## **Excellence in Europe** and the **Institute of Physics Eötvös Loránd University Budapest, HUNGARY**

## Jenő KÜRTI

20. March 2010

e-mail: kurti@virag.elte.hu

www: virag.elte.hu/kurti

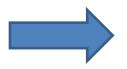
Bologna system:

mass teaching (Bachelor) – elite teaching (Master, PhD)

Elite teaching needs strong scientific background ("research university")

**Students need detailed informations:** 

- research possibilities
- quality of the research
- international cooperations
- publication possibilities
- -etc



Some kind of ranking is important, primarily for students.

Aim of ranking: to help the students and prospective students in deciding where to study

## **Important step forward in Hungary:**

## Tendering for the title of "Research university" (2010)

Very good initiative, but 2 serious PROBLEMS

Problem 1:

Inviting applications: 11th January 2010

Application deadline: 29th January 2010

Extremely short termin (!!!)

Announcement of results: 10th February  $\rightarrow$  10th March  $\rightarrow$  ???

In contrast:

**CHE: Centre for Higher Education (Centrum für Hochschulentwicklung)** 

Long termin

step 1: pre-selection in 2009 by CHE

step 2: starting: beginning of January 2010 deadline: end of March 2010

### Problem 2:

#### 1.3. A teljes munkaidőben foglalkoztatott oktatók, kutatók publikációs tevékenysége tudományágak szerint csoportosítva (max. 23 pont) Minden publikáció és a rá vonatkozó adat csak egyszer szerepelhet!

Indikátor	Pontszám
Hazai és nemzetközi (idegen nyelvű) publikációinak száma	
Hazai és külföldi monográfiák száma	7
A publikációk nemzetközi és hazai hivatkozásainak száma	-
A publikációk impakt faktora, vagy más módon bizonyítható hatása	
A teljes munkaidőben foglalkoztatott kiemelkedő idézettségű kutatók (a hazai tudományterületi idézettségi rangsor első 25. helyéig bezárólag) neve és idézettsége. Az idézettséget <u>teljes életműre és tudományáganként</u> kell megadni, és hiteles adatbázisban (pl. az MTA Adattárában) dokumentálva kell legyen	9
Az elmúlt 5 év legjobb 10 publikációja és publikációs adatai (tudományáganként)	

#### FIZIKAI INTÉZET

#### 1.3.1. Publikációk száma

	K	аг	Publikaciók			
Ēv	Int./Tuz.*	Tudományág	Hazai publikāciók	Nemzetközi (idegen nyelvű) publikációk		
2004	Fizikai Intezet	fizika	16	123		
2005	Fizikai Intézet	fizika	16	146		
2006	Fizikai Intezet	fizika	28	172		
2007	Fizikai Intézet	fizika	21	200		
2008	Fizikai Intezet	fizika	32	165		

\* Tanszék csak akkor, ha önálló tanszék

1.3.2. Monográfiák száma (az összes publikáción belül a monográfiák száma értendő)

	K	аг	Monografiak			
Ēv	Int./Tuz.*	Tudományág	Hazai monografiak	Nemzetközi (idegen nyelvű) monográfiák		
2004	Fizikai Intézet	fizika	1	3		
2005	Fizikai Intezet	fizika	1	-		
2006	Fizikai Interet	fizika	2	1		
2007	Fizikai Interet	fizika	4	3		
2008	Fizikai Integet	fizika	1	3		

\* Tanszék csak akkor, ha önálló tanszék

#### 1.3.3. + 1.3.4. Hivatkozások, impakt factor

Ēv	Kar	ar Hivatkozások		Impact faktor		
	Interet Tar.	tud.ag	hazai	nemzetközi	(az adott év publikációinak folyóiratai)	
2004	Fizikai Intézet	fizika	8	4700	273,21	
2005	Finikai Intezet	fizika	2	5298	339,886	
2006	Fizikai Intezet	fizika		5878	398,243	
2007	Finikai Intézet	fizika	Q	6009	403,107	
2008	Finkai Intezet	fizika	R	7112	326,69	

#### 1.3.5. kiemelkedő idézettségű kutatók

Kar		Nev	Talentaria	
Int/hz.	tudomanyag	2945	Idézettség	
Fizikai Intézet	fizika	Vicsek Tamás	9123	
Fizikai Intézet	fizika	Csabai Istuan	7175	
Fizikai Intezet	fizika	Fodor Zoltan	3211	
Fizikai Intézet	fizika	Kiss Adam	2547	
Fizikai Intézet	fizika	Veres Gabor	2445	
Fizikai Intézet	fizika	Tel Tamás	2317	
Fizikai Intézet	fizika	Racz Zoltan	2270	
Fizikai Intézet	fizika	Katz Sandor	2100	

Az Országos Doktori Tanács honlapján található adatok alapján késztült lista szerint.

\* Tanszék csak akkor, ha énalló tanszék

#### 1.3.6. Az elmúlt 5 év (= 2004-2008) legjobb 10 publikációja tudományáganként

Kar		Szerző(k)	Publikacios adatok		
Int./tsz.	tudományag	SECTO(K)	Publicaciós adatos		
Fizikai Intézet	fizika (asztrofizika)	Tegmark M, Strauss MA, Csabai I,et al.	"Cosmological parameters from SDSS and WMAP", Phys.Rev D 69, 103501, 2004 (971 hivatkozas)		
Fizikai Intezet	fizika (kıserleti nagy- energias fizika)	K. Adcox, Cranad M., A. Kirst et al	"Formation of dense partonic matter in relativistic nucleus-nucleus collisions at RHIC: Experimental evaluation by the PHENIX collaboration." Nucl Phys. A757, 184-283, 2005 (835 hivetkozás)		
Fizikai Intézet	fizika (asztrofizika)	Eisenstein DJ, Zehavi I, Ctabai I, et al.	"Detection of the baryon acoustic peak in the large- scale correlation function of SDSS haminous red galaxies" Astrophysical Journal 633, 560-574, 2005 (776 hivatkozas)		
Fizikai Intézet	fizika (részecskefizika)	Z. Fodor and S.D. Katz	"Critical point of QCD at finite T and mu, lattice results for physical quark masses" JHEP 0404, 050, 2004 (330 hivatkozas)		

In contrast:

**CHE: Centre for Higher Education (Centrum für Hochschulentwicklung)** 

Pre-selection in publication and citation data in step 1

## **CHE EXCELLENCE RANKING**

Many international rankings:

- Academic Ranking of World Universities (Shanghai)
- Higher Education Evaluation and Accreditation Council of Taiwan
- -Times Higher Education World University Rankings (British)

- etc. etc.

## Usual – vs – CHE:

## entire university – vs – academic subjects, departments/institutes

## overall score – vs – multidimensionality

## **league tables** – vs – groupings

Rank	Score	School Name	Public?	Country	State (If US)	Times Higher Education 08	ARWU	Newsweek	Und
	/300					http://www.timeshighereducation .co.uk/hybrid.asp?typeCode=243 &pubCode=1	http://www.arwu. org/rank2008/A RV/U2008_A(E N).htm	http://www3.ntu.edu. sg/home/eylu/uniw/ Newsweek_top100 _2006.pdf	
1	300	HARVARD University	N	US	MA	1	1	1	
2	290	University of CAMBRIDGE	Y	UK		3	3 4	6	6
З	288	CALIFORNIA Institute of Technology (Caltech)	N	US	CA	5	і <b>Б</b>	4	ļ
4	287	YALE University	N	US	CT	2	2 11	3	}
5	282	MASSACHUSETTS Institute of Technology (MIT)	N	US	MA	g	5	7	r
5	282	STANFORD University	N	US	CA	17	2	2	2
7	281	University of OXFORD	Y	UK		4	10	8	}
8	276	COLUMBIA University	N	US	NY	10	7	10	)
9	268	PRINCETON University	N	US	NJ	12	8	15	;
10	266	University of CHICAGO	N	US	IL	8	3 9	20	)
11	264	University of PENNSYLVANIA	N	US	PA	11	15	13	}
12	259	University of California BERKELEY	Y	US	CA	36	3	5	5
13	257	CORNELL University	N	US	NY	15	i 12		
14	253	IMPERIAL College London	Y	UK		6		17	r
14	253	University of MICHIGAN	Y	US	M	18	21	11	
16		University of TOKYO	Y	Japan		19	19		
16	249	UNIVERSITY College London (UCL)	Y	UK		7	22		
18		University of California LOS ANGELES	Y	US	CA	30			_
19	246	JOHNS HOPKINS University	N	US	MD	13		24	
20		DUKE University	N	US	NC	13		14	
21		Swiss Federal Institute of Technology ZURICH	Y	Switzerland		24			
22		KYOTO University	Y	Japan		25	,	29	
23		University of TORONTO	Y	Canada		41		18	_
24		University of California SAN DIEGO	γ	US	CA	58	14		
25	206	University of Washington SEATTLE	Y	US	WA	69	16	22	

Rankir	ng W	eb of Worl	d Ų	nive	ers		s nua	
home world countries > home > top Europe	world ra	ank rank by country	europea	an rank		latin americ	State of the local division of the local div	
Rank Data			Top Europ	e				
About Us	10					Universit	ties 1 to	100 of 1
About the Ranking	CONTINUENT						TION	
Top 8000 Universities	CONTINENT RANK	UNIVERSITY	COUNTRY	RANK	SIZE	VISIBILITY	FILES	SCHOL
Premier League (Excel Files)	1	University of Cambridge		27	28	20	61	123
Top USA & Canada				273 		1997	12050	5-10-20-5-1 10-20-50-1
Top Latin America	2	University of Oxford	×	37	48	30	40	137
Top Europe	3	Swiss Federal Institute of		42	44	59	81	30
Top Cent. & East. Europe		Technology ETH Zürich		9 40 4 C 4				
Top Asia	4	Norwegian University of Science & Technology		49	111	73	64	22
Top South East Asia		Теспноюду	1					
Top South Asia	5	University of Edinburgh	*	50	89	66	49	69
Top Arab World	6	University of Oslo		55	100	79	26	85
Top Oceania	7	University College London	R	57	145	56	39	90
Top Africa		Onliversity college London	25	57	145	50	29	.90
Country Scoreboard	8	University of Helsinki	-	64	49	100	45	71
Best Practices	9	Universität Wien	=	71	102	109	63	34

## Excellence Group: Physics

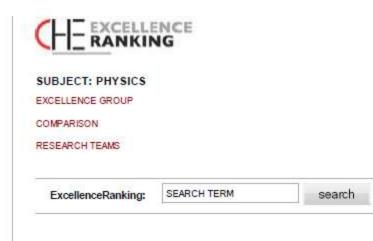
The universities of the Excellence Group are shown with some selected results. Click on the names of the universities to view the complete data!

#### Find out more about the ranking

=top placement in this indicator

#### PHYSICS

PHYSICS						
Overall studysituation [?]						
International doctorates [?]						
International master's students [?]						
International staff [?]						
Preselection: Highly cited authors [?]						
Preselection: Marie Curie projects [?]	1					
Preselection: Citations [?]						
Preselection: Publications [?]						
University						
U Amsterdam				*		
U Barcelona		*	*			
U Birmingham	*	*		٠	*	
U Bonn		*	٠	*		
U Cambridge		*	*	*		
U Edinburgh		*	٠			
U Firenze	*	*	*			
	1.000	1000	1.000		1.121	(Tari)



#### ZEIT CAMPUS - AKTUELLE AUSGABE





#### HOCHSCHULRANKING So gut sind deutsche Hochschulen

Mehr als 250 analysierte Unis und 30 gerankte Fächer - das Hochschulranking zeigt Gewinner und Verlierer [weiter...]



#### THEMA Bologna Prozess

Die ersten Bachelor- und Masterstudenten machen Ihre Abschlüsse - und ziehen eine Bilanz dieser neuen Studiengänge. Ein Schwerpunkt [weiter...]

# **CHE questionnaire**

### 3. SUBJECT-SPECIFIC DATA

#### The following sections now refer only to the subject of Physics.

#### 3.1 A cademic Staff with a Doctoral Degree

Please indicate the **number and origin** of **academic staff (faculty) with a doctoral degree** (in full-time equivalents, without visiting academic staff, e.g. professors, assistant professors, post-docs) employed on a contractual basis by your HEI at the department of **Physics** on the specified date. Staff from affiliated research institutes (e.g. CNRS, Max-Planck, etc.) may be counted according to their involvement in teaching master's and PhD students.

Example: Researcher A teaches five hours per week in a Master's Programme. The average teaching obligation of a full-time academic staff member is 20 hours, therefore you may count this as 25%.

	Total number	Female	International
Academic staff (faculty) in October 2009**	82.40	6.50	1.00
Remarks:			
Remarks CHE:			
<ul> <li>If detailed breakdown by sex and nationality is</li> <li>** Or as close as possible to that date.</li> </ul>	not possible, please give total	number only.	

#### 3.2 Number of Subscribed Journals in the Library

Please indicate the number of journals from the field of Physics currently available on a subscription basis in your departmental/institutional or university library. Please indicate how many journals are currently (cut-off date October 31st 2009) available, either as print-version or as e-journal.

Currently subscribed journals

43

Remarks:

Available total: 465 (print-version) + many Physics journals electronically (SpringerLink: 125, ScienceDirect: 107)

Remarks CHE:

Remarks CHE:

#### 3.7 Research Areas / Subfields Covered by the Department

Please indicate which of the research areas / subfields are covered in your department and which of them are covered by full professorships or chairs.

Research area / subfield	covered by staff of the department	Number of full professorships or chairs
Atomic, Molecular, and Optical Physics	ব	1
Condensed Matter: Electronic Properties, etc.	ব	1
Condensed Matter: Structure, etc.	ঘ	4
Elementary Particles and Fields	4	3
General Physics: Statistical and Quantum Mechanics, Quantum Information, etc.	বা	4
Gravitation and Astrophysics	ব	2
Nonlinear Dynamics, Fluid Dynamics, Classical Optics, etc.	বা	1
Nuclear Physics	ব	1
Plasma and Beam Physics		0
Soft Matter, Biological, and Interdisciplinary Physics	ঘ	1
Others: Environmental Physics	ম	2
Remarks: Number of professors, including 2 emeritus pro	fessors = 20	

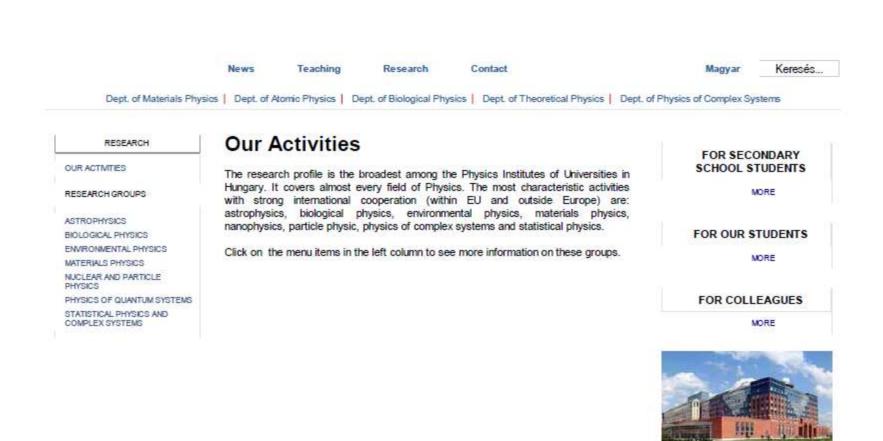
#### 3.8 List of Research Teams

Please list the names of all research teams at the department of Physics at your HEL A research team is a group of scientists cooperating in an area of specialisation, including on different projects.

#### CHE ExcellenceRanking 2010

Research Team	Astrophysics
Research areas / subfields that the team is working on (max. 4)	<ol> <li>Gravitation and Astrophysics</li> <li>Nuclear Physics</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>
Additional Research areas / subfields	
Object of Research (short description, max. 600 characters)	We are active in one of the frontiers of current cosmology: to study the epoch of structure formation, and how predictions for this epoch can be confronted with observations. A new approach to data analysis for future large data sets consists of a powerful mixture of advanced computer science, statistics, and group theory. We are developing tools and techniques which allow the analysis of such data sets. We also conduct a vigorous research program aiming to study gravitational waves of cosmic origin and to contribute to the development of advanced interferometric gravitational wave detectors.
Currently participating in/ part of an EU Project?	ব
website of the research team	http://fizika.elte.hu/research/astro-phys
Remarks:	
Remarks CHE:	

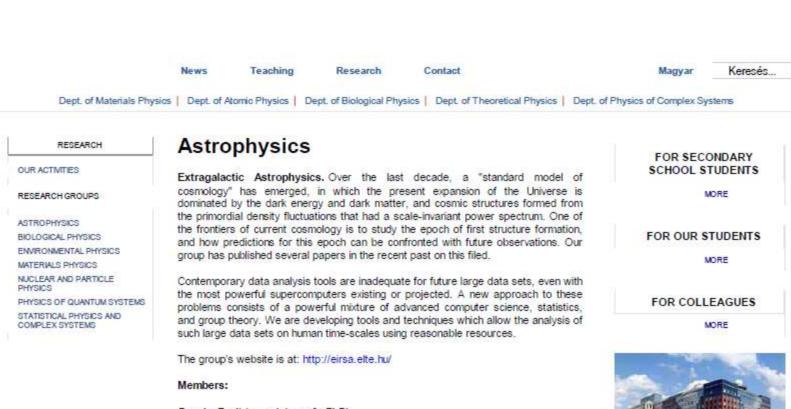
Please give details about the research team "Biological Physics"	
Research Team	Biological Physics
Research areas / subfields that the team is working on (max, 4)	<ol> <li>Soft Matter, Biological, and Interdisciplinary Physics</li> <li>Nonlinear Dynamics, Fluid Dynamics, Classical Optics, etc.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>
Additional Research areas / subfields	
Object of Research (short description,	Cellular motion: Mechanics of cell motility and multicellular structure assembly, collective motion of tissue cells. Protein dynamics: protein dynamics with a focus on molecular motors; dynamics of biological membranes; evolutionary theories. Collective behavior: A wide spectrum of phenomena displayed by many interacting complex units, with a struct on collective motion and network.



ARCHIVE

MORE

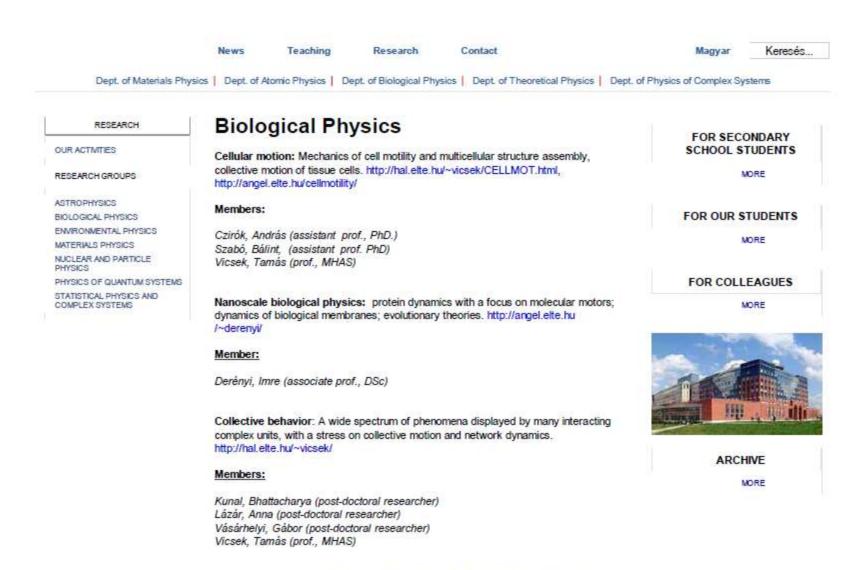
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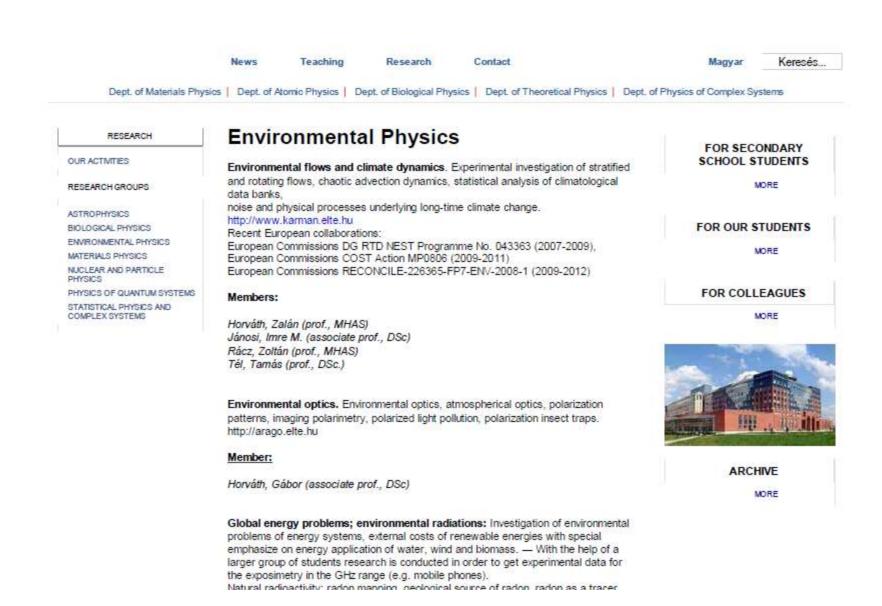


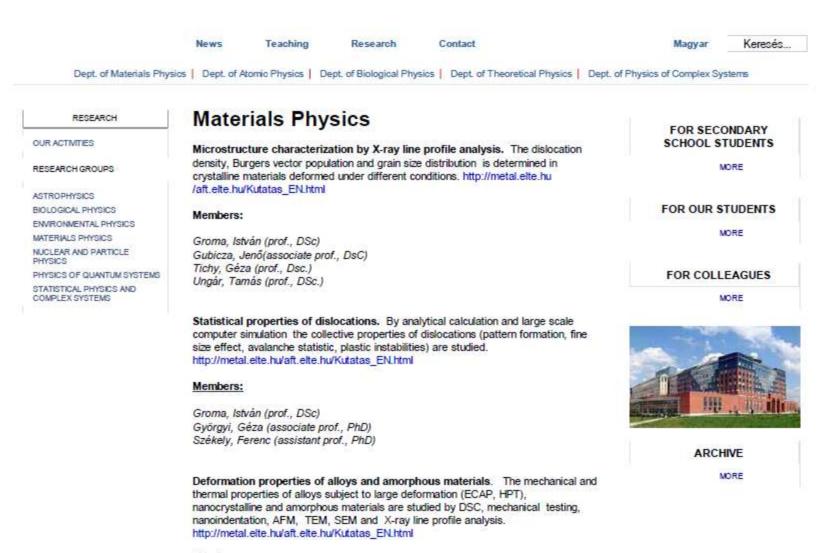
Bagoly, Zsolt (associate prof., PhD) Csabai, István (prof., DSc) Frei, Zsolt (associate prof., PhD) Kocsis, Bence (assistant prof., PhD) Patkós, András (prof, MHAS)

Gravitational Wave Astrophysics (participation in LIGO). Theoretical prediction of gravitational wave backgrounds motivated by LIGO/Advanced LIGO. The Eotvos Gravity Research Group (EGRG) conducts a vigorous research program aiming to study gravitational waves of cosmic origin and to contribute to the development of advanced interferometric gravitational wave (GW) detectors.

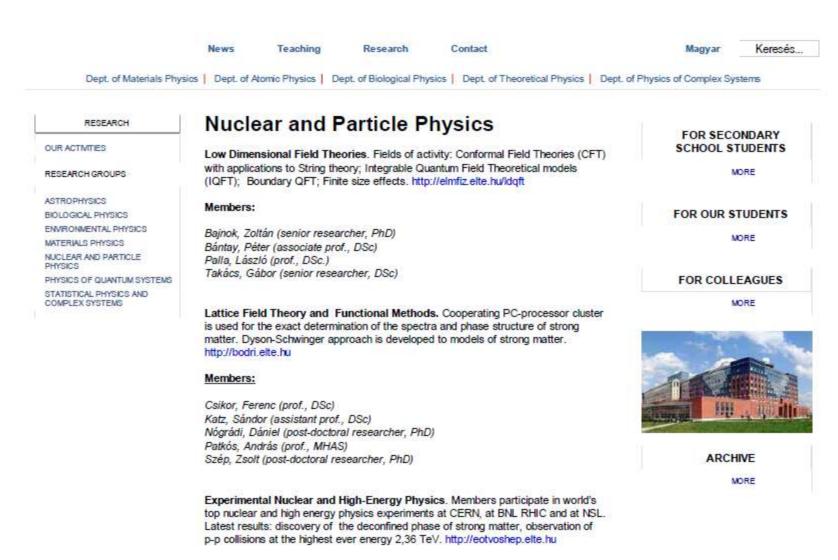
See the EGRG website for details: http://egrg.elte.hu/



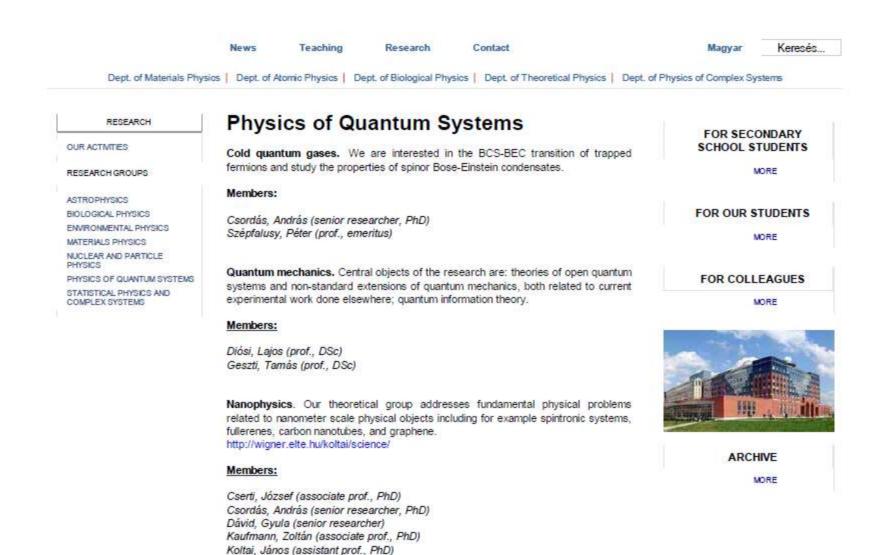




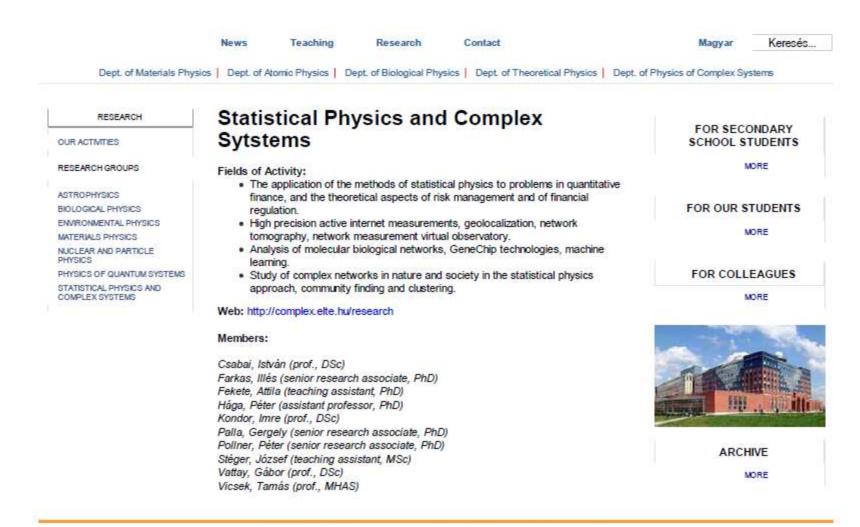
Members:



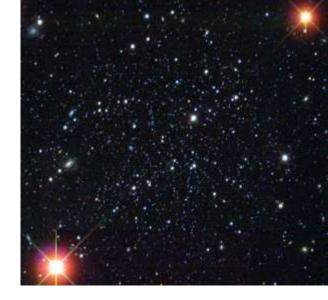
Members:



Kürti, Jenő (prof., DSc)

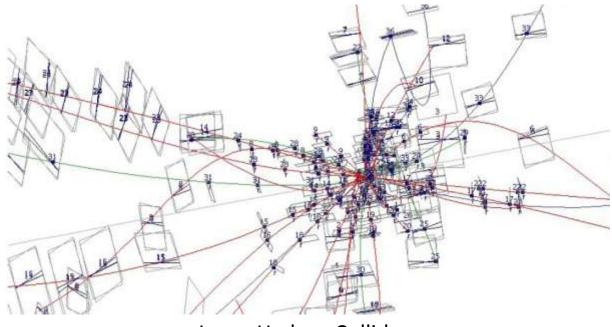






## Laser Interferometer Gravitational Wave Observatory

Sloan Digital Sky Survey



Large Hadron Collider

http://www.mta.hu/index.php?id=858&no\_cache=1&backPid=856&be...

#### HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

HAS - Hungarian Academy of Sci ... > News and Views

#### NEWS AND VIEWS

#### Vicsek Wins ERC Advanced Grant

#### 2008.11.18.

Full Member of HAS, "social network physiciat" Tamás Vicsek car rely on the ERC's 1,248 M Euros over the next 5 years.

He was awarded the grant in the interdisciplinary category

Click here for the ERC's press statement.

With his colleagues at the Physics Institute of ELTE University, Tamás Vicsek plans to investigate the hitherto unexplored laws of collective motion with the aid of computer simulation and miniature robots.

Professor Vicsek has published many highly acclaimed papers on such crowd behaviors as the "Mexican wave" phenomenon in sports stadiums, etc.

<- back

ERC: European Research Council - QCDthermo

http://erc.europa.eu/index.cfm?fiseaction=page.display&topicID=396



European Research Council

#### QCDthermo

Project Acronym: QCDthermo Project Number: 208740 Project Title: QCD thermodynamics on the lattice Principal Investigator Dr. Sándor Katz Host Institution: EOTVOS LORAND TUDOMANYEGYETEM Department: Institute of Physics Budget: € 1,300,000.00 Duration: 60 months

Quantum Chromodynamics (QCD) at finite temperature and non-zero density describes phenomena relevant to the early universe and heavy-ion collisions. The applicability of perturbation theory is limited to large temperatures and densities. We plan to use lattice simulations to study QCD thermodynamics. There are different regularizations of QCD on the lattice. The computationally most effective one is the staggered formulation, while Wilson or chiral fermions are theoretically more established. We have to distinguish studies at vanishing baryon densities from the ones concerning non-zero density. At vanishing densities the order of the QCD transition between the hadronic phase and the quark-gluon plasma was studied using staggered fermions. In the physical, continuum limit the transition was found to be a crossover. The transition temperature has also been determined. These studies should be and will be extended using Wilson and chiral fermions. This way the staggered results can be checked. At non-vanishing densities direct lattice simulations are prohibited by the infamous sign problem. Recently the multi-parameter reweighting method was developed to study moderate

## Strong points:

- bibliometrical indicators
- international collaboration
- very broad research profile

## Weak points:

- percentage of international and female staff and students
- PR activity, web pages