

## Alex Zunger, Brief Bio

Prof. Alex Zunger of the University of Colorado, Boulder research field is Condensed Matter Theory of Real Materials, involving foundational work on Density Functional Theory, Pseudopotential theory, Quantum Nanostructures, Photovoltaic materials and Materials by Design (view website: [www.inversedesign.org](http://www.inversedesign.org) ; <http://www.colorado.edu/zunger-matter-by-design/> ). He is the recipient of the year 2018 **Boer Medal** for photovoltaic research, the 2013 **Hume-Rothery Award** on Theory of alloys, the 2011 (inaugural) **"Materials Theory Award"** of the Materials Research Society on Inverse Design, the 2010 **"Tomassoni Prize"** (Italy) and "2010 Medal of the Schola Physica Romana " celebrating the tradition of E. Fermi, the **2001 John Bardeen award of The Material Society** on "Spontaneous Ordering in semiconductor alloys", the **2001 Rahman Award of the American Physical Society** on 'foundational development of First Principles methods', and the 2009 Gutenberg Award (Germany) on correlated electron systems. He is a Fellow of the American Physical Society; Fellow of the Materials Research Society, Sakler Fellow of the Institute of advanced studies of Tel Aviv University. He has been the founding Director of the \$20 million 'Center for Inverse Design' (a DOE Energy Frontier Research Center). The impact of Dr. Zunger's work is partially reflected by the high number of citations his papers have received (over 100,000, according to Google Scholar) and by his "h-number" of 150 (i.e., 150 of his papers were cited each at least 150 times). He is the author of the fifth-most-cited paper in the 110-year history of Physical Review (out of over 350,000 articles published in that journal) .In the course of his research; he has authored more than 600 articles in refereed journals, which includes over 150 articles in Physical Review Letters and Rapid Communications (PRB) and three citation classics. He has also trained more than 82 post-doctoral fellows. Declared by the Institute of Scientific Information (ISI) as the 39th most-cited physicist out of more than 500,000 physicists examined, based on publications in 1981–1997 in all branches of physics.