model for $\varepsilon$ equation could improve the near wall turbulence behavior compared with the standard production model without the complicated empirical modification. Satisfication of the wall limiting conditions for each turbulence model term was found to be most important for the accurate prediction of near wall turbulence behaviors.

〈전기공학분야〉


This paper addresses the small-signal stability and control problems associated with a Static Var Compensator and its power system stabilizer. The major emphasis is on determination of suitable location for SVC and stabilizer signal tuning through eigenvalues and frequency response techniques. To dereminate of suitable location for SVC, this paper used transfer function residues. Adequate oscillation damping is acheived by the use of stabilizing signals, designed through frequency response techniques and added to SVC. The study system is Benchmark System.

BSP(Bulk Synchronous Parallel) 모델에 의한 병렬 프로그램법: 김동승, 차호정, 홍만표, 병렬처리시스템 연구회지 제 7권 제 2호 pp. 36–53 (1996)

최근의 병렬 컴퓨터 사용과 융용에서는 보나 사용자 편의를 돕고 실행에 대한 예측을 쉽게 예측할 수 있는 능력 보유 여부가 프로그램 작성과정에서 중요한 요소가 되었다. 즉 병렬 프로그램에 의한 “ 실행 속도의 개선”은 물론 “프로그램 제작 수월성”을 고려하여 병렬 소프트웨어 작성방식에 대한 선호도가 결정되게 된다. 본 논문에서는 이러한 면을 고려하여 고안된 BSP 병렬프로그램 모델을 소개하고 그 사용 예를 보여 향후 병렬 프로그램 개발이나 모델링의 수단으로의 활용 가능성을 접근적으로 발전하고 하였다.


PNZT heterostructures have been grown on single CMstal LaAlO3 using in-situ Nd:YAG pulsed laser deposition technique. YBCO is used as a metallic electrode for polarizing ferroelectric PNZT thin films Lattice mismatch of these two materials are found to be within 3%. As a result of XRD patterns and rocking curves, multilayer PNZT/YBCO thin films on LaAlO3 show highly c-axis orientation within FWHM of 2°. The superconducting properties of the YBCO layer in the presence of the PNZT overlayer show that the film has rather high transition temperature of 90K with a reasonably narrow transition width of 1K. These results indicate that properties of superconducting film are unaffected during the PNZT deposition process and indicate high quality PNZT/YBCO heterostructures. Thickness dependence of remanent polarization Pr on PNZT film show that the remanent polarization is independent on thickness range of 300Å- 1200Å.