

Biography: Professor Pinaki Mazumder received his PhD in Electrical and Computer Engineering from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in 1988 after he received his MS degree in Computer Science from University of Alberta in Canada, BS degree in Electrical Engineering from Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore, and BSc Physics Honors degree from Guwahati University in India. He is a professor of electrical engineering and computer science at the University of Michigan where he has been teaching for the past 26 years. He spent 3 years at National Science Foundation serving as the lead program manager of Emerging Models and Technologies (EMT) program in the CISE Directorate as well as leading the quantum, molecular and high-performance simulation (QMHPs) program in the Engineering Directorate. He worked for 6 years at AT&T Bell Laboratories in USA and BEL in India, and spent his sabbatical year at Stanford University, University of California at Berkeley, and NTT Center Research Laboratory in Japan. He has published over 350 technical papers and 5 books on various aspects of VLSI systems. In *evolutionary* CMOS research, Prof. Mazumder solved numerous use-inspired research problems that were at least ten years ahead of their time and eventually Moore's Law has vindicated the practical merits of his research in CMOS technology. To wit: his research in testable DRAM circuits, in-line accelerated testing procedures for high-density RAM chips, and testing of embedded ROM and SRAM through JEDEC boundary scan ports are widely used in commercial chips by semiconductor random-access memory and FPGA manufacturers. In *revolutionary* emerging technologies, Professor Mazumder has made sustained impact for the past 20 years in CAD tools and circuit designs for emerging technologies including quantum MOS, spintronics, spoof plasmonics, and resonant tunneling devices. Prof. Mazumder is an AAAS Fellow (2007) and an IEEE Fellow (1999) for his distinguished contributions to the field of VLSI.