

Workshop on Large Scale Computational Physics LSCP 2017

The LSCP 2017 workshop is organized in conjunction with the International Conference on Computational Science (ICCS) (see, <http://www.iccs-meeting.org>), which will be held in Zürich, Switzerland June 12-14, 2017. LSCP is chaired by E. de Doncker (elise.dedoncker@wmich.edu) and F. Yuasa (High Energy Accelerator Research Organization - KEK, Tsukuba, Japan). The Program Committee includes K. Kato (Kogakuin Univ., Japan), T. Ishikawa (KEK, Japan), N. Nakasato (Univ. of Aizu, Japan), J. Vermaseren and T. Ueda (Theoretical Physics NIKHEF, the Netherlands), Perret-Gallix (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique - CNRS, France), J. Kapenga and F. Saeed (WMU).



physics, condensed matter physics, chemical physics, molecular dynamics, bio-physical system modeling, material science/engineering, nanotechnology, fluid dynamics, complex and turbulent systems, climate modeling.

Deadline. Camera-ready papers should be submitted via the online submission system by February 17, 2017. Submission of an abstract before the deadline is encouraged.

Proceedings. Accepted papers will be printed in the ICCS publication by Elsevier Science in the open-access Procedia Computer Science series. Papers must be formatted for the Procedia Computer Science. Templates are available for LaTeX and for MS Word.

Scope. The LSCP workshop will focus on symbolic and numerical methods and simulations, algorithms and tools (software and hardware) for developing and running large-scale computations in physical sciences. Special attention will go to parallelism, scalability and high numerical precision. System architectures are also of interest as long as they are supporting physics related calculations, such as: massively parallel systems, GPUs, many-integrated-cores, distributed (cluster, grid/cloud) computing, and hybrid systems. Topics will be chosen from areas including: theoretical physics (high energy physics, nuclear physics, astrophysics, cosmology, quantum physics, accelerator physics), plasma