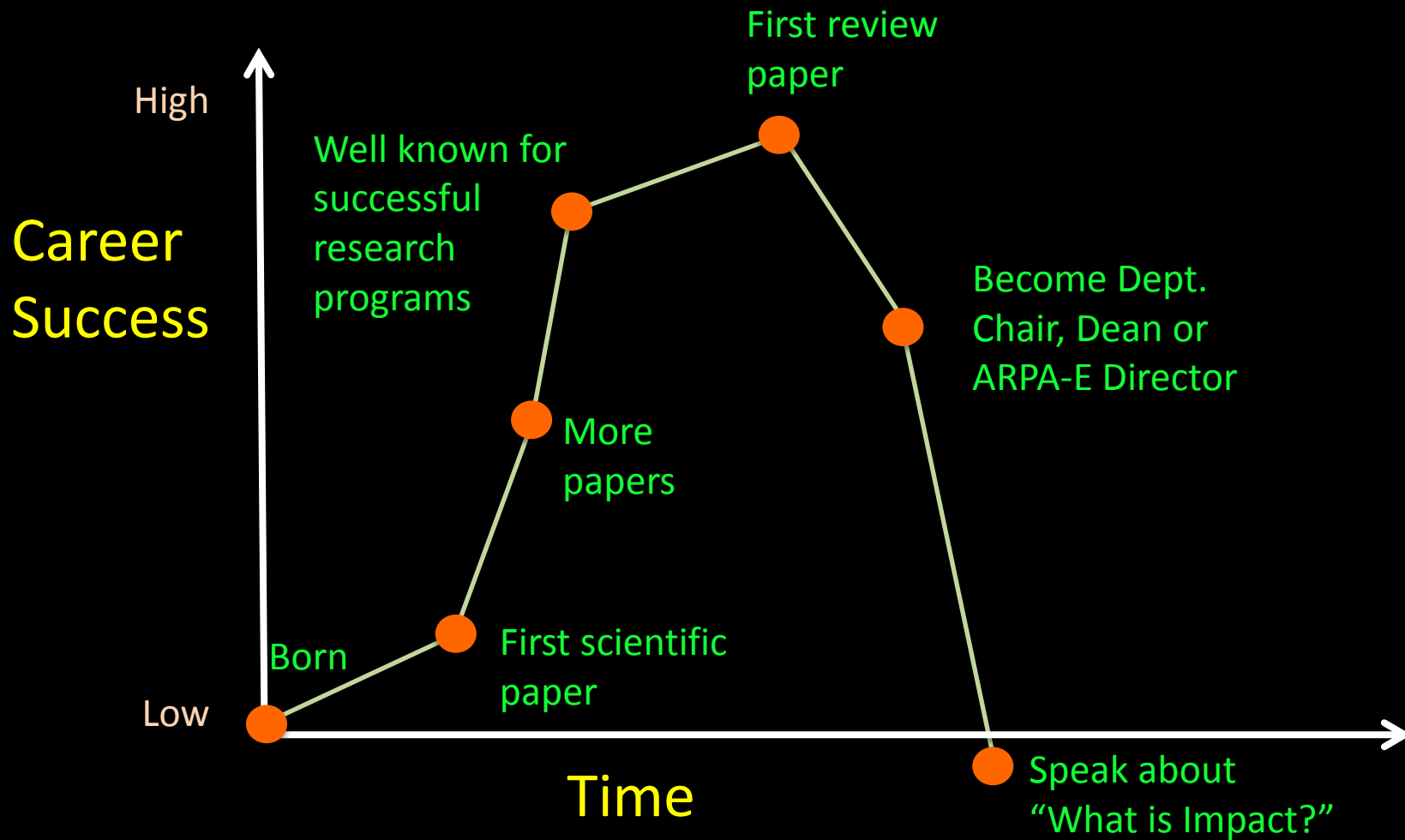


What is Impact?

Lessons Learnt from 20th Century Science & Engineering

Arun Majumdar
Stanford University





Is Impact Measured By

- Papers & Citations: h-index
- Awards & honors
- New fields started
- Patents issued & licensed
- Market value of business(es)
- Students, post-docs & their students/post-docs
-

J. E. Hirsch, "An index to quantify an individual's scientific research output," *PNAS* **102**, 16569 (2005)

Cited: 4,141

For the few scientists who earn a Nobel prize, the impact and relevance of their research is unquestionable. Among the rest of us, how does one quantify the cumulative impact and relevance of an individual's scientific research output? In a world of limited resources, such quantification (even if potentially distasteful) is often needed for evaluation and comparison purposes (e.g., for university faculty recruitment and advancement, award of grants, etc.).



A Majumdar

UCBerkeley/LBL/DOE/Google/Stanford

Google Scholar

Citation indices

All

Since 2009

Citations

30197

19545

h-index

85

68

i10-index

217

179

Title

Cited by

Year

[Thermal transport measurements of individual multiwalled nanotubes](#)

P Kim, L Shi, A Majumdar, PL McEuen

Physical review letters 87 (21), 215502

2085

2001

[Enhanced thermoelectric performance of rough silicon nanowires](#)

AI Hochbaum, R Chen, RD Delgado, W Liang, EC Gamett, M Najarian, ...

Nature 451 (7175), 163-167

2007

2008

[Nanoscale thermal transport](#)

DG Cahill, WK Ford, KE Goodson, GD Mahan, A Majumdar, HJ Maris, ...

Journal of Applied Physics 93 (2), 793-818

1606

2003

[Thermal conductivity of individual silicon nanowires](#)

D Li, Y Wu, P Kim, L Shi, P Yang, A Majumdar

Applied Physics Letters 83 (14), 2934-2936

1000

2003

$h = mn$

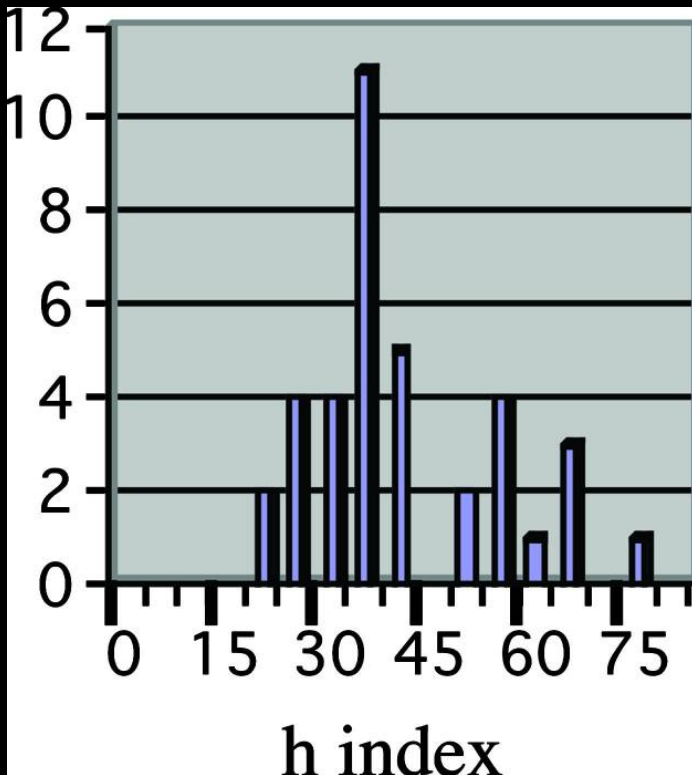
$n = \#$ of active years

$m \approx 1$ – successful scientist

$m \approx 2$ – outstanding scientist

$m \approx 3$ or higher – truly unique individuals

Physics Nobels



$\langle h \rangle = 44$; $\sigma_h = 15$
 $\langle m \rangle = 1.14$; $\sigma_m = 0.47$

2005 NAS Members

Physics & Astronomy: $\langle h \rangle = 44$, $\sigma_h = 14$, $h_{\max} = 71$, $h_{\min} = 20$
 Biological Sciences: $\langle h \rangle = 57$, $\sigma_h = 22$, $h_{\max} = 135$, $h_{\min} = 18$

J Bardeen, WH Brattain, "The Transistor, A Semiconductor Triode," *Phys. Rev.* **74**, 230 (1948)
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J Bardeen, L Cooper, JR Schrieffer, "Theory of Superconductivity," *Phys. Rev.* **108**, 1175 (1957)
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F. Sanger, "The free amino acid groups of insulin," *Biochemical J.* **39**, 507 (1945)
 Cited: 1,813

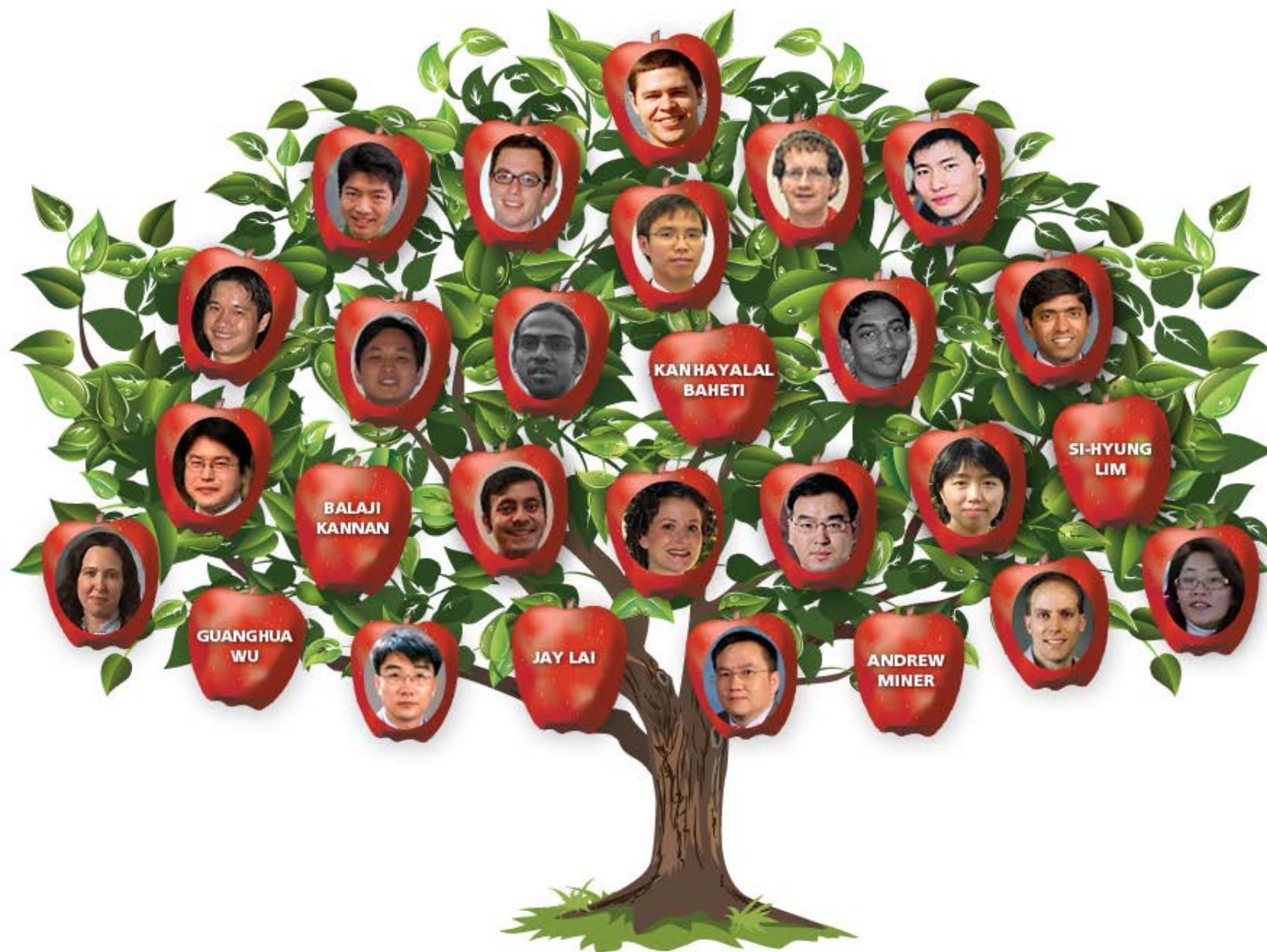
F. Sanger, S. Nicklen, A. R. Coulson, "DNA sequencing with chain-terminating inhibitors," *PNAS* **74**, 5463 (1977)
 Cited: 62,767

S. Brin, L. Page, "The anatomy of a large-scale hypertextual Web search engine,"
Computer Networks and ISDN Systems **30**, 107 (1998)

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(12) United States Patent Page	(10) Patent No.: US 6,285,999 B1 (45) Date of Patent: Sep. 4, 2001
(54) METHOD FOR NODE RANKING IN A LINKED DATABASE	Craig Boyle "To link or not to link: An empirical comparison of Hypertext linking strategies". ACM 1992, pp. 221-231.*
(75) Inventor: Lawrence Page , Stanford, CA (US)	L. Katz, "A new status index derived from sociometric analysis," 1953, Psychometrika, vol. 18, pp. 39-43.
(73) Assignee: The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University , Stanford, CA (US)	C.H. Hubbell, "An input-output approach to clique identification sociometry," 1965, pp. 377-399.
(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.	Mizruchi et al., "Techniques for disaggregating centrality scores in social networks," 1996, Sociological Methodology, pp. 26-48. E. Garfield, "Citation analysis as a tool in journal evaluation," 1972, Science, vol. 178, pp. 471-479.
(21) Appl. No.: 09/004,827	Pinski et al., "Citation influence for journal aggregates of scientific publications: Theory, with application to the literature of physics," 1976, Inf. Proc. And Management, vol. 12, pp. 297-312.
(22) Filed: Jan. 9, 1998	





Is Impact Measured By

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- Awards & honors
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- Market value of business(es)
- Students, post-docs & their students/post-docs
-

What was the most important engineering innovation of the 20th century?



Airplanes



Polio Vaccination



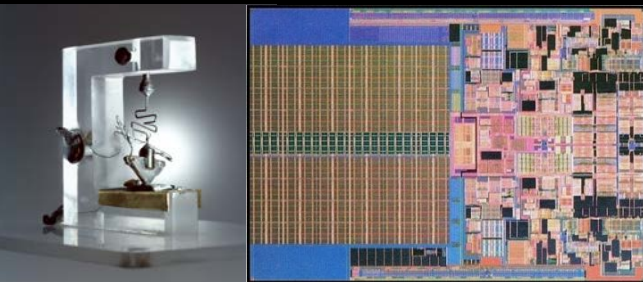
Electrification



Nuclear Energy



Space



Transistor & Integrated Circuits



Fiber Optic & Wireless Communication



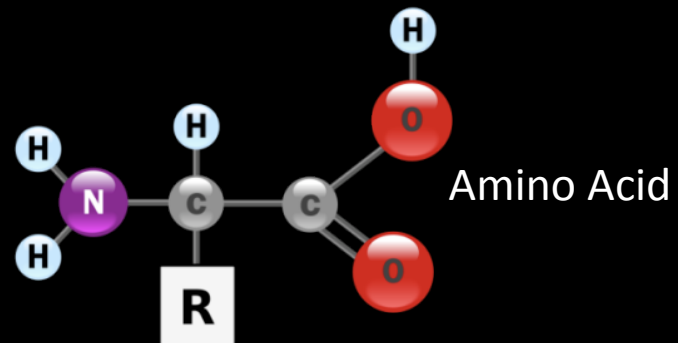
Internet



Sir William Crookes
 President, British
 Association for the
 Advancement of Science

**1898: “Calling upon science to
 save the world from impending
 starvation”**

Elements of Life



Atmospheric
 CO_2 via
 photosynthesis



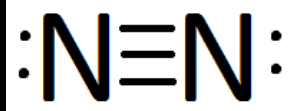
Water



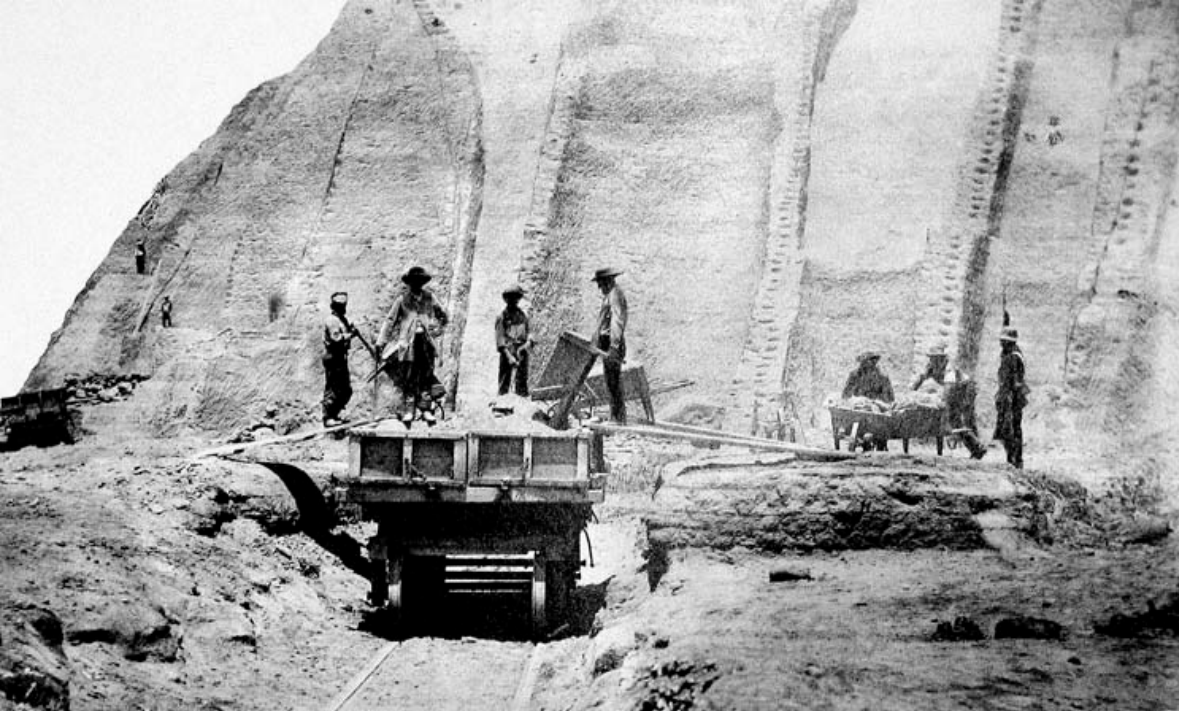
Atmosphere



?







SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO

CORN

POTATOES

TOBACCO

GRASS



ROOT

**AND
GRAIN CROPS**
Of all kinds

**GARDEN
VEGETABLES**

&C., &C.

**ITS USE SECURES TO THE FARMER A
LARGE AND REMUNERATIVE CROP,**
And has been found to pay better than any other investment.

FOR PARTICULARS CALL ON

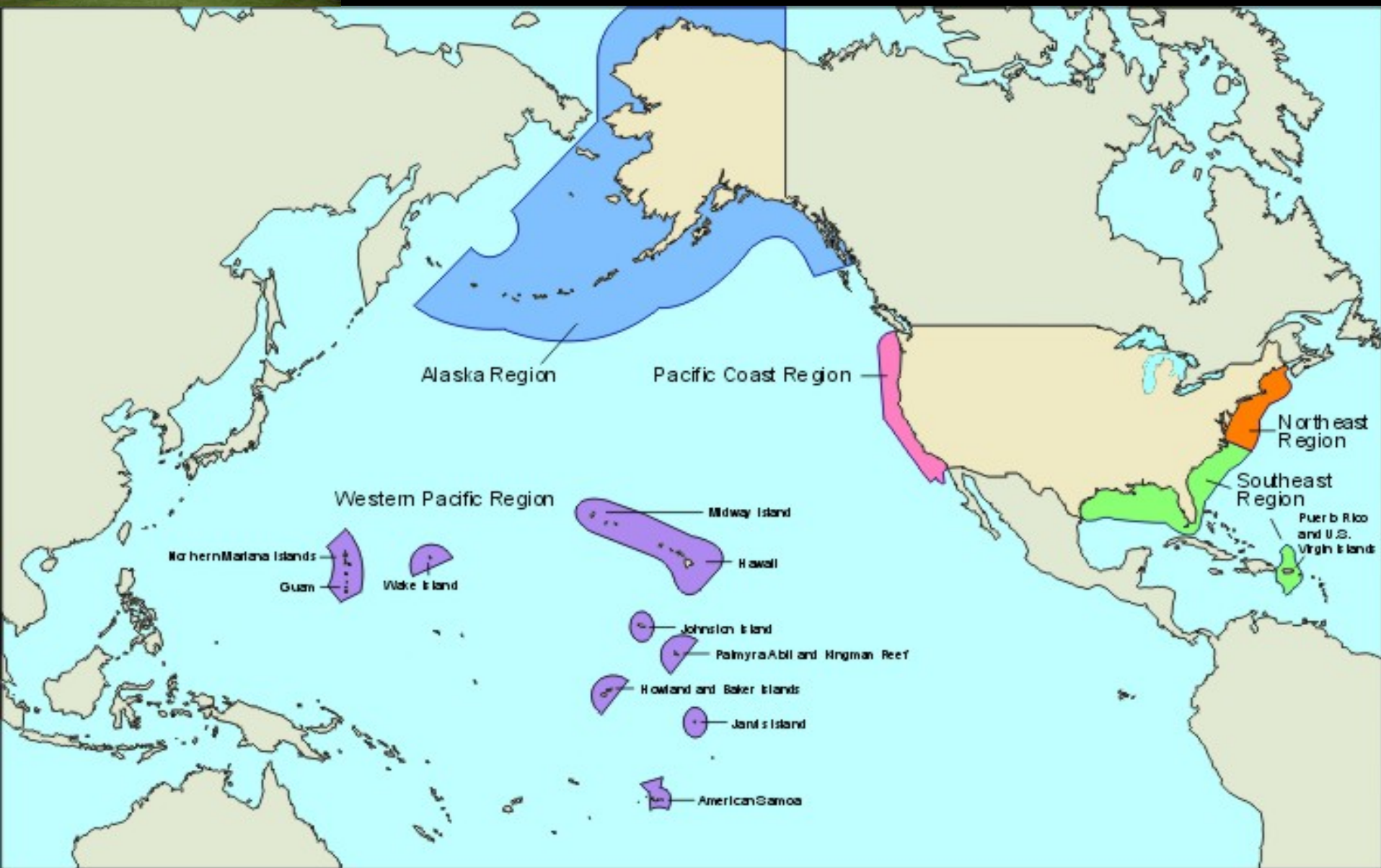


War of the Pacific (1879-1883)

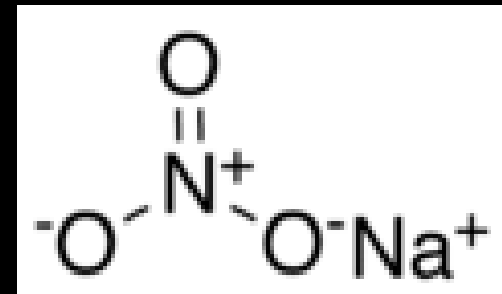




Guano Island Act of 1856



Chilean Saltpeter



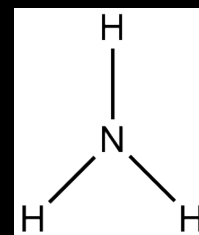


Sir William Crookes

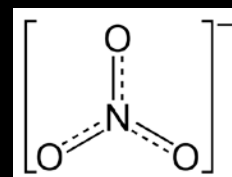
President, British
Association for the
Advancement of Science



Atmospheric
Nitrogen



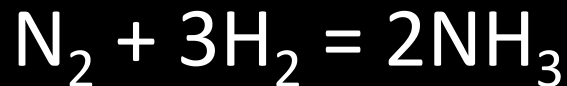
Ammonia



Nitrate



Discovery
1908



Catalysts: Uranium, Osmium
Pressure: 10 atmospheres

Fritz Haber

(Chemistry Nobel, 1918)

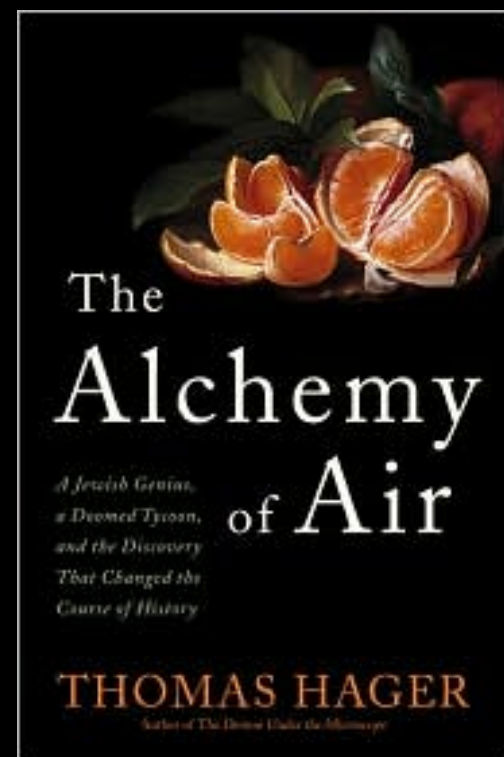
Haber-Bosch Process



Affordable Mass
Production @BASF
1913

Carl Bosch

(Chemistry Nobel, 1931)



1.6 billion
(1913)

7 billion
(2013)

Human impact of 100 years of the Haber-Bosch process

Nitrogen fixed by the Haber-Bosch process is within each of us in this room

Is Impact Measured By

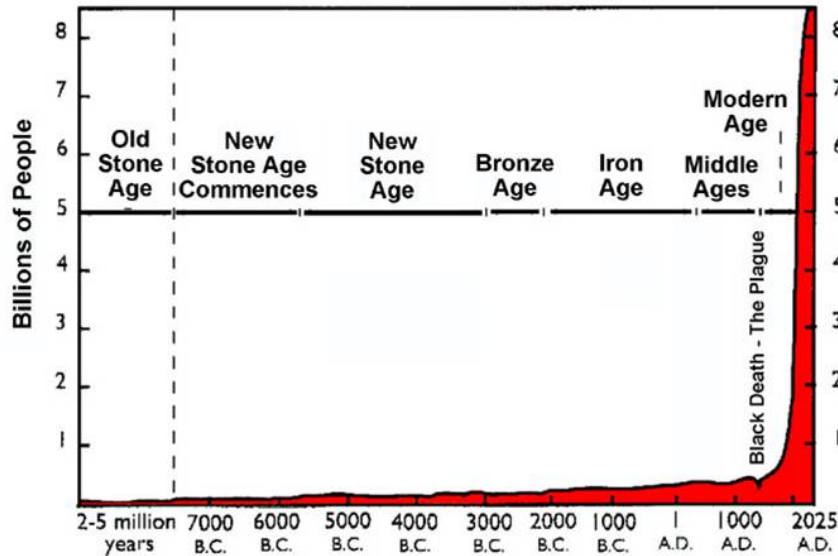
- Papers & Citations: h-index
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-

It is all about people, now and in the future

How can we positively impact maximum number of people now and in the future?

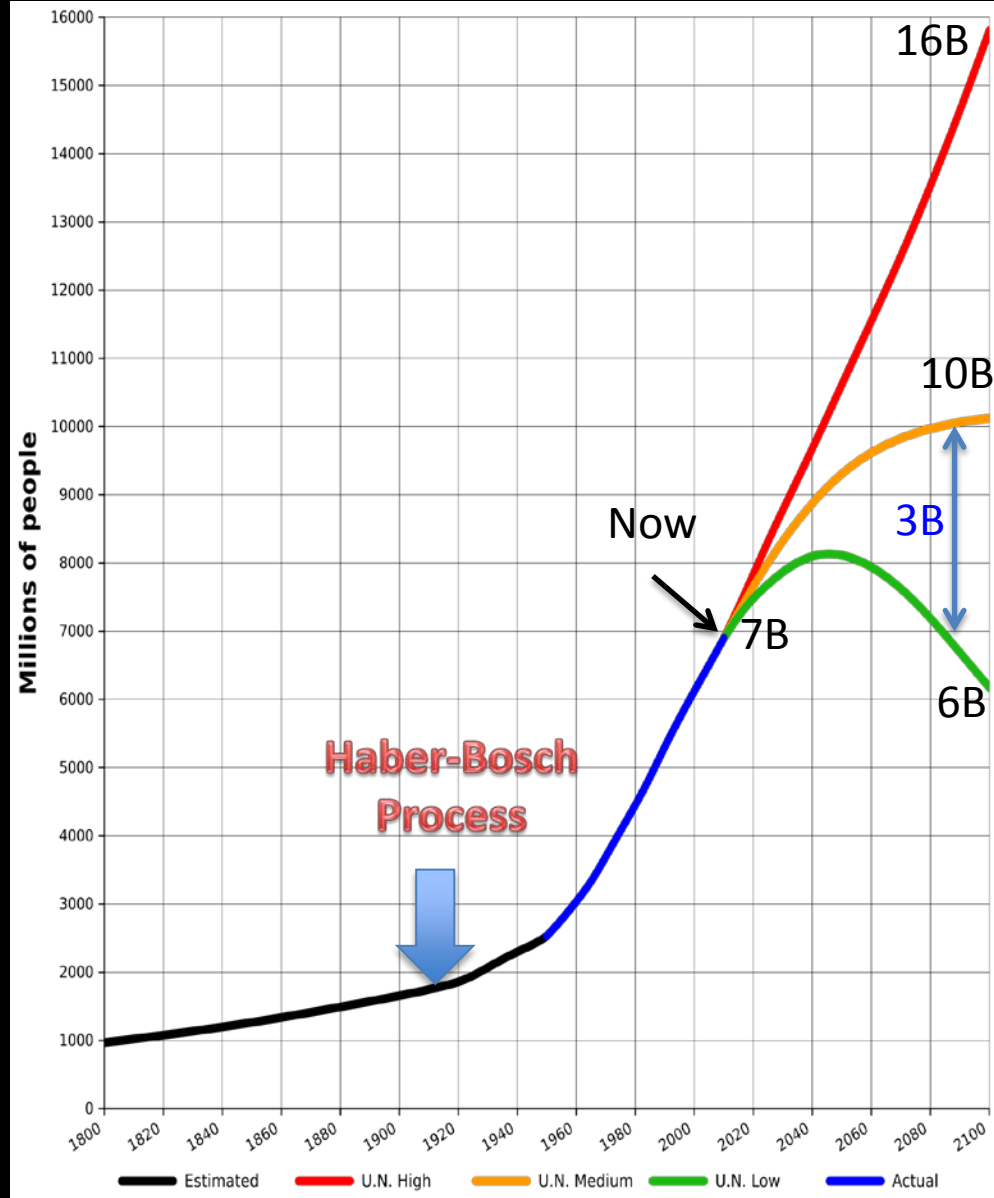
World Population

World Population Growth Through History



From "World Population: Toward the Next Century," copyright 1994 by the Population Reference Bureau

- Increase in the next 50 years will be more than twice the population of China
- Less developed countries will account for 99% of increment in world population



Chart

Map

Gapminder World



Color

Gapminder Geogra...

Geographic regions



Select

- ☐ Afghanistan
- ☐ Akrotiri and Dhek...
- ☐ Albania
- ☐ Algeria
- ☐ American Samoa
- ☐ Andorra
- ☐ Angola
- ☐ Anguilla
- ☐ Antigua and Barb...
- ☐ Argentina
- ☐ Armenia
- ☐ Aruba
- ☐ Australia

☐ Deselect all

Size

Various sources

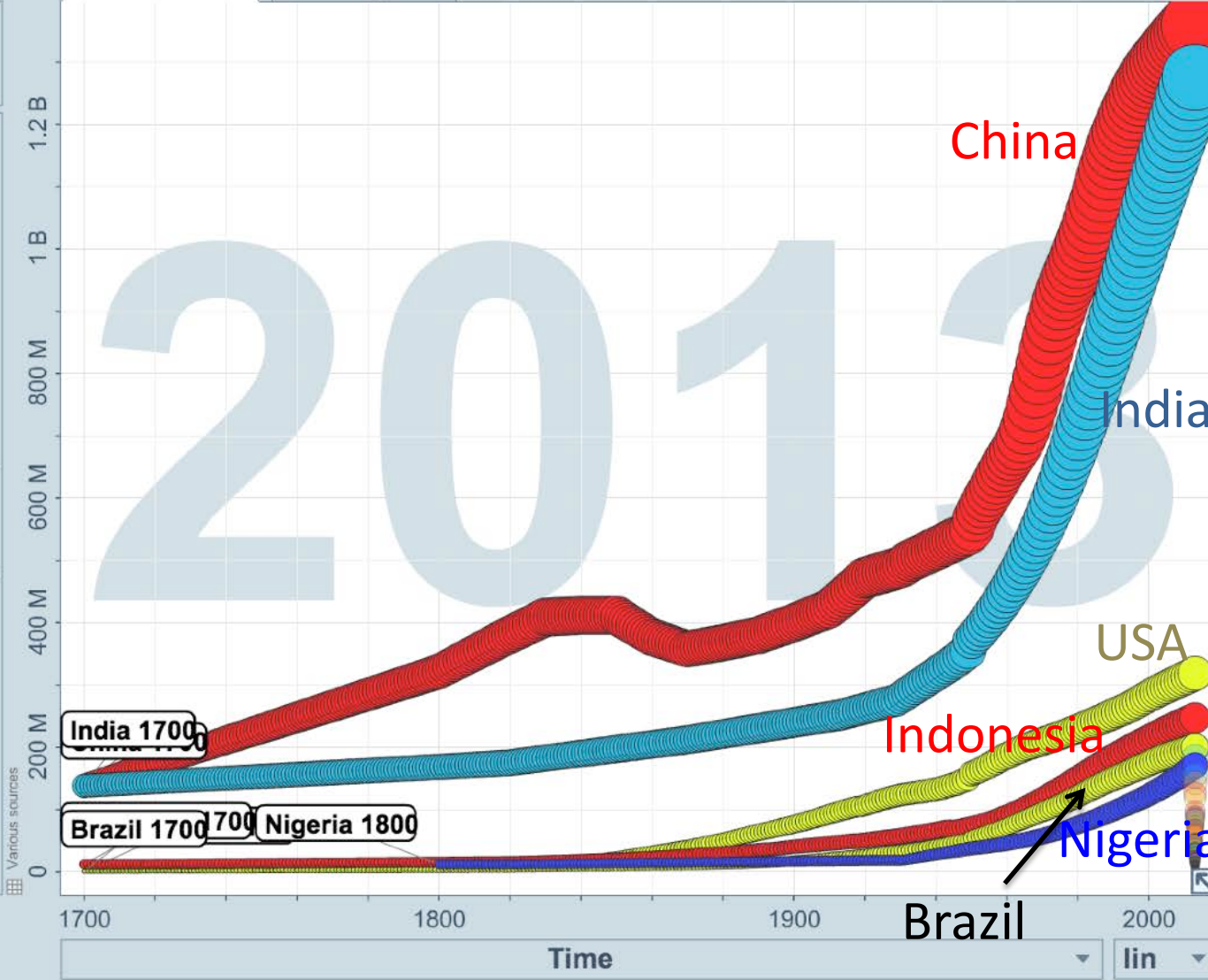
Population, total

1.36 B



lin

Population, total



Play

1700

1800

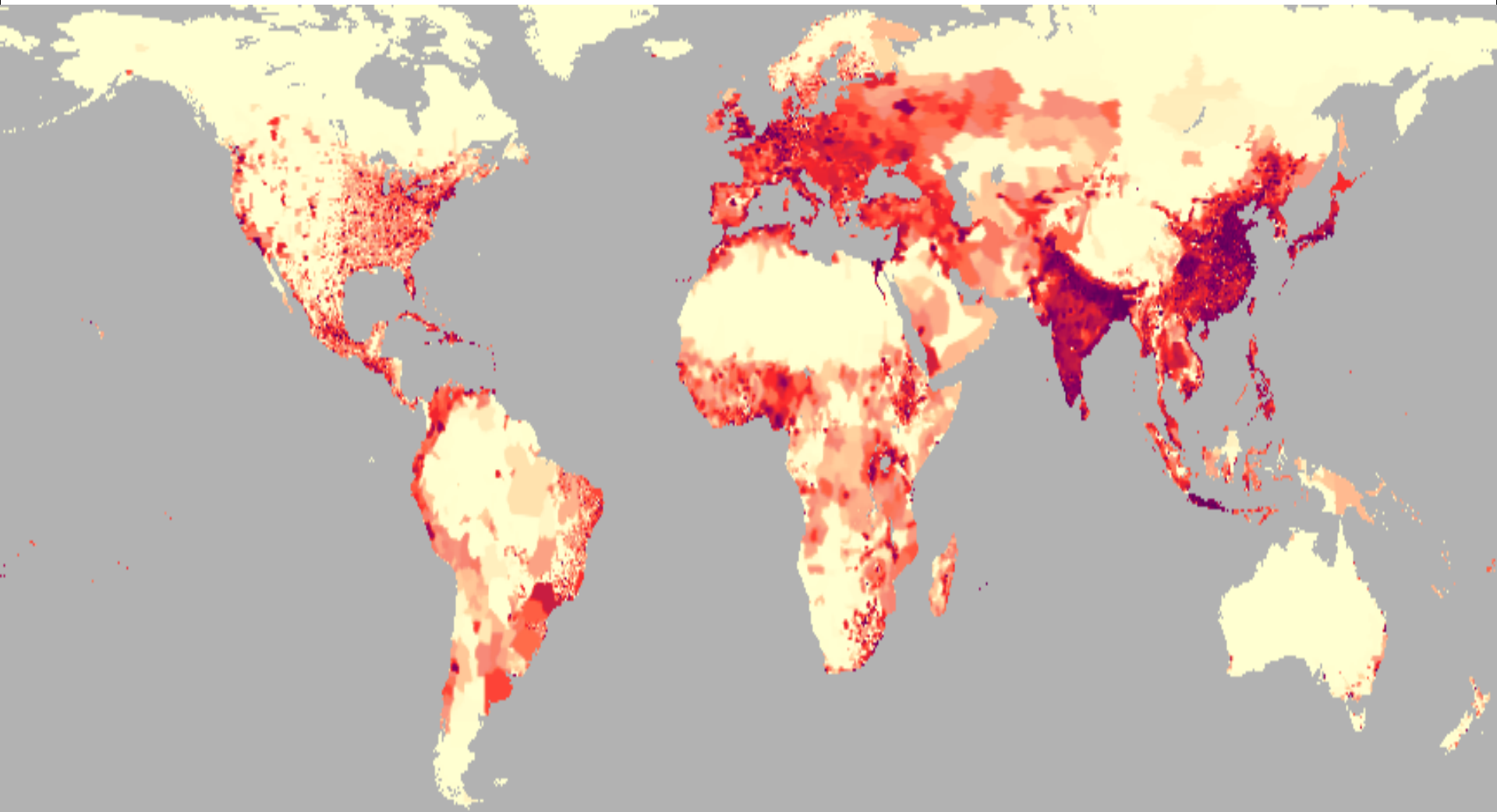
1900

2000

Trails

[Terms of use](#)

© Google 2008



A world map with a dark blue background. Landmasses are outlined in a lighter blue. Overlaid on the map are numerous small, glowing red and orange dots, representing urban centers or areas with electricity access. These dots are densely packed in North America, Europe, and East Asia, while they are much sparser in Africa, South America, and parts of Asia and Australia. The text is overlaid on the left side of the map.

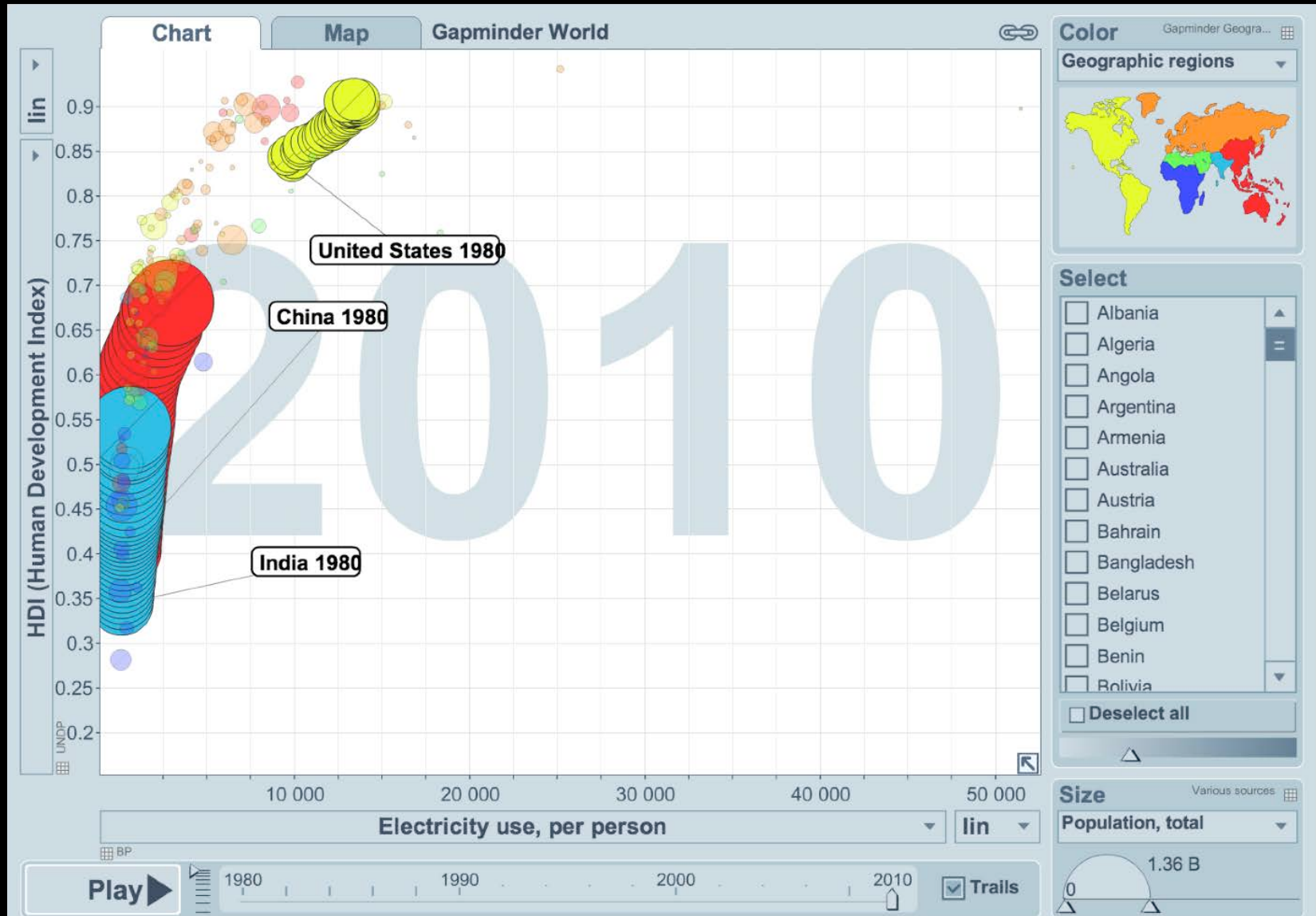
3 billion people have either no or very limited access to electricity

By 2100, additional 3 billion people will be added to the same regions

Massive level of urbanization will occur in developing countries

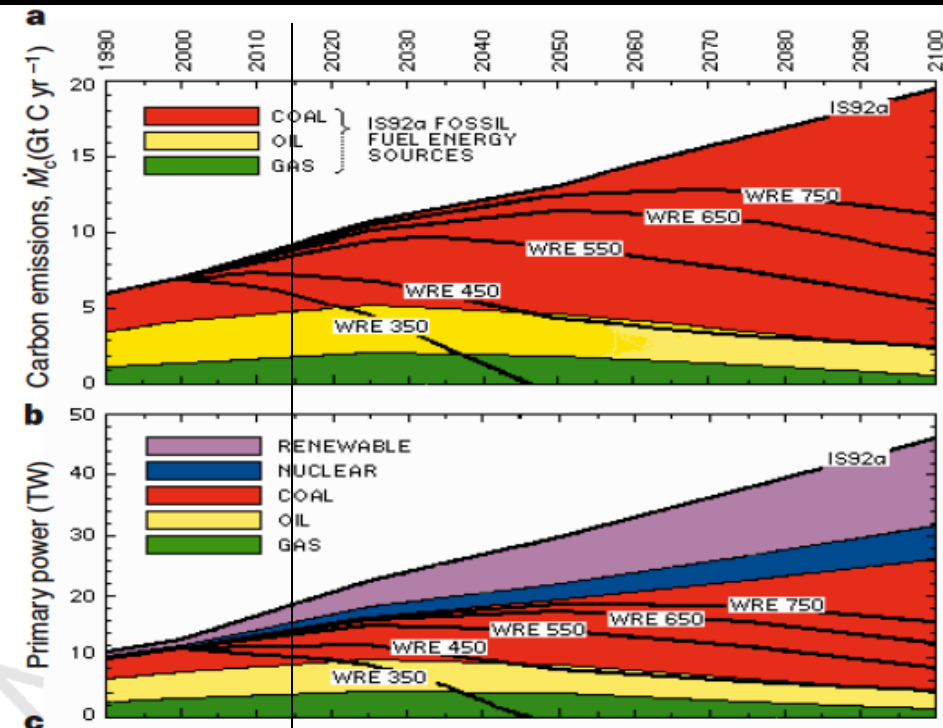
Human Development Index(HDI) versus Annual Per Capita Electricity Use

$HDI = f(\text{Life Expectancy, Education, Income})$



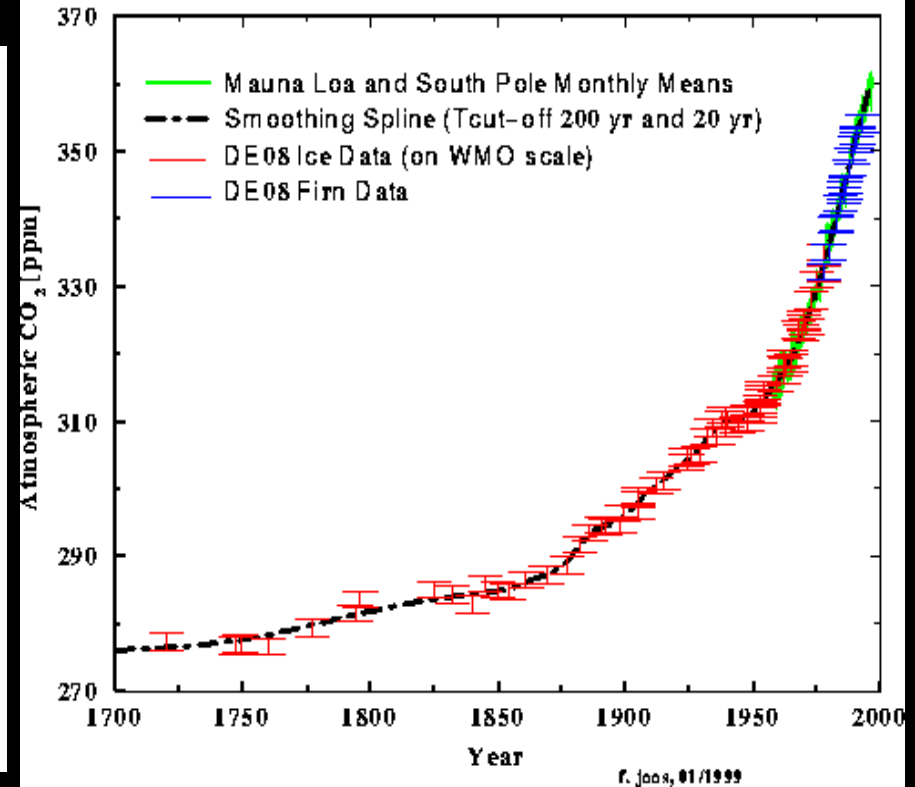
What is our Haber-Bosch like challenge?

Rate of CO₂ Emissions



Hoffert et al., Nature (1998)

Observed Atmospheric CO₂ History



$$\text{If } \dot{C}_{em} \propto t$$

$$C_{atm} \propto t^2$$

What is our Haber-Bosch like challenge?

C_nH_m (Liquid Fuel)

Carbon-Free Energy Source
(nuclear, wind, solar)

CO_2 H_2

Produce hydrocarbon fuel from CO_2 at scale and at a cost lower than \$50 barrel of oil equivalent (<\$2/gallon gasoline)

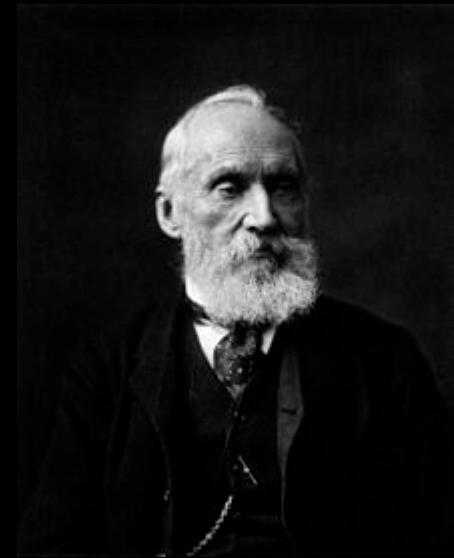
(In)Famous Predictions from the Past

“Radio has no future”

“X-rays will prove to be a hoax.”

“Heavier-than-air flying machines are impossible”

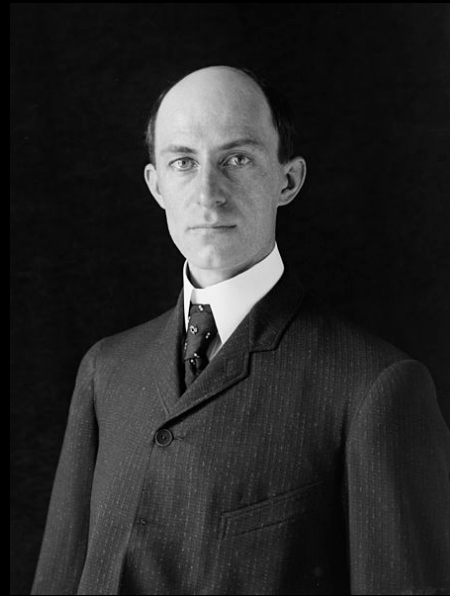
Lord Kelvin in 1890s



(In)Famous Predictions from the Past

“Man will not fly for 50 years.”

Wilbur Wright in 1901



Any sufficiently advanced technology is indistinguishable from magic.

Arthur C. Clarke



Thank you!