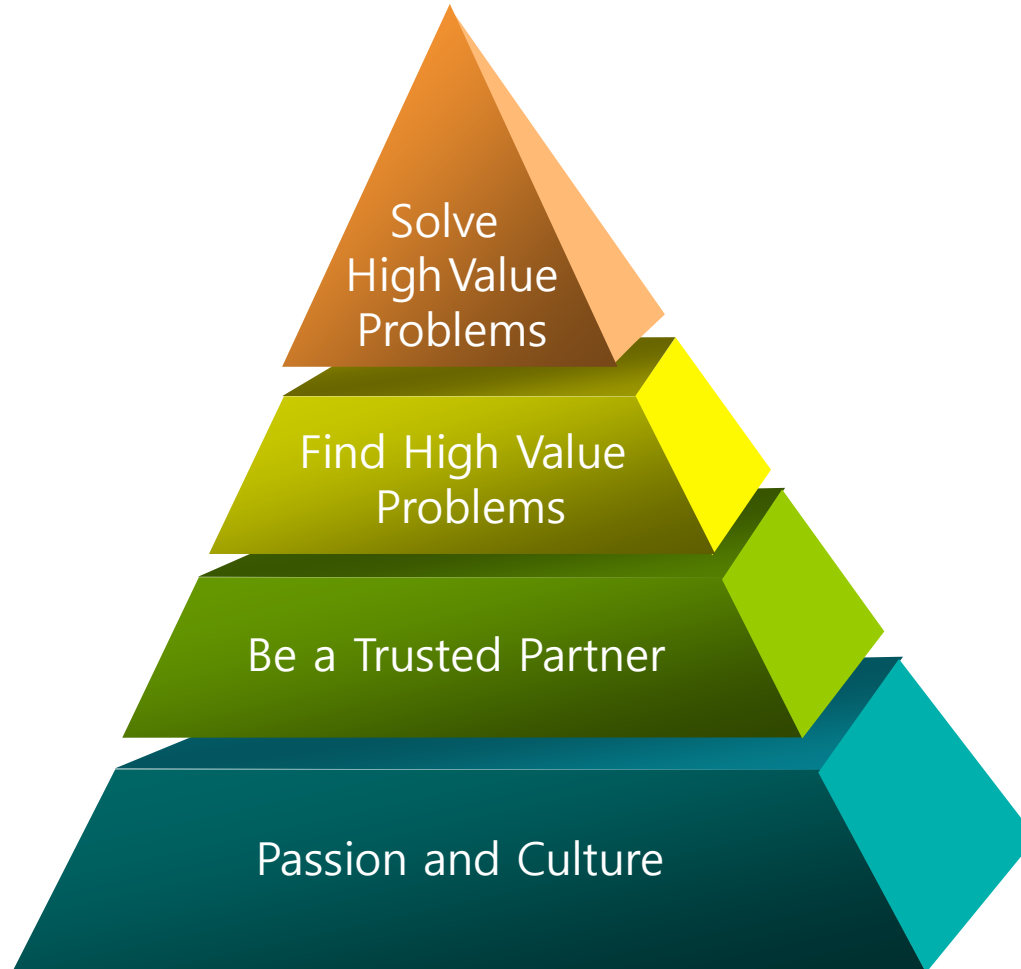
2013 : 563 1220



Education-Business Synergy (S Curve)



In Search of Excellence



source : Applied Materials

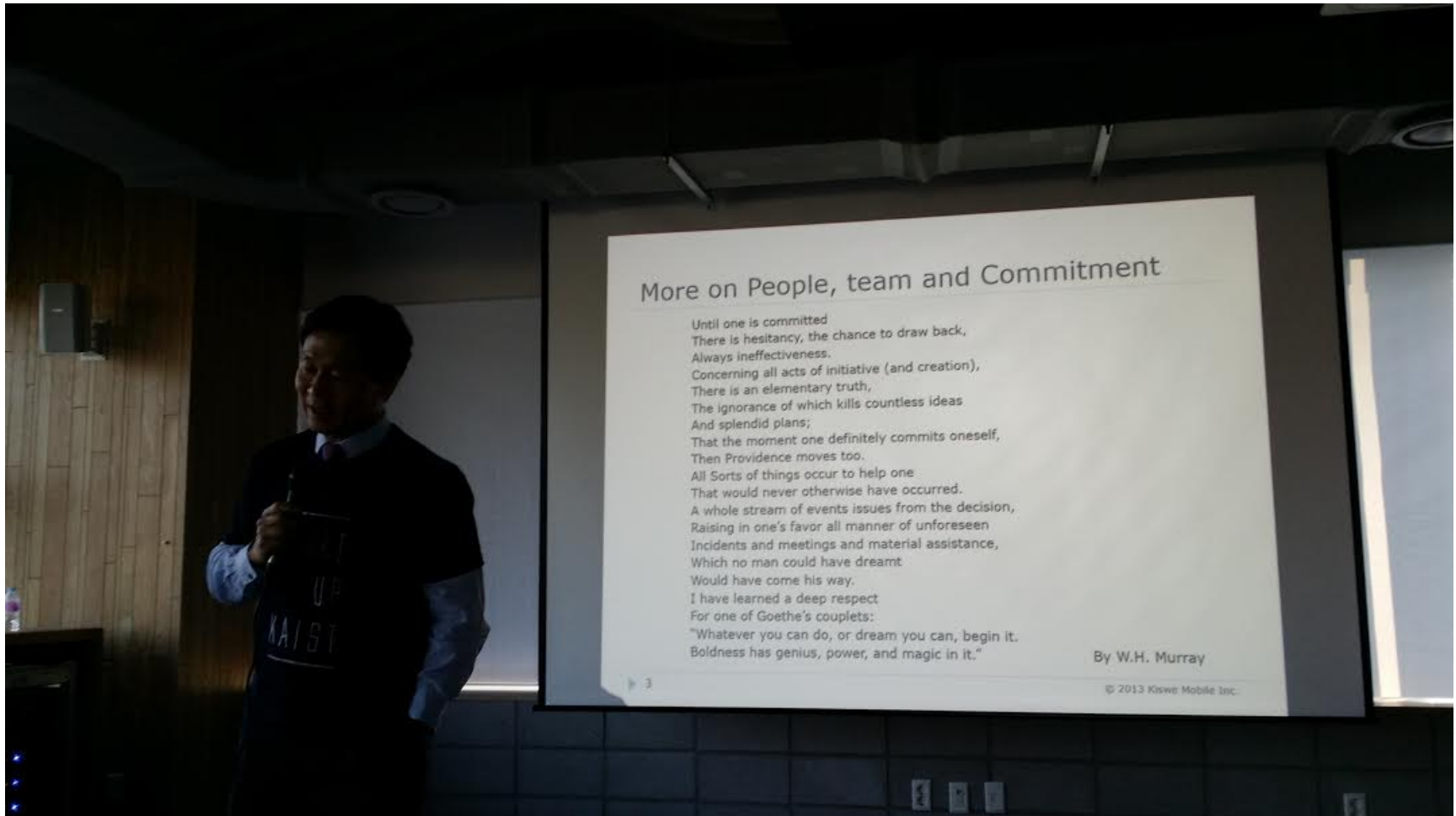
Utricularia Captures Bugs



Tree Grows on Rocks



People, Team and Commitment



In science, self-satisfaction is death.

*Personal self-satisfaction
is the death of the scientist.*

*Collective self-satisfaction
is the death of the research.*

*It is restlessness, anxiety,
dissatisfaction, agony of
mind that nourish science.*

— Jacques Monod



Social Value Creation

