

Jürgen Becker is Honorary Doctor of BME Budapest

High Honor for the Head of the KIT Institute for Information Processing Technology. Karlsruhe-Budapest Partnership Started before the Political Change in East Europe



Honorary doctor of BME Budapest: Professor Jürgen Becker (Photo: BME Budapest)

Professor Jürgen Becker, who heads the KIT Institute for Information Processing Technology, has been conferred the honorary doctorate by the Budapest University of Technology and Economics (BME). This distinction is to honor Becker for his research into embedded systems, including high-performance electronic computing systems for future automotive and aircraft construction. In this area, Becker is one of the leading scientists worldwide.

Jürgen Becker's research and teaching activities focus on high-performance multi-core processors and their use in e.g. automotive and aircraft construction, railway technology, and industry automation. While requirements on such computer systems are increasing constantly, the single-core processors used so far are reaching their performance limits. Becker's research is aimed at using new, highly complex, and reconfigurable system solutions for future, also safety-relevant, applications.

For his scientific achievements in these areas, Becker was conferred the honorary doctorate by the President of BME, Professor

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Gábor Péceli, a few days ago. The laudation was made by Professor Lázló Vajta, Dean of the Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Informatics of BME. "I am highly honored by this high distinction of the BME, not only because of the recognition of my scientific work, but also because of the long successful cooperation in the education sector," Jürgen Becker says. For more than 20 years now, KIT and the former Universität Karlsruhe have been running an engineering course in the German language at BME, in which Becker is one of the regular lecturers. For eight years, he has been teaching freshmen in digital technology. In the fifth semester, the Hungarian students come to KIT. Their final certificates are signed by the presidents of both institutions.

Contacts between both universities date back more than 40 years. They were established by the former presidents of the universities, Professor Heinz Draheim and Professor Imre Perényi across the iron curtain, at a time when Germany and Hungary did not yet maintain official relationships. In May 1970, the presidents signed a declaration of partnership between the BME and the then Universität Karlsruhe.

After the political change in East Europe and the accession of Hungary to the EU, the studies course was established. Becker's predecessor at the ITIV, Professor Hans Martin Lipp, was also conferred the honorary doctorate by BME for his merits in the cooperation of both institutions.

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT) is a public corporation according to the legislation of the state of Baden-Württemberg. It fulfills the mission of a university and the mission of a national research center of the Helmholtz Association. Research activities focus on energy, the natural and built environment as well as on society and technology and cover the whole range extending from fundamental aspects to application. With about 9000 employees, including nearly 6000 staff members in the science and education sector, and 24000 students, KIT is one of the biggest research and education institutions in Europe. Work of KIT is based on the knowledge triangle of research, teaching, and innovation.

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