数学研究院 5 周年系列学术活动: 调和分析-泛函分析专题研讨会

时间: 2021年7月22-25日

地点:哈尔滨工业大学一校区明德楼 B 区 201-1 学术报告厅

与会专家(按姓名首字母排序):

陈杰诚 浙江师范大学 陈艳萍 北京科技大学

陈泽乾 中科院精密测量科学与技术创新研究院

邓清泉 华中师范大学

 郭坤宇
 复旦大学

 郭铁信
 中南大学

 洪桂祥
 武汉大学

黄 益 南京师范大学

吉国兴 陕西师范大学

江永乐 大连理工大学

焦勇中南大学李洪全复旦大学

李文娟 西北工业大学

刘红海 河南理工大学

马 涛 武汉大学

 史维娟
 陕西师范大学

 孙 牧
 华中科技大学

 孙文昌
 南开大学

王茂发 武汉大学

汪旭敏 诺曼底卡昂大学(法国)

 燕敦验
 中国科学院大学

 尧小华
 华中师范大学

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会议联系人:

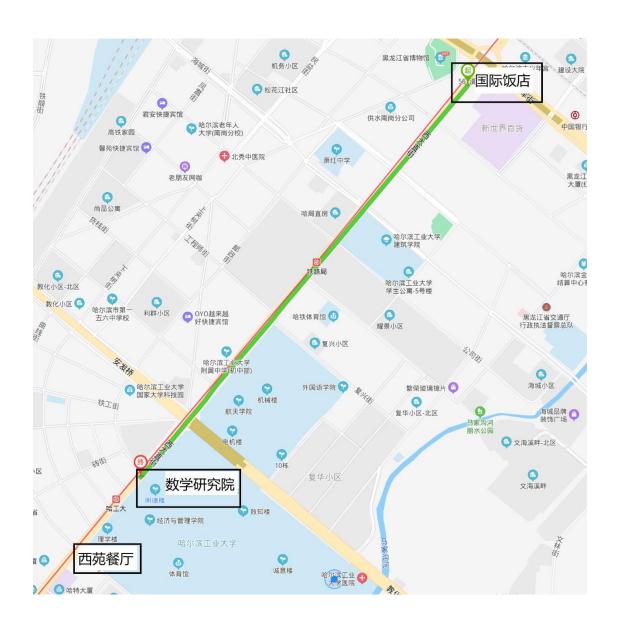
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交通示意图

住宿地点: 国际饭店 (黑龙江省哈尔滨市南岗区西大直街 4号)

会议地点:哈尔滨工业大学一校区明德楼

用餐地点: 西苑餐厅(南岗区法院街21号 近哈工大西门)



会议日程

日期	时间	事项			
7.22	全天	登记入住酒店,签到、领取会议材料			
	08: 30-09: 00	开幕式、合影			
	主持人: 薛小平				
7. 23	09: 00-09: 45	郭坤宇	The theory of H ^p -spaces in infinitely many variables and Fatou's Theorem		
	10: 15-11: 00	孙文昌	混合范数空间上的分数次积分算子		
	11: 00-11: 45	李文娟	Convergence properties for a class of generalized Schrodinger operators		
	12: 00-14: 00	午餐(西苑餐厅)			
	主持人: 陈杰诚				
	14: 00-14: 45	燕敦验	Oscillatory Integral and Newton Polyhedron		
	14: 45-15: 30	郭铁信	Schauder fixed point theorem in random normed modules		
	主持人: 李洪全				
	16: 00-16: 45	周渊	Second order regularity of p-harmonic functions in Heisenberg group		
	16: 45-17: 30	汪旭敏	Pointwise convergence of noncommutative Fourier series		
	18: 00	晚餐 (西苑餐厅)			
	主持人: 洪桂祥				
7. 24	8: 30-9: 15	尧小华	The decay estimates of higher order elliptic operator		
	9: 15-10: 00	陈艳萍	The q-variational singular integral operators		
	主持人: 陈泽乾				
	10: 30-11: 15	吉国兴	Noncommutative H ^p spaces associated with type 1 subdiagonal algebras		
	11: 15-12: 00	焦勇	Distributional inequalities for noncommutative martingales		
	12: 00	午餐 (西苑餐厅)			
	下午	自由讨论			
7.25	离会				

摘要

The q-variational singular integral operators

陈艳萍 北京科技大学

In this talk, we study the bounds for the q-variational and jump estimates of singular integral operators.

The theory of H^p -spaces in infinitely many variables and Fatou's theorem.

郭坤宇 复旦大学

This is a lecture on function spaces H^p in infinitely many variables. We first summarize some basic conclusions in finitely many variables, and then pass to the case of infinitely many variables. We particularly highlight the role of Fatou's theorem in H^p -spaces. Some results in this lecture are new, and some previously known results are reproved by some different methods.

Schauder fixed point theorem in random normed modules

郭铁信 中南大学

Random normed modules (RN modules) are a random general-ization of ordinary normed spaces, which are usually endowed with the two kinds of topologies—the (ε,τ) – topology and the locally L^0 – convex topology. The purpose of this paper is to generalize the classical Schauder fixed point theorem under the two kinds of topologies for the development and financial applications of RN modules. Motivated by the randomized version of the classical Bolzano – Weierstrauss theorem, we first introduce the two notions of a random sequentially compact set and a random sequentially continuous mapping under the (ε,τ) – topology, further establish their topological charac-terizations under the locally L^0 – convex topology, and finally prove our desired Schauder fixed point theorem that in a σ – stable RN module every continuous (under either topology) σ – stable mapping T of a random sequentially

com-pact closed L^0 – convex subset G to G has a fixed point. The whole idea to prove the fixed point theorem is to find an ε – fixed point of T for any positive number ε , but, since G is not compact in general, realizing such an idea in the random setting forces us to construct the corresponding Schauder projection in an unexpected way and countably many decompositions of T. Besides, the new fixed point theorem not only unifies all the known random generalizations of the classical Brouwer or Schauder fixed point theorem but also implies the corresponding Krasnoselskii fixed point theorem in RN modules. This is a joint work with Yachao Wang, Hong-Kun Xu and George Xianzhi Yuan.

Noncommutative H^p spaces associated with type 1 subdiagonal algebras

吉国兴 陕西师范大学

In this talk, we discuss noncommutative H^p spaces associated with type 1 subdiagonal algebras. Let $\mathfrak A$ be a type 1 subdiagonal algebra in a σ -finite von Neumann algebra $\mathcal M$ with respect to a faithful normal conditional expectation Φ . We consider a Riesz type factorization theorem in noncommutative H^p spaces associated with $\mathfrak A$. It is shown that if $1 \leq r, p, q < \infty$ such that $\frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q}$, then for any $h \in H^r$, there exist $h_p \in H^p$ and $h_q \in H^q$ such that $h = h_p h_q$. Beurling type invariant subspace theorem for noncommutative $L^p(1 space is obtained. Furthermore, we show that a <math>\sigma$ -weakly closed subalgebra containing $\mathfrak A$ of $\mathcal M$ is also a type 1 subdiagonal algebra. As an application, We prove that the relative invariant subspace lattice $Lat_{\mathcal M}\mathfrak A$ of $\mathfrak A$ in $\mathcal M$ is commutative.

Distributional inequalities for noncommutative martingales

焦勇 中南大学

We establish distributional estimates for noncommutative martingales, in the sense of decreasing rearrangements of the spectra of unbounded operators, which generalises the study of distributions of random variables. Our results include distributional versions of the noncommutative Stein, dual Doob, weak type (1, 1) martingale transform and Burkholder-Gundy inequalities. Our proof relies upon new and powerful results regarding the optimal range of probabilistic operators, which allow us to rephrase the problem in a functional analytic manner. As an application, we obtain some new martingale inequalities in symmetric quasi-Banach operator spaces and some interesting endpoint estimates. Our main approach demonstrates a method to build the noncommutative and classical probabilistic inequalities in an entirely operator theoretic way. This is a joint work with F.Sukochev,L.Wu and D.Zanin.

Convergence properties for a class of generalized Schrodinger Operators

李文娟 西北工业大学

In this talk, I will give some convergence results about a class of generalized Schrodinger operators. Firstly we consider the pointwise convergence for a class of generalized Schrodinger operators with suitable perturbations, and convergence rate for a class of generalized Schrodinger operators with polynomial growth. As applications, we obtain the sharp convergence result for Boussinesq operator and Beam operator in \mathbb{R}^2 . Secondly, we establish non-tangential convergence results for Schrodinger operators along restricted curves. We consider the relationship between the dimension of this kind of approach region and the regularity for the initial data which implies convergence. Finally, we also consider pointwise convergence of sequences of Schrodinger means and nonelliptic Schrodinger means. In fact, convergence of sequences of Schrodinger means is based on investigating properties of Schrodinger type maximal functions related to hypersurfaces with vanishing Gaussian curvature.

混合范数空间上的分数次积分算子

孙文昌 南开大学

混合范数Lebesgue 空间是普通 L^p 空间的推广,在色散方程解的估计等很多方面有广泛应用。我们将介绍混合范数空间的基本性质以及Riesz 位势和Kenig-Stein型分数次积分算子在混合范数空间上的有界性。

Pointwise convergence of noncommutative Fourier series

汪旭敏 诺曼底卡昂大学(法国)

I will talk the pointwise convergence of Fourier series for group von Neumann algebras and quantum groups. It is well-known that a number of approximation properties of groups can be interpreted as summation methods and mean convergence of the associated noncommutative Fourier series. Based on this framework, this talk will speak the refined counterpart of pointwise convergence of these Fourier series. As a key ingredient, we establish a general criterion of maximal inequalities for approximate identities of noncommutative Fourier multipliers. Based on this criterion, we prove that for any countable discrete amenable group, there exists a sequence of finitely supported positive definite functions tending to 1 pointwise, so that the associated Fourier multipliers on noncommutative Lp-spaces satisfy the pointwise convergence for all p > 1. In a similar fashion, we also obtain results for a large subclass of groups (as well as quantum groups) with the Haagerup property and the weak amenability.

Oscillatory Integral and Newton Polyhedron

燕敦验 中国科学院大学

In this talk, we will first introduce a class of oscillatory integral operators with the kernel being smooth function and compact support. Stein and Phong systematacially investigated those operators and obtained the sharp L^2 decay estimates. In fact, Stein's results answered an important conjecture which was put by the distinguished mathematician Arnold. That is, the sharp decay estimate is determinated by the Newton polyhedron of the phase function of the oscillatory integral. We give the sharp L^p decay estimates of the oscillatory integral operators with homogeneous polynomial phases. As a consequence, we also give sharp L^p -boundedness of the generalized Fourier transform.

The decay estimates of higher order elliptic operator

尧小华 华中师范大学

It was well-known that the L^p decay estimates of Schrödinger operators, is a widely studied topic, which specially plays an important role in the well-posedness of nonlinear dispersive equations and the long time (asymptotic) stability of solitary waves. In this talk, we will address some recent works on the time decay estimates of the higher order elliptic operators (poly-harmonic type) with the decay potentials. Our methods depend on the detailed analysis of free resolvent and spectral perturbation techniques, where the classifications of zero resonances and zero asymptotic expansions of resolvent are the basic parts, which are indispensable to establish all kinds of results with general potentials. This talk mainly bases on joint-works with Avy Soffer and students.

Second order regularity of p-harmonic functions in Heisenberg group

周渊 北京师范大学

For 1 when <math>n = 1 and $1 when <math>n \ge 2$, we prove that any p-harmonic functions u in Heisenberg group H^n has the Sobolev $HW_{loc}^{2,2}$ regularity.

数学学院简介

哈尔滨工业大学数学学院前身是创建于 1958 年的计算数学专业, 1981 年开始培养基础数学和计算数学专业硕士, 1986 年获得基础数学博士学位授予权(是国内最早的两所工科院校之一), 1987 年成立数学系, 2019 年成立数学学院。2001年建立了数学学科博士后流动站, 2005 年数学学科成为一级学科硕士学位授权点, 2010 年数学学科成为一级学科博士授权点, 2011 年统计学成为一级学科博士授权点。基础数学是省重点学科(2001年)和国防科工委重点学科(2002年);应用数学是省重点学科(2001年)。数学学科2011年成为省一级重点学科。2013年基础数学和应用数学成为工信部重点学科。1997年入选教育部首批七个"工科基础课程(数学)教学基地"之一; 2020年数学类专业入选教育部强基计划和基础学科拔尖学生培养计划 2.0 基地; 2020 年获批成立黑龙江应用数学中心。

在教育部第四轮学科评估中,哈尔滨工业大学数学学科位列 A-,统计学位列 B。在 2020 年 10 月《美国新闻和世界报导》(US News)发布的世界大学数学专业排名中,我校数学学科排名全球第 80 位,在内地高校 45 个机构中位于第 14 位。在 2021 年发布的世界大学学科排名(QS World University Rankings)中,我校数学学科排名全球第 126 位,在内地高校 36 个机构中位于第 8 位;统计学排名全球第 101-150 位,在内地高校 17 个机构中并列第 7 位。在最新的 ARWU 排名中,数学学科位列全球第 76-100 位,在内地高校 93 个机构中并列第 5 位。哈尔滨工业大学数学学科自 2013 年 5 月始终保持全球 ESI 前 1%行列。

学院现有专任教师 82 人,博士化率 91.5%; 其中,国家杰出青年 1 人,中组部首届青年拔尖人才计划 1 人,教育部新世纪人才 1 人,龙江学者 1 人,中组部"万人青拔"1 人,青年长江学者 1 人,黑龙江省杰出青年基金获得者 1 人,黑龙江省教学名师 4 人,龙江青年学者 1 人,宝钢优秀教师奖 7 人,黑龙江省优秀青年基金获得者 1 人;博士生导师 43 人,硕士生导师 63 人,教授 33 人。

学院现有本科专业三个: 数学与应用数学(拔尖学生培养计划 2.0、强基计

划(2020)、国家一流本科专业(2020))、信息与计算科学(拔尖学生培养计划 2.0、强基计划(2020)、国家一流本科专业(2019))、统计学(省一流本科专业(2020))。现有在读本科生 307 人,硕士研究生 144 人,博士研究生 195 人。现有:国家级精品资源共享课程 1 门,国家级精品课程 2 门,国家级精品在线开放课程 3 门,省级精品课程 4 门,省级优秀教学团队 1 个,省级优秀教材 2 部,省头雁团队 1 个(数学与人工智能交叉学科创新研究),省级重点实验室(计算与应用数学)1 个,省级领军人才梯队(计算数学)1 个。已培养本科生近 2000 人,硕士生近1400 人,博士生近400 人,其中涌现出一大批优秀学子:与境外高水平大学联合培养博士研究生 100 余人;长江学者、国家杰青等高层次人才 10 余人;8位大学校长、副校长(如:哈工大副校长、电子科技大学副校长等);国家百篇优博提名奖 3 人;教育部学术新人奖 3 人;20 余位省级学会和国家二级学会理事长及副理事长;校优秀博士学位论文奖 16 人;世界华人数学家大会"新世界数学奖"博士金奖 1 人、本科生银奖 1 人。

数学学科依据国防和社会发展的需求及主流科研方向前沿发展趋势,形成了以传统优势方向为支撑,以新兴与交叉方向为主要生长点的学科格局。主要科研方向有:泛函分析及其应用、代数与数论、常微分方程与动力系统、科学与工程计算、偏微分方程与调和分析、数学物理反问题、运筹控制与优化、概率论与数理统计等。近年来承担国家重点研发计划等国家级课题 50 余项,科研经费千万余元。获黑龙江省科学技术奖一等奖、教育部高校科研优秀成果奖自然科学奖二等奖等多个科研奖项,每年发表高水平学术论文 100 余篇。在全国 SCI 高产机构的排名中,近几年一直在前 20 名,2012 年发表的 SCI 论文数量位居全国数学学科第 3 位。

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数学研究院简介

哈尔滨工业大学数学研究院创建于 2016 年 7 月,首任院长由我校讲席教授 许全华担任,研究院直接隶属于学校,是数学学院密不可分的合作伙伴。研究院 以基础数学为基石,以从事国际一流的原始创新研究和培养杰出青年数学人才为 第一要务,致力于推动数学科学的发展以及数学与物理、工程等领域的交叉研究。

研究院现有科研人员 18 人,其中高层次人才 7 人,分别为: 菲尔兹奖得主 吴宝珠;国家海外引才计划:许全华;国家海外引才计划、长江学者:吴黎明; 国家海外引才计划(青年):尹智、李科、熊枭、熊欢。

研究院探索实行法国宽松管理模式,不片面追求论文数量或杂志级别,而是 着力为科研人员提供利于事业发展的有效平台,积极打造一个愉快、舒适、和谐、 向上的工作环境,让每名科研人员都能找到适合自己发展的方式和位置。

数学研究院重点打造现代分析、数论-代数-组合以及概率统计及其应用等优势基础学科方向。五年来,获批各类国家自然科学基金 15 项,博士后基金 7 项,2020 年获批国家自然科学基金重点项目 1 项,填补了我校数学学科在此项目中的空白;学院教师先后在《PNAS》,《Memoirs of the American Mathematical Society》,《Communications in Mathematical Physics》等国内外著名期刊发表高水平论文 50 余篇。研究院组织举办了一系列具有国内外重要影响力的学术会议,先后邀请中国科学院院士田刚、美国加州大学圣塔芭芭拉分校张益唐,以及哈佛大学、美国艺加哥大学、俄罗斯科学院等知名专家学者 300 余人到我校访问交流,并促使我校和法国弗朗什-孔泰大学签订双边合作协议。

我们相信,在学校的大力支持下,数学研究院将进一步加快发展步伐,不断 开拓创新,促进学科间的交叉与融合,发展成在国内外具有重要影响的数学研究 中心,助力学校"双一流"建设。

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