relationships with readers. Your articles are seen by visitors as referrals from trusted friends.

Build Online Relationships. Most business networking used to happen when we recommended an associate, swapped business cards, or connected with colleagues over lunch. But increasingly, social networking is migrating to the Internet.

Through social networking Web sites and online discussion lists, entrepreneurs can access virtual communities of prospects and associates while developing virtual "platforms" to generate leads and sales and establish themselves as recognized experts.

Marketing consultant Max Blumberg credits his involvement in Ecademy.com, a business networking Web site, with elevating his business profile and generating new clients.

Blumberg started by posting a profile about his business, then started sharing his knowledge with other Ecademists. The key to building a niche community is identifying your ideal customers and the communities they belong to. By targeting the best, most favorably inclined prospects within a niche, you can become your target market's vendor of choice, and sell more with far less effort.

80-NUCLEAR Ї INTEL PROCESSORS

Доп. – Пелепей Р., ІН-43/1

At a starting in San Francisco this week annual international conference the Integrated Solid State Circuits Conference (ISSCC) company Intel promulgated technical details about a 80-kernel one-chip processor conception of which a company presented on the autumn session IDF 2006. The given processor is developed within the framework of the program of "Tera-scale computing", which is directed on creation of microprocessors with calculable power from one and more than trillion of operations in a second (teraFLOP). Decisions of no today's, as you understand, and even morrow.

The Intel company underlines that a shown her 80 kernel processor – it is no more than a tester ground for rolling of technologies, both a vehicle – for estimation of the real fast-acting and development of optimum architecture of co-operation of mass of

kernels on one crystal between itself and with external periphery, and program – for the "field tests" of new algorithms and ideologies PO in the conditions of multi-core parallel calculations. Otherwise speaking, in that kind, what we can see the Intel development in today, market products are not foreseen:From the practical point of view the Intel approach to creation of microprocessor technologies of morrow is completely pragmatic. All industry moves in the direction of parallel computations by "primitive kernels" (each of kernels of 80- kernel processor has only two blocks of computations of operations with a floating comma). After examples, walking is not necessary far. The Cell processor for the Sony PlayStation 3 cantilever in addition to basic RISC-kernel has 8 kernels. The Japanese company Renesas demonstrates a working one-chip array from 2048 kernels in composition alarm processor. The modern graphic processors of the NVIDIA and ATI companies shortchange the operations with a floating comma by hundred conveyers.In a word, a tendency on the nearest years the five-ten is definite. Other business, that software in the given question began in earnest to fall behind. Yes that there to speak, it clearly even for the two- kernel systems is not optimized. For this reason, giving a report about a 80-kernel processor, a company in the chapter of corner puts development of program base for him. And it is correct. In place of that to drive in PO under instrument room reality, it is better to optimize architecture taking into account maximally effective execution of code.

But also it will not be forgotten about instrument room innovations, continues Intel. On the base of 80- kernel processor a company will work off the spatial or multi-layers three-dimensional structure of microprocessors. In particular, it is suggested to create system memory directly in a semiconductor layer laid on a processor layer – such open sandwich from crystals.

By other important innovation of future level of tera-scale microprocessors adaptation of optical communication channels into a processor and for his communications with periphery will become. A similar approach, besides the frequent increase of data rate, promises sharply to lower consumed by an interface energy. And taking into

account the "primitive" of kernels, as it seems to me, a tera-interface risks to become the basic user of energy for multi- kernel microprocessors. The Intel company, by the way, cites a digit of consumption of the 80- kernel development for a mark a little exceeding 1 teraFLOP – only 62 Vt, that how hardly not half the less consumption four- kernel Xeon X5355 of demonstrating productivity 50-60 gigaFLOP. Nothing surprising herein no. An engineering chip contains a 100 million of transistors only, while the same table Core 2 Duo disposes practically three times by the large number of transistors (due to hash-memory, obviously, which in a 80- kernel processor the minimum).

Additional information about descriptions of the 80- kernel processor Intel can be found out on the TG Daily site: area of crystal (matrix of processors 8 on 10) – 275 kv.mm; construction – LGA with 1248 contacts; frequency – 3.16 GHertz at tension of kernels 0.95 In (every kernel can become disconnected as far as unloading). From data of source, on frequency a 5.1 GHertz processor shows productivity about 1.63 teraFLOP, here the level of energy consumption grows how hardly not three times – to 175 Vt. On frequency a 5.7 GHertz productivity arrives at 1.81 teraFLOP, and the level of energy consumption rises to 265 Vt.

HEALTH, ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMY

Доп. – Сапич І.В., Е-42

1. Today we have faced with the biggest problem of all humanity – the environmental pollution.
2. There are several ways to decide this problem:
   * Better defined property rights.
   * Taxes and tariffs on pollution.
   * Quotas on pollution.
   * Environmental regulations.
3. Environmental economics was a major influence for the theories of natural capitalism and environmental finance, which could be said to be two sub-branches of environmental economics concerned with