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The Complex Elliptic Genera of Simple Surface SingularitiesOn the long-term dynamics of nonlinear dispersive evolution equations - Wilhelm Schlag ~~Jonathan Heckman - 4D Gauge Theories with~~

Conformal Matter Roger Penrose on \"The Portal\" (w Eric Weinstein), Ep. #020 - Plotting the Twist of Einstein's Legacy Matthew Stover: Variations on an example of Hirzebruch *Lim Mikyoung (KAIST) / Blow-up of Electric Fields between Closely Spaced Spherical Perfect... Elliptic Curves - Lecture 9b - The (Picard) group law* In Our Time: S20/11 Carl Friedrich Gauss (Nov 30 2017)

Overhyped Physicists: Stephen Hawking, the Abused Celebrity**Monero Means Money: Cryptocurrency 101, Live from Leipzig (Workgroup Edit)** **Yang-Mills, Hodge, and Birch and Swinnerton-Dyer - Million Dollar Equations Part 2 with Tom Crawford** Carl Friedrich Gauss (In Our Time) John Tate: The arithmetic of elliptic curves The Most Difficult Math Problem You've Never Heard Of - Birch and Swinnerton-Dyer Conjecture **小平邦彦（数学者）** **Analytic Theory of L-Functions - Ritabrata Munshi** **Erik van Erp: Lie groupoids in index theory 4** **Jeffrey Harvey - From Moonshine to Black Holes: Number Theory in Math and Physics (Sept 6, 2017)** **Elliptic PDE (Connor Mooney) | Ep. 7** *Second order conformally invariant elliptic equations - IV*

Shamit Kachru: K3 metrics from string theory

Alexandre Boritchev: Adding small viscosity to hyperbolic (stochastic) conservation lawsYujiro Kawamata | Kunihiko Kodaira and complex manifolds

Blow Up Theory For Elliptic

and then move on to the Iwasawa theory of elliptic curves defined over Q. A crucial dichotomy in this approach comes from the reduction type of the elliptic curve modulo a certain prime number p. I ...

Number Theory and Algebraic Geometry Seminar

Thus our general result relates to a broader class of random fractals than fractal percolation. In finite group theory, chief factors play an important and well-understood role in the structure theory ...

Mathematical Proceedings of the Cambridge Philosophical Society

De Lellis, C. and Focardi, M. 2013. Higher integrability of the gradient for minimizers of the 2 d Mumford – Shah energy. Journal de Math é matiques Pures et Appliqu é es, Vol. 100, Issue. 3, p. 391.

Elliptic equations of critical Sobolev growth have been the target of investigation for decades because they have proved to be of great importance in analysis, geometry, and physics. The equations studied here are of the well-known Yamabe type. They involve Schr ö dinger operators on the left hand side and a critical nonlinearity on the right hand side. A significant development in the study of such equations occurred in the 1980s. It was discovered that the sequence splits into a solution of the limit equation--a finite sum of bubbles--and a rest that converges strongly to zero in the Sobolev space consisting of square integrable functions whose gradient is also square integrable. This splitting is known as the integral theory for blow-up. In this book, the authors develop the pointwise theory for blow-up. They introduce new ideas and methods that lead to sharp pointwise estimates. These estimates have important applications when dealing with sharp constant problems (a case where the energy is minimal) and compactness results (a case where the energy is arbitrarily large). The authors carefully and thoroughly describe pointwise behavior when the energy is arbitrary. Intended to be as self-contained as possible, this accessible book will interest graduate students and researchers in a range of mathematical fields.

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There is an enormous amount of work in the literature about the blow-up behavior of evolution equations. It is our intention to introduce the theory by emphasizing the methods while seeking to avoid massive technical computations. To reach this goal, we use the simplest equation to illustrate the methods; these methods very often apply to more general equations.

Concentration analysis provides, in settings without a priori available compactness, a manageable structural description for the functional sequences intended to approximate solutions of partial differential equations. Since the introduction of concentration compactness in the 1980s, concentration analysis today is formalized on the functional-analytic level as well as in terms of wavelets, extends to a wide range of spaces, involves much larger class of invariances than the original Euclidean rescalings and has a broad scope of applications to PDE. This book represents current research in concentration and blow-up phenomena from various perspectives, with a variety of applications to elliptic and evolution PDEs, as well as a systematic functional-analytic background for concentration phenomena, presented by profile decompositions based on wavelet theory and cocompact imbeddings.

This book collects invited contributions by specialists in the domain of elliptic partial differential equations and geometric flows. There are introductory survey articles as well as papers presenting the latest research results. Among the topics covered are blow-up theory for second order elliptic equations; bubbling phenomena in the harmonic map heat flow; applications of scans and fractional power integrands; heat flow for the p-energy functional; Ricci flow and evolution by curvature of networks of curves in the plane.

Micro- and nanoelectromechanical systems (MEMS and NEMS), which combine electronics with miniature-size mechanical devices, are essential components of modern technology. It is the mathematical model describing ``electrostatically actuated'' MEMS that is addressed in this monograph. Even the simplified models that the authors deal with still lead to very interesting second- and fourth-order nonlinear elliptic equations (in the stationary case) and to nonlinear parabolic equations (in the dynamic case). While nonlinear eigenvalue problems--where the stationary MEMS models fit--are a well-developed field of PDEs, the type of inverse square nonlinearity that appears here helps shed a new light on the class of singular supercritical problems and their specific challenges. Besides the practical considerations, the model is a rich source of interesting mathematical phenomena. Numerics, formal asymptotic analysis, and ODE methods give lots of information and point to many conjectures. However, even in the simplest idealized versions of electrostatic MEMS, one essentially needs the full available arsenal of modern PDE techniques to do the required rigorous mathematical analysis, which is the main objective of this volume. This monograph could therefore be used as an advanced graduate text for a motivational introduction to many recent methods of nonlinear analysis and PDEs through the analysis of a set of equations that have enormous practical significance.

This monograph discusses specific examples of selfdual gauge field structures, including the Chern – Simons model, the abelian – Higgs model, and Yang – Mills gauge field theory. The author builds a foundation for gauge theory and selfdual vortices by introducing the basic mathematical language of gauge theory and formulating examples of Chern – Simons – Higgs theories (in both abelian and non-abelian settings). Thereafter, the Electroweak theory and self-gravitating Electroweak strings are examined. The final chapters treat elliptic problems involving Chern – Simmons models, concentration-compactness principles, and Maxwell – Chern – Simons vortices.

This proceedings volume contains articles from the conference held at Rutgers University in honor of Haim Brezis and Felix Browder, two mathematicians who have had a profound impact on partial differential equations, functional analysis, and geometry. The material is suitable for graduate students and researchers interested in problems in analysis and differential equations on noncompact manifolds.

This, the fourth edition of Stuwe ' s book on the calculus of variations, surveys new developments in this exciting field. It also gives a concise introduction to variational methods. In particular it includes the proof for the convergence of the Yamabe flow and a detailed treatment of the phenomenon of blow-up. Recently discovered results for backward bubbling in the heat flow for harmonic maps or surfaces are discussed. A number of changes have been made throughout the text.

Concentration compactness methods are applied to PDE's that lack compactness properties, typically due to the scaling invariance of the underlying problem. This monograph presents a systematic functional-analytic presentation of concentration mechanisms and is by far the most extensive and systematic collection of mathematical tools for analyzing the convergence of functional sequences via the mechanism of concentration.