Berlin Leipzig Seminar Analysis/probability theory

Second Meeting Winter Term 2009/10

Organized by the DFG Research Group Analysis and Stochastics in Complex Physical Systems

DATE: Friday, 15 January 2010

VENUE: University of Bonn, Institute for Applied Mathematics, Lipschitz Lecture Hall (room number 1.016), Endenicher Allee 60, 53115 Bonn

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9:40-10:30: Jason Miller (Stanford University)

Fluctuations for the Ginzburg-Landau grad-phi interface model on bounded fomains

Abstract: The object of our study is the massless field with strictly convex nearest neighbor interaction on lattice approximations of a bounded, smooth, planar domain D with boundary conditions given by the restriction of a continuous function f. This is a general model for a (2+1)-dimensional effective interface. We prove that the mean of the random height function h converges to the harmonic extension of f from the boundary of D to D and that linear functionals of h converge to the Gaussian free field on D, a conformally invariant random distribution. Time permitting, we will explain how the estimates employed in the proof can be used to show that other functionals have conformally invariant limits.

10:40-11:30: Felix Otto (University of Bonn)

$Optimal\ error\ estimates\ in\ stochastic\ homogenization$

Abstract: We consider discrete elliptic equations with random coefficients. On large scales, the solution operator behaves like that of a homogeneous, deterministic elliptic equation. The formula for the homogenized coefficients involves the corrector, which is the stationary solution of an auxiliary random elliptic problem. We establish new a priori estimates on the moments of this corrector. These estimates yield optimal bounds on the error made when replacing the formula for the homogenized coefficients by a numerically tractable aproximation. This is joint work with A. Gloria (INRIA Lille).

11:40-12:30: Annibale Magni (University of Dortmund)

Perelman's Dilaton

Abstract: We will give a new framework for the gradient-like formulation of the Ricci Flow and we will sketch some possible applications.