



INFOMAT

Januar 2010

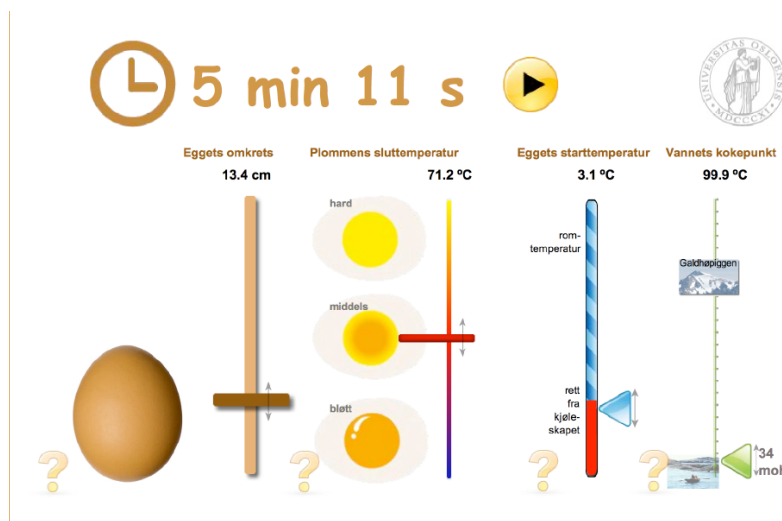
Kjære leser!

INFOMAT er Norsk Matematisk Forenings meldingsblad. Det sendes elektronisk ut til alle medlemmer i foreningen. Bladet kommer ut hver måned og inneholder stoff som kan interessere norske matematikere. Vi bringer nytt fra instituttene og vi formidler nyheter fra den store verden, om matematiske landevinninger, priser som deles ut, personalia og liknende.

Men det viktigste stoffet er det som foreningens medlemmer sender inn til redaksjonen. Vi sensurerer ingen ting, men slipper alt gjennom omtrent i den formen vi mottar det. Vårt nyttårsønske er at vi får enda mer stoff tilsendt, og vi lover å fortsette vår liberale innrykkspraksis.

Så ta pennen eller tastaturet fatt og kom med meninger, beretninger om yndlingsteoremer eller annet som fanger interessen blant norske matematikere.

hilsen Arne B.



HVOR LENGE SKAL EGGET KOKE?

Egg har en spesiell plass i vårt kosthold. Du vet kanskje hvordan du steker et egg og hvordan du koker et egg. Men vet du egentlig hvor lang koketid du trenger for å få egget akkurat slik du vil ha det? Har du ikke alltid ønsket deg et verktøy for å hjelpe deg å beregne akkurat dette? Det er det du finner på websiden <http://www.kjemi.uio.no/publikum/popularkjemi/egg/>: En egg-koketid-kalkulator. Velg størrelse på egget. Ønsker du hard eller bløt plomme? Tar du egget rett ut fra kjøleskapet eller lar du det ligge på kjøkkenbenken? Hvilken høyde over havet befinner du deg på? Alt dette tas med i beregningen. Mens du venter på at egget skal koke, kan du lese om hva som ligger bak alt dette. Vel bekomme!

INFOMAT kommer ut med 11 nummer i året og gis ut av Norsk Matematisk Forening. Deadline for neste utgave er alltid den 10. i neste måned. Stoff til INFOMAT sendes til

infomat at math.ntnu.no

Foreningen har hjemmeside <http://www.matematikkforeningen.no/INFOMAT>

Ansvarlig redaktør er Arne B. Sletsjøe, Universitetet i Oslo.

ARRANGEMENTER/NYHETER

Matematisk kalender

2010:

Januar:

21.-22. NILS-møte, Madrid, Spania

26. Mathematics and Life Science, CMA, Oslo

Mai:

24.-26. Abeldagene med Abelprisutdeling, Oslo

Juni:

14.-18. Geometry of tensors and applications, Nordfjordeid

August:

19.-27. ICM 2010, Hyderabad, India

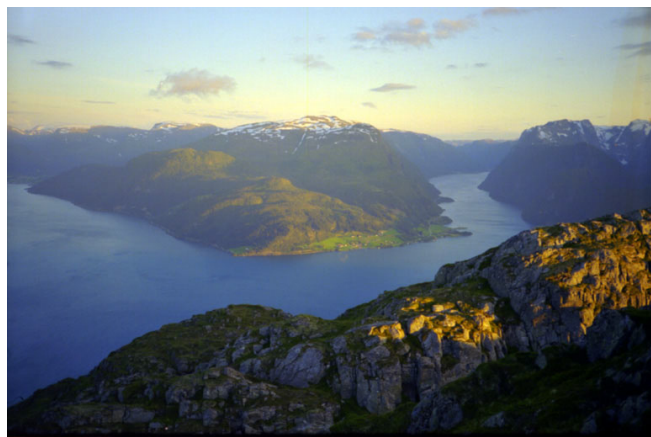
September:

28.-1.oktober. Abelsymposiet; *Nonlinear partial differential equations*, Oslo

2012:

August:

2.-7. 6ECM, Krakow, Polen



Summer school: "GEOMETRY OF TENSORS AND APPLICATIONS", Nordfjordeid, 14.-18. June 2010

Program: The school is aimed at graduate students with a general background in algebra, and with interests in algebra, geometry or topology. There will be three lecture series and extensive problem sessions.

Joseph M. Landsberg: Tensor decompositions and applications

Giorgio Ottaviani: Tensors and classical algebraic geometry

Jerzy Weyman: Representation theory of tensors

Registration deadline is **May 1st 2010**

<http://folk.uio.no/ranestad/tensors.html>

Nye doktorgrader

Hassilah Binti Salleh forsvarte 21. desember 2009 sin avhandling *Interest rate modeling from the view point of infinite dimensional stochastic analysis* for ph.d.-graden ved UiO.

Fra instituttene

Ansettelses:

Magne Brekke Rabben er historiker og skal skrive jubileumsbok, med arbeidstittel "100 år med matematikk i Trondheim".

Dag Olav Kjellemo er vikarierer som kon-torsjef for Tore Amundsen frem til september.

Gjester:

Gerard Ascensi, Univ. of  **NTNU** Vienna, gjester Kristian Seip frem til 28.02.

Thiago Guerrera, Instituto de Matemática - UFRJ i Rio de Janeiro, gjester Håvard Rue frem til 19.03

Forskningspermisjoner:

Anne Kværnø gjester Martin-Luther-Univer-sität Halle-Wittenberg, frem til mars.

Nils A. Baas gjester Princeton og København frem til sommeren.

Trond Digernes gjester ... frem til sommeren.



**Norsk
matematisk
forening**

NYHETER

ABEL EXTRAORDINARY CHAIR- THIRD CALL FOR APPLICATIONS OPEN UNTIL FEBRUARY 28.

Universidad Computense De Madrid, Spania utlyser stipend i matematikk og relaterte områder for senior forskere, post doc kandidater og doktorgradsstudenter til utveksling og samarbeid mellom spanske og norske forskningsmiljøer. Stipendiene er for opp innntil 12 måneder. Fullstendig utlysning og søknadspapirer: <http://www.ucm.es/centros/webs/gi5041/>



π CALCULATED TO 'RECORD NUMBER' OF DIGITS

By Jason Palmer,

Science and technology reporter, BBC News

A computer scientist claims to have computed the mathematical constant pi to nearly 2.7 trillion digits, some 123 billion more than the previous record. Fabrice Bellard used a desktop computer to perform the calculation, taking a total of 131 days to complete and check the result. This version of pi takes over a terabyte of hard disk space to store. Previous records were established using supercomputers, but Mr Bellard claims his method is 20 times more efficient. The prior record of about 2.6 trillion digits, set in August 2009 by Daisuke Takahashi at the University of Tsukuba in Japan, took just 29 hours. However, that work employed a supercomputer 2,000 times faster and thousands of times more expensive than the desktop, running Linux, that Mr Bellard employed.



2009 RAMANUJAN PRIZE AWARDED TO ERNESTO LUPERCIO

The Ramanujan Prize Selection Committee has announced that the 2009 Srinivasa Ramanujan Prize will be awarded to **Ernesto Lupercio**, a researcher at CINVESTAV, Instituto Politécnico Nacional, Mexico.



Lupercio is being honoured for "his outstanding contributions to algebraic topology, geometry and mathematical physics. He is an expert in the theory of orbifolds (spaces with singularities arising from finite symmetric groups). He has fundamental results on K-theory, gerbes, and Chas-Sullivan type string topology operations. The prize is also in acknowledgement of the enormous contribution that Professor Lupercio has made to mathematics in Mexico, through his energy, enthusiasm and collaborations with young researchers."

Lupercio has visited ICTP once to attend the Advanced School and Conference on Non-commutative Geometry in 2004.

The Prize has been supported by the Niels Henrik Abel Memorial Fund, with the participation of the International Mathematical Union.



STEEL-PRISENE FOR 2010

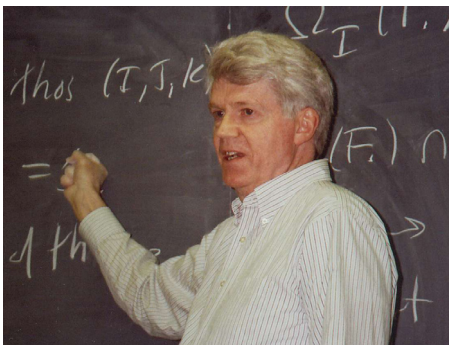
AMS delte 14. januar ut sine prestisjetunge Leroy P. Steel-priser:

Prisen for beste bokutgivelse gikk til **David Eisenbud**. AMS sier om Eisenbuds bok:



Eisenbud is honored for his book *Commutative Algebra: With a View Toward Algebraic Geometry* (Graduate Texts in Mathematics, 150, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1995). The prize citation states that in this book "Eisenbud distills from the pure beauty of the subject a 'true meaning': he tries, and usually succeeds, in making clear to the reader what is going on behind the scenes---the 'why', not only the 'what', 'who', and 'how'." In addition to serving as a textbook introducing newcomers to the area, the book is used by researchers around the world. What is more, Eisenbud's personality permeates the exposition. The prize citation says, "It is this personality, which conveys Eisenbud's broad vision of the field and insistence on conveying basic understanding, that makes *Commutative Algebra: With a View Toward Algebraic Geometry* so special and enduring."

Prisen for livslangt bidrag gikk til **William Fulton**:

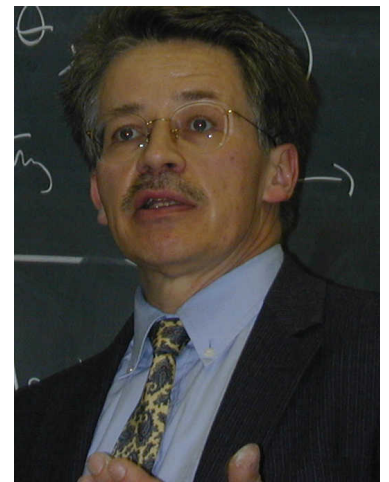


"Through his research, his writing, and his intellectual leadership, Fulton has played a pivotal role in shaping the direction of algebraic geometry and in forging and strengthening ties between algebraic geometry and adjacent fields," the prize citation states. "His teaching and mentoring have nurtured several generations of younger mathematicians. In short, he is a giant of the mathematical profession." He has

made many important contributions to algebraic geometry and is especially well known for his transformational work in intersection theory. In many respects, Fulton's writing and scientific leadership have been as important as his research, as he has repeatedly shown an uncanny ability to recognize areas that are ripe for development and to create the framework that makes development possible. He is also famous for his magic touch in mentoring post-docs and graduate students, and he has worked tirelessly to promote the careers of young mathematicians all over the world.

Prisen for viktigste pionerarbeid gikk til **Robert Griess**.

As the prize citation states, Griess is honored "for his construction of the 'Monster' sporadic finite simple group", which he first announced in a 1981 paper in the Proceedings of the National



Academy of Sciences U.S.A. The citation goes on to say: "Griess and, independently, Bernd Fischer of the University of Bielefeld, had earlier suggested the existence of this group, whose order (number of elements) is a 54-digit number. The construction was accomplished by Griess, not only for the first time but also entirely by hand without the aid of a computer. It was a tour de force... But beyond the sheer magnitude of the numbers involved, the discovery of this group has touched science and mathematics very deeply. Connections have emerged with areas as diverse as string theory in physics and, within mathematics itself, in very sophisticated number theory... The group is the 'jewel in the crown' for those mathematicians who worked so hard to understand all the finite simple groups."