

membranes were 'impossible': (1) no Siegel symmetry; (2) no $SO(8)$ and triality; (3) ghosts and/or Lorentz anomalies; (4) no massless particles; (5) three-dimensional sigma models non-renormalizable. Since then the Eleven-Dimensional Supermembrane has overcome problems (1) to (4). In this talk we describe how, via the Membrane at the End of the Universe, it overcomes problem (5) and also favours four dimensions for space-time.

Friday 8 April

EP SEMINAR

at 11.00 hrs – Auditorium

Tracking at the SSC / LHC

by Hartmut F.-W. SADROZINSKI / Santa Cruz Institute for Particle Physics

We discuss the design of a tracking detector for reconstruction of charged particles in the central rapidity region at the next large hadron collider (SSC/LHC). The physics motivation for such a tracking system is presented. Simple scaling rules are derived which provide a connection between the physics and detector parameters. Based on these scaling rules and the required momentum resolution for the detector, the parameters for an all silicon strip tracking system are defined. Estimates of the tracking efficiency are presented based on Monte Carlo simulation of events with 1 TeV jets and the effect of spiraling tracks on detector occupancy is discussed. The conceptual design of the Si strip tracking system including the readout and a long-range R&D program are presented. This work is supported in part by the US Department of Energy.

Monday 11 April

EF SEMINAR

at 11.00 hrs – EF Conference Room
bldg 13, 2-005

The role of microelectronics, microprocessors and computers in current and future experiments

by Ph. GAVILLET / CERN-EF

Modern experiments at current and near-future accelerator facilities, are characterized by data rates and volumes almost an order of magnitude higher than the previous generation. This is due to the advent of huge detectors with large acceptance and very fine granularity. Consequently, the acquisition and treatment of the information from the raw detector signals up to the reconstruction and analysis of physics events now appears as a complex multi-faceted problem where a large variety of electronic devices and computer equipment are used and a diversity of techniques are involved. The presentation intends to show how current micro-electronics, microprocessors, dedicated processors, mini-computers and main frames are employed to deal with this task. The domains where direct benefit is taken from commercial products will be identified and discussed in the light of their dramatic evolution in performance and price. Conversely, the need for special developments, tailored to specific application, will also be presented. As a conclusion, the way that new products might lead to improvements in data handling will be discussed, along with the possibility that future developments might open new perspectives for the processing of experiments.

Tuesday 12 April

CERN COLLOQUIUM

at 16.30 hrs – Auditorium

Searches for double beta decay and dark matter

by David O. CALDWELL / Univ. of California, Santa Barbara

Mercredi 13 avril

SEMINAIRE HYPERCARD

de 10.00 à 12.00 hrs – Amphithéâtre

Hypercard sur Macintosh

par V. FRIGO / DD-ADP

- Présentation du produit
- Utilisation du produit

Renseignements : F. Saldana / EP / 8-7158 /
Mac Support Group

Langue: anglais

TRAINING AND EDUCATION ENSEIGNEMENT

ENSEIGNEMENT TECHNIQUE

Forum technologique

Jeudi 5 mai
Salle du Conseil

LA NORMALISATION

9 h.00 P.M. Thiévent
Association suisse de normalisation
La normalisation - signification et objectifs techniques et économiques - structures régionales, nationales et internationales
(français avec traduction simultanée anglaise)

Dr. H. Zürrer
Président du Comité Européen de Normalisation

La normalisation dans l'Europe de 1992 : un instrument technique au service de la politique économique de la Commission de la CEE.
(anglais avec traduction simultanée française)

14 h.00 Groupes de discussion avec exposés

D. Hekimi
secrétaire général de l'European
Computer Manufacturers Association

La normalisation au service de l'informatique

Afin de faciliter l'organisation des groupes de discussion, les personnes intéressées à y participer sont priées de remplir le coupon ci-dessous et de le renvoyer pour le lundi 2 mai au plus tard

M. Corthésy
chef du bureau de normalisation de
Bobst S.A. Lausanne

La normalisation en construction mécanique

A : Secrétariat de l'Enseignement Technique

Lors du Forum sur la normalisation, je souhaite participer au groupe de discussion marqué d'un X ci-dessous (*prière de n'indiquer qu'un seul groupe*):

R. Reymond
chef du bureau de normalisation de
BBC-Sécheron S.A. Genève

La normalisation dans l'électromécanique

___ Normalisation en construction mécanique

___ Normalisation dans l'électromécanique

___ Normalisation au service de l'informatique

16 h.00 Synthèse des travaux des groupes

NOM: _____ Div _____

INFORMATICS TUTORIAL 1988-1

Announcement

Lecturer: Alan Silverman, CERN, DD Division

Title: **VAX Cluster System Management**

When: 14.00-17.00 Tuesday 19 and Wednesday 20 April 1988

Subject: The tutorial will present some hints on how to manage a VAX Cluster based on the experience of running a 6 VAX node cluster at CERN. Topics will include VMS installation, the organisation of system files, BACKUP, DECNET, some security points and so on. Although the seminar is based on CI cluster experience, some notes on LAVC will also be given. Some knowledge of VMS System Management will be assumed, but cluster-specific terms will be explained. This seminar was given at the DECUS Swiss Symposium of March 1988.

Registration: If you are interested in attending this seminar please send an electronic mail message to **INFOTUTO@CERNVM**

Lecturer: Alan Silverman is a member of the software group and acts as software system manager of the VXCERN VAX cluster. He is at present also Chairman of the DEC Users Society, DECUS Europe.