



Tsinghua Sanya International Mathematics Forum

(清华三亚国际数学论坛)

**International Conference on Singularity Theory and Dynamical
Systems--in Memory of John Mather**

关于奇点理论和动力系统的国际会议 - 纪念约翰·马瑟教授

December 11-15, 2017

No.100 Tsinghua Rd., Tianya District, Sanya, Hainan.

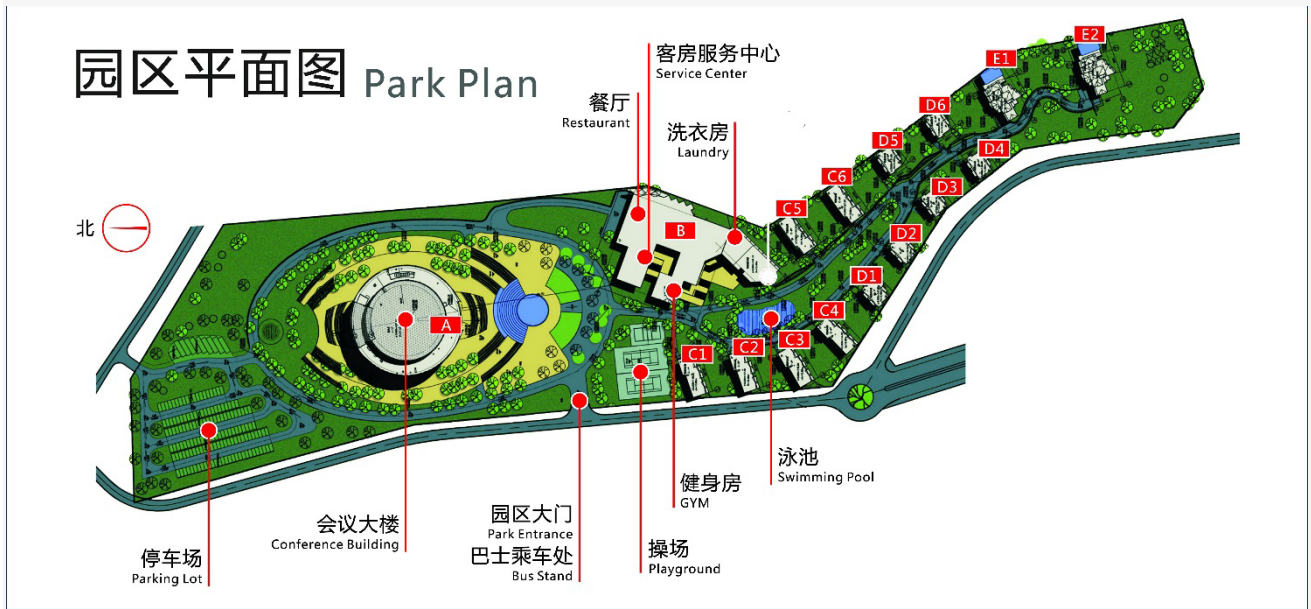
(海南省三亚市天涯区清华路100号)

Welcome to TSIMF

The facilities of TSIMF are built on a 23-acre land surrounded by pristine environment at Phoenix Hill of Phoenix Township. The total square footage of all the facilities is over 29,000 square meter that includes state-of-the-art conference facilities (over 10,000 square meter) to hold many international workshops simultaneously, two libraries, a guest house (over 10,000 square meter) and the associated catering facilities, a large swimming pool, gym and sports court and other recreational facilities.

Mathematical Sciences Center (MSC) of Tsinghua University, assisted by TSIMF's International Advisory Committee and Scientific Committee, will take charge of the academic and administrative operation of TSIMF. The mission of TSIMF is to become a base for scientific innovations, and for nurturing of innovative human resource; through the interaction between leading mathematicians and core research groups in pure mathematics, applied mathematics, statistics, theoretical physics, applied physics, theoretical biology and other relating disciplines, TSIMF will provide a platform for exploring new directions, developing new methods, nurturing mathematical talents, and working to raise the level of mathematical research in China.

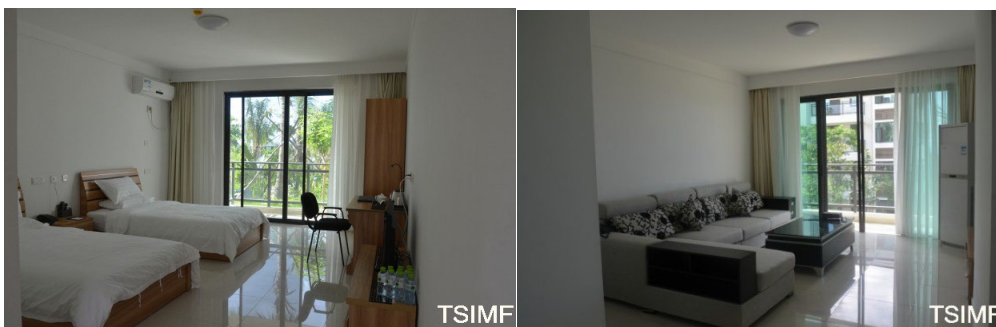
About Facilities



Registration

Conference booklets, room keys and name badges for all participants will be distributed at the Registry. Please take good care of your name badge. It is also your meal card and entrance ticket for all events.

Guest Room



Conference Center can receive about 378 people .It includes 6 hotel-style apartment, 6 family apartments, 2 expert apartments.

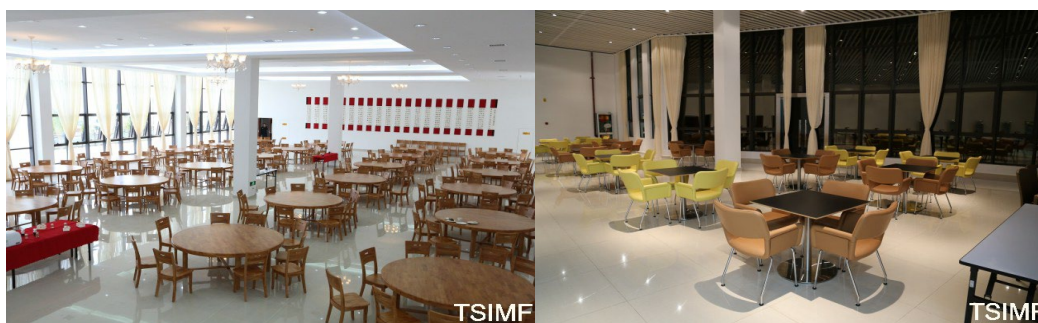
All the rooms are equipped with free Wi-Fi, TV, air conditioning and other utilities. Family rooms are also equipped with kitchen and refrigerator.

Library

Opening Hours: 08:00am-22:00pm

TSIMF library is available during the conference and can be accessed by using your room card. There is no need to sign out books but we ask that you kindly return any borrowed books to the book cart in library before your departure.

Restaurant



All the meals are provided in the Chinese Restaurant (Building B1) according to the time schedule.

Breakfast	07:30-08:30
Lunch	12:00-13:30
Dinner	18:00-19:30

Laundry

Opening Hours: 24 hours

The self-service laundry room is located in the Building 1 (B1), next to the shop.

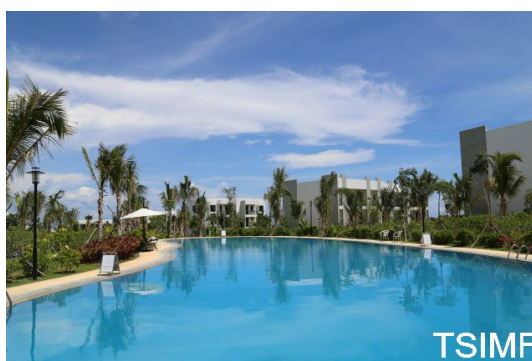
Gym

The gym is located in the Building 1 (B1), opposite to the reception hall. The gym provides various fitness equipment, as well as pool tables, tennis tables etc.

Playground

Playground is located on the east of the central gate. There you can play basketball, tennis and badminton. Meanwhile, you can borrow table tennis, basketball, tennis balls and badminton at the reception desk.

Swimming Pool



Please note that there are no lifeguards. We will not be responsible for any accidents or injuries. In case of any injury or any other emergency, please call the reception hall at +86-898-38882828.

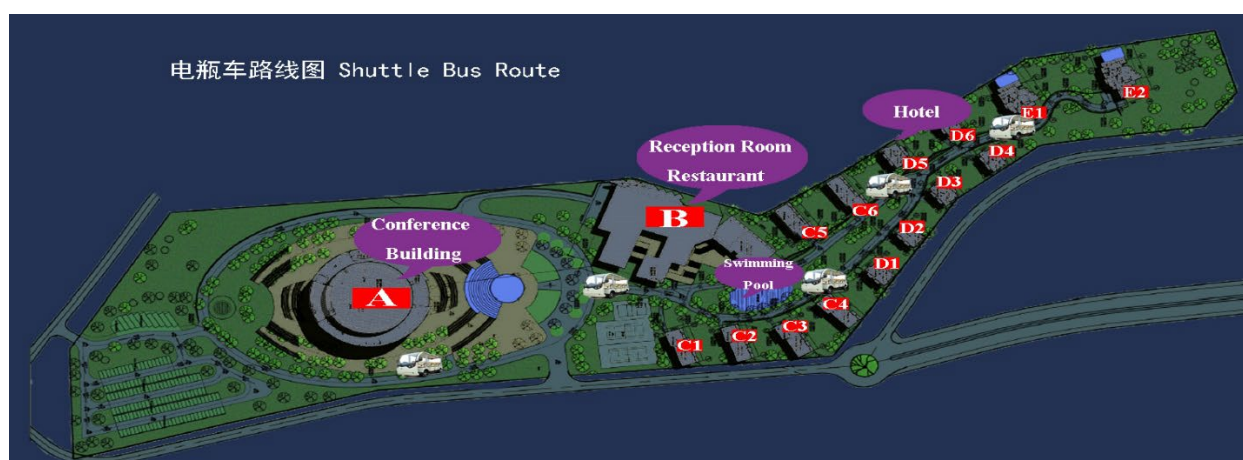
Outside Shuttle Service:

We have shuttle bus to take participants to the airport for your departure service. Also, we would provide transportation at the Haipo Square (海坡广场) of Howard Johnson for the participants who will stay outside TSIMF. If you have any questions about transportation arrangement, please feel free to contact Ms. Li Ye (叶莉), her cell phone number is (0086)139-7679-8300.

Free Shuttle Bus Service at TSIMF:

We provide free shuttle bus for participants and you are always welcome to take our shuttle bus, all you need to do is wave your hands to stop the bus.

Destinations: Conference Building, Reception Room, Restaurant, Swimming Pool, Hotel etc.



Contact Information of Administration Staffs

Location of Conference Affairs Office: Room 104, Building A

Tel: 0086-898-38263896

Technical Support: Shouxi, He 何守喜

Tel: 0086-186-8980-2225

E-mail: hesx@tsimf.cn

Administrator: Ms. Xianying, Wu 吴显英

Tel: 0086-186-8962-3393

E-mail: wuxy@tsimf.cn

Location of Accommodation Affair Office: Room 200, Building B1

Tel: 0086-898-38882828

Accommodation Manager: Ms. Li Ye 叶莉

Tel: 0086-139-7679-8300

E-mail: yeli@tsimf.cn

Director of TSIMF:

Prof. Xuan Gao 高瑄

Tel: 0086-186-0893-0631

E-mail: gaoxuan@tsinghua.edu.cn

International Conference on Singularity Theory and Dynamical Systems--in Memory of John Mather

TSIMF, December 11-15, 2017

Organizing Committee

Stephen Yau
Tsinghua University, China
yau@uic.edu

Stanislaw Janeczko
Banach International Center, Poland
janeczko@impan.pl

Sen Hu
University of Science and Technology, China
shu@ustc.edu.cn

Mina Teicher
Bar-Ilan University, Israel
minateicher@gmail.com

Rong Du
East China Normal University, China
rdu@math.ecnu.edu.cn

Huaiqing Zuo
Tsinghua University, China
hqzuo@tsinghua.edu.cn

Yun Gao
Shanghai Jiaotong University, China
gaoyunmath@sjtu.edu.cn

Secretary

sanya@mail.tsinghua.edu.cn

International Conference on Singularity Theory and Dynamical Systems--in Memory of John Mather-**Room121(45 人)**

Time	Dec 11	Dec12	Dec13	Dec14	Dec15
8:50—8:55	Welcome Speech of Prof. S.S.T Yau				
9:00—9:50	A. Sorrentino	S. Janeczko	C. Chen	S. Hu	W. Cheng
9:50—10:10	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break
10:10—11:00	Nuno- Ballesteros	M. Giersig	S. Ishii	A. Davydov	V. Goryunov
11:10—12:00	D. Trotman	G. Ishikawa	W. Domitrz	A. Tsuchida	L. Paunescu
12:00-13:30	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH
14:30—15:20	M. Teicher	A. Aleksandrov	13:30-17:00 Free Discussion	S. Jekel	M. Romero Fuster
15:20—15:30	Coffee Break	Coffee Break		Coffee Break	Coffee Break
15:30—16:20	H. Han	S. Ichiki		S. Izumiya	V. Sedykh
16:30—17:20	Y. Wang	M. Pflaum		Naomi Mather	
17: 30	Dinner	18:00- 20:00 Banquet	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SINGULARITY THEORY
AND DYNAMICAL SYSTEMS-IN MEMORY OF JOHN MATHER
TSIMFDECEMBER 11-15, 2017

Speaker: Sen Hu University of Science and Technology of China

The title: On Mather's work

Abstract: John Mather is a great scholar who was dedicated on mathematics in his whole life. His works in mathematics can be characterized as original and foundational. He laid out the foundation of singularity theory while he was a graduate student. He also laid out the foundation of modern Hamiltonian dynamical systems. Those fields became mainstream in mathematics and it attracts many talents to pursue. His other works on foliations, celestial mechanics, prime ends of conformal mappings are of the same quality with great influence in mathematics.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SINGULARITY THEORY
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TITLES AND ABSTRACTS

Speaker:A.G.Aleksandrov (Russian Academy of Sciences)

Title: Analytic invariants of multiple points

Abstract: The aim of the talk is to discuss a simple approach in computing some useful invariants of zero-dimensional singularities, which is mainly based on properties of the tangent cohomology of multiple points. In particular, we show how to describe the corresponding objects in the case of complete intersections, quasihomogeneous multiple points, gradient singularities, and others

Speaker:Chong-Qing Chen (Nan Jing University)

Title: On Mather's cohomological equivalence

Abstract: To construct local connecting orbits, Mather introduced the method of cohomological equivalence. However, to make it applicable to autonomous systems we need a new version. In this talk, I shall show the application of the new version in some interesting problems.

Speaker: Wei Cheng, (Nanjing University, China)

Title: Generalized characteristics and singularities of solutions to Hamilton-Jacobi equations

Abstract: This talk is based on the joint work with Piermarco Cannarsa and Albert Fathi. We will talk on the propagation of singularities along the generalized characteristics differential inclusions. In particular, we will discuss the asymptotic behavior of the singularities along the generalized characteristics and its connection to the regular dynamics. We will also discuss the topological structure of the cut loci such as the homotopy equivalence between the complement of the Aubry sets in Mather's theory and the cut loci, and the local path-connectedness of the cut loci.

Speaker:Alexey Davydov, (National University of Science and Technology Lomonosov Moscow State University)

Title: Singularities of Parametric Optimization and Optimal Control of Cyclic Processes

Abstract:Models of many natural processes include parameters. The parameters usually have influence on the models dynamics. As the consequence the optimization of such a dynamic with respect to some objective functional leads to the result, which is minimum (or maximum) of the functional and depends on the parameters (see, for example, Ar1984, Tr1992). We discuss the classification of generic singularities of smooth extremal problems with both implicit and explicit constraints, the

coincidence of them for low dimensions DaZa2001 and applications to the analysis of singularities of cyclic processes optimization Da2005, DaMa2007, DaMaMo2015. The classifications have clear connection with generic singularities of projections Ma1973, Go1983. We also show that the generic singularities of optimal control of cyclic processes with low dimensional parameter are stable. The work is done by partial financial support by Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation under the project 1.638.2016/FPM and by Russian Foundation for Basic Research under the grant 15-01-08075a.

Speaker: Wojciech Domitrz, (Warsaw University of Technology)

Title: The Gauss-Bonnet Theorem for Coherent tangent bundles over surfaces with boundary and its applications

Abstract: This is the joint work with Michal Zwierzynski. We prove the Gauss-Bonnet theorem for coherent tangent bundles over surfaces with boundary. We find various applications of this theorem. In particular we study the properties of the affine extended wave front for planar closed non singular hedgehogs (rosettes). Thanks to it we find a link between the total geodesic curvature on the boundary and the total singular curvature of the affine extended wave front, which leads to the relation of integrals of functions of the width.

Speaker: Michael Giersig, (Freie Universitat Berlin, Germany)

Title: Sophisticated Nanoparticles and their application in electronics and biomedicine

Abstract: Advances in the controlled growth and characterization of high quality nanomaterials have been the key enablers in establishing the basis of modern applications of such materials in electronics and live science. The development of a new generation of smart nanosized materials requires the corresponding knowledge. One of the most prominent applications of nanotechnology is the design of matter on an atomic, molecular, and supramolecular scale. The most well-known description of nanotechnology was established by the National Nanotechnology Initiative, which defines nanotechnology as the manipulation of matter with at least one dimension sized from 1 to 100 nanometers. The impact of nanotechnology extends from its medical, ethical, mental, legal and environmental applications, to fields such as engineering, medicine, chemistry, computing and materials-science. During this lecture we will focus on various nanoparticles prepared by physical and wet chemistry methods and their applications depending on their unusual properties such size, morphology electronic structures and compositions.

Speaker: Victor Goryunov, (University of Liverpool, UK)

Title: On planar caustics

Abstract: We consider local invariants of planar caustics, that is, invariants of Lagrangian maps from surfaces to \mathbb{R}^2 whose increments in generic homotopies are determined entirely by diffeomorphism types of local bifurcations of the caustics. Such invariants are dual to trivial codimension 1 cycles supported on the discriminant in the space \mathcal{L} of the Lagrangian maps. We obtain a description of the spaces of the discriminantal cycles (possibly non-trivial) for the Lagrangian maps of an

arbitrary surface, both for the integer and mod2 coefficients. We show that all integer local invariants of caustics of Lagrangian maps without corank 2 points are essentially exhausted by the numbers of various singular points of the caustics and the Ohmoto-Aicardi linking invariant of ordinary maps. As an application, we use the discriminantal cycles to establish non-contractibility of certain loops in \mathcal{L} .

Speaker: Huhe Han, (Yokohama National University, Japan)

Title: Stability of C^∞ convex integrands

Abstract: In this talk, it is shown that the set consisting of stable convex integrands is open and dense in the set consisting of C^∞ convex integrands with respect to Whitney C^∞ topology. Moreover, some examples are given. This is a joint work with E. B. Batista and T. Nishimura.

Speaker: Shunsuke Ichiki, (Yokohama National University, Japan)

Title: Generic linear perturbations

Abstract: In his celebrated paper "Generic projections", John Mather has shown that almost all linear projections from a submanifold of a vector space into a subspace are transverse with respect to any "modular submanifold". By the result, many important applications are obtained. On the other hand, in my talk, we drastically improve the Mather result. Namely, almost all linear perturbations of a smooth mapping from a submanifold of a vector space into another vector space yield a transverse mapping with respect to any modular submanifold.

Speaker: Shihoko Ishii, (Tokyo Woman's Christian University, Japan)

Title: Singularities with respect Mather-Jacobian discrepancies

Abstract: In the talk I will introduce Mather-Jacobian discrepancy which is a variant of usual discrepancy. The Usual discrepancy plays important roles in Minimal Model Program. While Mather-Jacobian discrepancy appears recently and well described by jet-schemes. In the talk I will also show the usefulness of Mather-Jacobian discrepancies in the study of positive characteristic by making use of jet-schemes.

Speaker: Goo Ishikawa, (Hokkaido University, Japan)

Title: Stability of parametric Lagrangian and Legendrian varieties

Abstract: Several results on stability, determinacy and classification of parametric of Lagrangian and Legendrian varieties are surveyed. In particular certain Mather type theorems on them are provided with related topics.

Speaker: Shyuichi Izumiya, (Hokkaido University, Japan)

Title: Tougeron's G-equivalence revisited: 50 years after Mathers K-equivalence. -Open a new door for applications of Singularity theory

Abstract: We consider a slight generalization of G-equivalence introduced by Tougeron (1972), where G is a linear Lie group. G-equivalence is a natural generalization of K-equivalence and R-equivalence in the sense of Mather (1966-1967). Gervais published three papers on G-equivalence (1977,1982,1984). Tougeron and Gervais mentioned that there might be several examples depending on G. However,

on the submanifold.

b) The parameter spaces of such families can be stratified according to the singularity types of the different functions of the family. Such stratifications are the pull-back of convenient stratifications of the space of smooth functions (or mappings) on the submanifold. Provided the incidence relations among the different strata are well known, the multi-transversality conditions imposed by the genericity requirements on the considered families of functions lead to a complete information on the local behaviour of relevant geometrical subsets that are characterized through appropriate singular phenomena.

c) The contact directions associated to the considered families of contact functions determine foliations whose critical points have a relevant interpretation from the geometrical viewpoint. This allows us to apply well known topological techniques, such as the Poincar-Hopf formula, in order to ensure the existence of critical points, or even to obtain lower bounds for their number.

Clearly, all these principles can be applied to different ambient spaces, provided we have convenient families of contact functions attached to the geometrical properties that we want to analyze.

Speaker: Osamu Saeki, (Kyushu University, Japan)

Title: Singular fibers of stable maps and their applications

Abstract: We show that singular fibers of stable maps play important roles in the study of manifolds and mappings between them, through several examples. First, if we consider stable maps on 4-manifolds, by counting a certain type of singular fibers, we get the signature of the 4-manifold. Using this formula, we can define a Vassiliev type invariant of order one for stable maps on 3-manifolds. We give an explicit formula for the invariant in terms of a certain linking matrix for the 3-manifold. We also give some explicit examples, together with an explicit path connecting them in the mapping space. Finally, we show that singular fibers can be applied for the visualization of scientific data obtained by simulations or experiments.

Speaker: Vyacheslav Sedykh, (Russian State Gubkin University of Oil and Gas)

Title: The topology of singularities of caustics and wave fronts

Abstract: We study the topology of simple multisingularities of stable Lagrangian and Legendrian mappings. In particular, the adjacency indices of singularities of generic wave fronts in spaces of the dimension $n \leq 6$ are calculated. It is proved that each connected component of the manifold of multisingularities of any fixed type $A_{\mu_1}^{\pm} \cdots A_{\mu_p}^{\pm}$ for a germ of the image of a Lagrangian mapping with a monosingularity of type D_{μ}^{\pm} is either contractible or homotopy equivalent to a circle. We calculate the number of connected components of each kind for all types of multisingularities. We will speak also on the manifolds of singular points of a fixed type in a stable real caustic germ of type E_6 . It is proved that every connected component of the manifold of singular points which are not points of the transversal intersection of smooth branches of the caustic is contractible. We calculate the number of these components.

Speaker: Alfonso Sorrentino (Università degli Studi di Roma “Tor Vergata”, Italy)

Title: On the integrability of mathematical billiards

Abstract: A mathematical billiard is a system describing the inertial motion of a point mass inside a domain, with elastic reflections at the boundary. This simple model has been first proposed by G.D. Birkhoff as a mathematical playground where *“the formal side, usually so formidable in dynamics, almost completely disappears and only the interesting qualitative questions need to be considered”*.

Since then billiards have captured much attention in many different contexts, becoming a very popular subject of investigation. Despite their apparently simple (local) dynamics, their qualitative dynamical properties are extremely non-local. This global influence on the dynamics translates into several intriguing rigidity phenomena, which are at the basis of several unanswered questions and conjectures.

In this talk I shall focus on several of these questions. In particular, I shall describe some recent results related to the classification of integrable billiards (also known as Birkhoff conjecture).

This talk is based on works in collaboration with V. Kaloshin and with G. Huang and V. Kaloshin.

Speaker: Mina Teicher, (NYU and Bar-Ilan university math dep and brain research center)

Title: How does the brain works

Abstract: In this talk we will present the theory of synchronization in brain activity, will present an experiment on behaving monkeys and analysis that gives the first proof ever to synchronization in brain activity, (using geometric search engine and statistics) and will show two application - localizing epileptic focus and analyzing sleep disorders.

Speaker: David Trotman, (Aix-Marseille University, France)

Title: Refinements of two theorems by John Mather

Abstract: We improve upon the first Thom-Mather isotopy theorem for Whitney stratified sets. In particular, for the more general Bekka stratified sets we show that there is a local foliated structure with continuously varying tangent spaces, thus proving the smooth version of the Whitney fibering conjecture. A regular wing structure is also shown to exist locally, for both Whitney and Bekka stratifications. The proofs involve integrating carefully chosen controlled distributions of vector fields. As an application we show the density of the subset of strongly topologically stable mappings in the space of all smooth quasi-proper mappings between two smooth manifolds, an improvement of another theorem of Mather.

Speaker Asahi Tsuchida (Hokkaido University, Japan)

Title: Singularities of bundle homomorphisms from a tangent distribution into a vector bundle of the same rank

Abstract: We consider bundle homomorphisms between tangent distributions and vector bundles of the same rank. We study the conditions for fundamental singularities when the bundle homomorphism is induced from a Morin map. We see some

relation among distributions and singularities.

Speaker: Yuefei Wang (Academy of Mathemtics and Systems Sciences, China)

Title: Holomorphic motions and extremal problems

Abstract: Holomorphic motions were introduced by Mane, Sad and Sullivan in 1980's to solve the density problem of structural stability of rational maps, which are closely related to quasiconformal geometry. Since then Holomorphic motions have many important applications in complex dynamics, quasiconformal geometry, Teichmuller spaces, etc. I will talk about the motions and extremal problems for polynomial maps.

