报告题目: A spectral element method and its application to compute optical waveguides 报告人: 王汉权 教授 (云南财经大学)

时间: 2020年12月7日(周一)下午14:00-14:50

腾讯会议 ID: 773 866 507

主持人: 王廷春 教授

报告摘要: I mainly discuss collocation-based spectral element method and its application to compute optical waveguides. There are few literatures on how to implement collocation-based spectral element method. I describe how to apply the continuous collocation-based spectral element method to numerically solve the boundary value problems of the elliptic equations in detail. One benefit of the method lies on that it can achieve comparably simple programming and yet can be used to solve complicated problem,this is undoubtedly a value of this method. Application of the method to study optical waveguide problem are presented. Hints for constructing nodal continuous/ discontinuous nodal Galerkin spectral methods are suggested too.

报告人简介: 王汉权,现任云南财经大学特聘教授、云南财经大学统计与数学学院副院长、博士生导师。2013 获得教育部新世纪优秀人才基金资助。2014 年获得"云南省有突出贡献优秀专业技术人才"称号。2017 年获得"云南省中青年学术带头人"称号。曾经前往新加坡国立大学、香港科技大学、美国纽约哥伦比亚大学等大学做访问学者。主要从事计算数学与科学工程计算,感兴趣的研究领域包括: 计算数学及其在玻色-爱因斯坦凝聚态物理、材料中的晶体位错现象、基本物质(原子、分子、等离子体等)在强激光场下的物理性质与反应、金融数学等方面中的应用。已经从事科学研究的领域包括计算数学与科学工程计算,偏微分方程数值解法(有限差分法、谱方法、谱元法等)的设计与应用,泛函极值问题求解方法设计与应用,最优化理论方法与应用,计算机模拟玻色-爱因斯坦凝聚态中的涡旋现象和材料科学中的晶体位错现象,相关结果发表在 SIAM Journal of Numerical Analysis》、《SIAM Journal on Applied Mathematics》、《Journal of Computational Physics》、《Journal of Scientific Computing》。主持完成国家自然科学基金项目三项,目前主持国家自科基金面上项目一项。

报告题目: On the ground states and dynamics of space fractional nonlinear Schrödinger equations with rotation term and nonlocal nonlinear interactions

报告人: 唐庆粦 教授 (四川大学)

时间: 2020年12月7日(周一)下午15:00-15:50

腾讯会议 ID: 773 866 507

主持人: 王廷春 教授

报告摘要: In this talk, we will propose some efficient and robust numerical methods to compute the ground states and dynamics of Fractional Schrödinger Equation (FSE) with a rotation term and nonlocal nonlinear interactions. The methods consist of three merits: (i) efficient and accurate numerical methods will be proposed to evaluate the nonlocal dipole-dipole interaction. (ii) a nonlinear conjugate gradient method, accelerated by some well-adapted preconditioners, will be developed to compute the ground states. (iii) a rotating Lagrangian coordinate transformation will be presented to eliminate the rotation term, based on which time splitting spectral methods will be presented to simulate the dynamics. This work is realized in collaboration with Xavier ANTOINE (IECL, Lorraine, France), Antoine LEVITT (Inria, Paris, France) and Yong ZHANG (Tianjin University, Tianjin, China).

报告人简介: 唐庆彝, 四川大学数学学院教授, 博士生导师。主要从事量子物理学中的数学模型的计算方法及理论分析方面的研究, 相关结果发表在 SIAM Journal on Scientific Computing, SIAM Journal on Numerical Analysis, Journal of Computational Physics, Numerische Mathematik 等高水平学术期刊上。唐庆彝教授于 2013 年博士毕业于新加坡国立大学, 师从包维柱教授, 毕业之后, 先后在新加坡国立大学、阿卜杜拉国王科技大学、维也纳大学、洛林大学以及香港中文大学等高校访问以及从事博士后研究工作, 2017 年入职四川大学数学学院, 2019 年入选四川省百人计划。

报告题目: Fast one-dimensional convolution with general kernels using sum-of-exponential approximation

报告人: 张勇 教授 (天津大学)

时间: 2020年12月7日(周一)下午16:00-16:50

腾讯会议 ID: 773 866 507

主持人: 王廷春 教授

报告摘要: Based on the recently-developed sum-of-exponential (SOE) approximation, in this article, we propose a fast algorithm to evaluate the one-dimensional convolution potential at M (non)uniformly distributed target grid points, where the kernel might be singular at the origin and the source density function is given on a source grid of N points which can be different from the target grid. It achieves an optimal accuracy, inherited from the interpolation of the density, within O(M+N) operations. Using the kernel's SOE approximation, the potential is split into two integrals: the exponential convolution and the local correction integral. The exponential convolution is evaluated via the recurrence formula that is typical of the exponential function. The local correction integral is restricted to a small neighborhood of the target point where the kernel singularity is considered. Rigorous estimates of the optimal accuracy are provided. The algorithm is ideal for parallelization and favors easy extensions to complicated kernels. Extensive numerical results for different kernels are presented.

报告人简介: 张勇,天津大学教授,博士生导师。张勇教授 2007 年本科毕业于天津大学,2012 年在清华大学获得博士学位。他先后在奥地利维也纳大学的 Wolfgang pauli 研究所,法国雷恩一大和美国纽约大学克朗所从事博士后研究工作。2015 年 7 月获得奥地利自然科学基金委支持的薛定谔基金。研究兴趣主要是偏微分方程的数值计算和分析工作,尤其是快速算法的设计和应用,相关结果发表在 SIAM Journal on Scientific Computing, SIAM Journal on Applied Mathematics, Journal of Computational Physics, Mathematics of Computation 等计算数学高水平学术期刊上。