Bio for Eva Lana, Founder of Binary Solution LSAT Prep

Eva Lana is the most knowledgeable LSAT instructor and researcher in the world. She developed the only complete and general solution for the LSAT. Eva's work is based on a unique logical deconstruction that gave rise to a theoretical model of the exam with predictive value. After each LSAT, Eva refines her model to include even the most subtle changes on the test—most of which were predicted by her model.

Eva Lana is a Harvard graduate, a Bronx Science alumna, a Harvard National Scholar and a fifth place winner in the Intel Science Talent Search. Her achievements range from chemistry to law, but the LSAT is her life's work. In 1990, she developed a formula for the Analytical Reasoning (aka Games) section of the LSAT that continues to dominate the field because it remains the fastest way to solve it. In 1991, she left her job as the top-ranking LSAT teacher in the largest commercial LSAT prep company to found Binary Solution. Within a few years, Binary Solution received academic recognition for its stellar score improvements, and Eva became the only LSAT professor that has ever been invited to teach the exam at an Ivy League Law School.

For the last twenty years, Eva has devoted an average of 60 hours per week teaching and researching the LSAT. During that time, Eva has trained over 5000 students, whose score improvements have earned over 28 million dollars in merit-based scholarships.

Eva's constant search for better ways to present the complex material on the LSAT lead to the development of the tablet lesson in 2005. By combining several software programs on a computer tablet, Eva discovered a way to allow students to watch a solution being executed directly on the pages of the LSAT. This in-class demonstration evolved into the most effective online LSAT course available today. Eva is currently working on a similar platform for schools in China.

While teaching at Columbia Law School, Eva uncovered the parallels between the LSAT and the law. Most notably, she wrote the only Casebook for the LSAT—which includes typical as well as boundary cases of every question type that appears on the LSAT.

Moved by the affirmative action dialogue that reached the Supreme Court in 2003, Eva conducted a number of studies to prove that LSAT scores correlate more highly with instruction than with other factors such as gender or race. Today, Eva is the sole provider of the award winning Pipeline to Justice Program, which she co-teaches with the Associate Dean of CUNY Law School. Eva also partnered with NYU to create a total access scholarship program for their law school candidates.

Eva's significant legal work includes a variety of cases that received coverage in the New York Times as well as other publications:
- Eva wrote the R-17 memo while working for Professor Alan Dershowitz at Harvard Law School. Her argument helped convince CARA (Classification and Rating Administration) to extend the scope of R- rated movies without exposing children to mature material
- Eva successfully argued the safety of a concentrated retinol-protein complex that exceeded the regulatory limits placed on retinol. Her memo convinced the Australian FDA to lift its ban on the retinol-protein products that were being marketed by Cosmedix, an American cosmeceutical company.
- Eva did the discovery and defense for Landmarks Harlem which saved the organization from being dissolved by internal corruption
- Eva stayed the deportation of a Jamaican musician (and father of 14 children in the US) in seven days—using only the Columbia Law School Library and a van to drive to Washington.

The law has formed a context for Eva's LSAT theories and resulted in a prep course that provides both an answer to the LSAT and an introduction to legal reasoning.

Eva is a native New Yorker who lives with her 12 year old son and a very sweet Pomeranian puppy.