

Biographical Sketch

Mohamed Gad-el-Hak received his B.Sc. (summa cum laude) in mechanical engineering from Ain Shams University in 1966 and his Ph.D. in fluid mechanics from The Johns Hopkins University in 1973, where he worked with Professor Stanley Corrsin. Gad-el-Hak has since taught and conducted research at the University of Southern California, University of Virginia, University of Notre Dame, Institut National Polytechnique de Grenoble, Université de Poitiers, Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, Technische Universität München, Technische Universität Berlin, Brandenburgische Technische Universität Cottbus, and Université de Valenciennes, and has lectured extensively at seminars in the United States and overseas. Dr. Gad-el-Hak is currently the Inez Caudill Eminent Professor of biomedical engineering and professor of mechanical & nuclear engineering at Virginia Commonwealth University in Richmond. From 2002 to 2009, Gad-el-Hak was the chair of mechanical engineering at VCU. Prior to his Notre Dame appointment as professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, Gad-el-Hak was senior research scientist and program manager at Flow Research Company in Seattle, Washington, where he managed a variety of aerodynamic and hydrodynamic research projects.

Professor Gad-el-Hak is world renowned for advancing several novel diagnostic tools for turbulent flows, including the laser-induced fluorescence technique for flow visualization; for discovering the efficient mechanism via which a turbulent region rapidly grows by destabilizing a surrounding laminar flow; for conducting the seminal experiments that detailed the fluid-compliant surface interactions in turbulent boundary layers; for introducing the concept of targeted control to achieve drag reduction, lift enhancement and mixing augmentation in wall-bounded flows; and for developing a novel viscous pump suited for microelectromechanical systems (MEMS) applications. Gad-el-Hak's work on Reynolds number effects in turbulent boundary layers, published in 1994, marked a significant paradigm shift in the subject. His 1999 paper on the fluid mechanics of microdevices established the fledgling field on firm physical grounds and is one of the most cited articles of the 1990s. Gad-el-Hak's recent work on large-scale disasters resulted in the establishment of a universal metric by which the severity of *all* natural and manmade disasters is measured.

Gad-el-Hak holds two patents: one for a drag-reducing method for airplanes and underwater vehicles, and the other for a lift control device for delta wings. Dr. Gad-el-Hak has published over 500 articles; authored/edited 19 books and conference proceedings; and presented 291 invited lectures in the basic and applied research areas of isotropic turbulence, boundary layer flows, stratified flows, fluid-structure interactions, compliant coatings, unsteady aerodynamics, biological flows, non-Newtonian fluids, hard and soft computing including genetic algorithms, reactive flow control, and microelectromechanical systems. Gad-el-Hak's papers have been cited more than 2,700 times in the technical literature and his h-index is 23. Some of his work has been translated into the Czech language, French, German, Japanese, Spanish and Turkish. Gad-el-Hak is the author of the book *Flow Control: Passive, Active, and Reactive Flow Management*, and editor of the books *Frontiers in Experimental Fluid Mechanics*, *Advances in Fluid Mechanics Measurements*, *Flow Control: Fundamentals and Practices*, *The MEMS Handbook* (first and second editions), *Transition and Turbulence Control*, and *Large-Scale Disasters: Prediction, Control and Mitigation*.

Professor Gad-el-Hak is a fellow of the American Academy of Mechanics, a fellow of the American Institute of Physics, a fellow and life member of the American Physical Society, a fellow of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, an associate fellow of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, and a member of the European Mechanics Society. He has recently been inducted as an eminent engineer in Tau Beta Pi, an honorary member in Sigma Gamma Tau and Pi Tau Sigma, and a member-at-large in Sigma Xi. Dr. Gad-el-Hak serves as associate editor of *Applied Mechanics Reviews* (1988–present) and *AIAA Journal* (1988–1991). He is currently serving as editor-in-chief of *e-MicroNano.com*; associate editor of *e-Fluids*; editorial advisor to *Bulletin of the Polish Academy of Sciences*, *International Journal of Flow Control*, *CFD Letters* and *International Journal of Aerospace Engineering*; and contributing editor to Springer-Verlag's *Lecture Notes in Engineering* and *Lecture Notes in Physics*, McGraw-Hill's *Year Book of Science and Technology* and *Encyclopedia of Science & Technology*, and CRC Press' *Mechanical Engineering Series*.

Dr. Gad-el-Hak served as a member of the Executive Committee of the Faculty Senate at the University of Notre Dame, member of the University Committee on Patents, chair of the Benefits Committee, and chair of the University Governance Committee. He serves as consultant to the governments of Algeria, Brazil, China, Egypt, France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Singapore, Sweden and the United States; the United Nations; and numerous industrial organizations. Professor Gad-el-Hak has been a member of several advisory panels for the U.S. Department of Defense, the U.S. Department of Energy, the National Aeronautics and Space

Administration, and the National Science Foundation. During the 1991/1992 academic year, he was a visiting professor at Institut de Mécanique de Grenoble, France. During the summers of 1993, 1994 and 1997, Dr. Gad-el-Hak was, respectively, a distinguished faculty fellow at Naval Undersea Warfare Center, Newport, Rhode Island; a visiting exceptional professor at Université de Poitiers, France; and a Gastwissenschaftler (guest scientist) at Forschungszentrum Rossendorf, Dresden, Germany. In 1998, Professor Gad-el-Hak was named the Fourteenth ASME Freeman Scholar. In 1999, Gad-el-Hak was awarded the prestigious Alexander von Humboldt Prize—Germany’s highest research award for worldwide scientists and scholars in all disciplines—as well as the Japanese Government Research Award for Foreign Scholars. In 2002, Gad-el-Hak was named ASME Distinguished Lecturer, as well as inducted into The Johns Hopkins University Society of Scholars.