Aktuelle Veranstaltungen

Kolloquium

Thema: tba

Datum: 01.02.21

Uhrzeit: 16:15

Ort: cyberspace

Vortragender: JProf. Francesca Cuteri

Goethe-Universität Frankfurt

Inhalt:

Ansprechpartner: F. Karsch/TR211

Kolloquium Mathematische Physik

Thema: The problem of latency in estimating the Covid-19 replication number

Datum: 08.05.20

Uhrzeit: 16:15

Ort: ZOOM/Konferenzschaltung

Vortragender: Lorenzo Sadun

University of Texas at Austin
Figuring out how to restart the world's economy without a resurgence of disease depends on understanding how contagious Covid-19 really is. However, estimates of the basic replication number $R_0$ vary greatly, with well-respected groups publishing estimates whose 95% confidence intervals don't even overlap. In this talk I'll go over the basic SIR and SEIR models of disease spread and present several different ways to treat the latency period between being exposed and becoming infectious. Simple SEIR models are unstable; working with a fixed set of data, small changes to the model can result in large changes to the estimated value of $R_0$. More realistic models are more complicated and are even less stable. The upshot is that we know much less about $R_0$ than is generally believed, and the error bars on the high side are particularly large. Containing the outbreak for an extended period may be a lot harder than our leaders think.

**Ansprechpartner:** Gähler, Dr. Franz

**Seminar Hochenergiephysik**

**Thema:** Quantum computing quantum field theory problems

**Datum:** 15.12.20

**Uhrzeit:** 14:15

**Ort:** cyberspace

**Vortragender:** Niklas Mueller

BNL

I will present an overview over the exciting field of quantum computation from a high energy / nuclear theory perspective (No hardware, sorry!). After a brief but pedagogical introduction into the basic concepts, and into some of the interesting physics problems, I will try to explain what “quantum computing” a (lattice) field theory problem actually requires one to do: from digitizing the Hilbert space of ones favorite theory to coming up with an algorithm including preparing states and extracting information by measurement. As an example, I will mostly focus on quantum computation of a dynamical problem (scattering) in scalar phi^4 theory, and will be contrasting the current state-of-the-art approach by Jordan, Lee and Preskill with one we are currently developing. I might talk about quantum computation/simulation of gauge theories, if time permits.

**Ansprechpartner:** S. Schlichting
Seminar Kondensierte Materie

**Evaluation der Genauigkeit des Tschebyscheff-Algorithmus zur Bestimmung thermodynamischer Funktionen am Beispiel einer Heisenberg-Spin-Leiter**

**Thema:**

**Datum:** 11.09.20

**Uhrzeit:** 14:00

**Ort:** ZOOM / Konferenzschaltung

**Vortragender:** Henrik Schütter

Universität Bielefeld

**Inhalt:** Es wird eine Einführung in die numerische Berechnung thermodynamischer Funktionen mithilfe des Tschebyscheff-Algorithmus gegeben. Anschließend findet eine Bewertung der Ergebnisse am Beispiel einer Heisenberg-Spin-Leiter in Abhängigkeit der Tschebyscheff-Parameter statt.

**Ansprechpartner:** Jürgen Schnack

Seminar Mathematische Physik

**Thema:** Statistics of Extremes in Eigenvalue-counting Staircases

**Datum:** 04.06.20

**Uhrzeit:** 16:00

**Ort:** ZOOM / Konferenzschaltung

**Vortragender:** Yan Fyodorov

King's College London

We consider the counting function (“spectral staircase”) for eigenvalues of a random
We consider the counting function ("spectral staircase") for eigenvalues of a random unitary matrix, drawn from the corresponding beta-ensemble. Our goal is to characterize the statistics of maximum deviation of this staircase from its mean slope in a fixed interval, when size of the matrix $N \gg 1$. We will show that one-sided extremes can be addressed by exploiting a mapping onto the statistical mechanics of log-correlated random processes and using an extended Fisher-Hartwig conjecture. The resulting statistics exhibits combined features of counting statistics of Fermions with Sutherland-type interaction and extremal statistics of the fractional Brownian motion with Hurst index $H = 0$. Some of the features are expected to be universal. The talk is based on the paper Fyodorov-Le Doussal arXiv:2001.04135.

Ansprechpartner: Gernot Akemann

Seminar Bielefeld-Melbourne Zufallsmatrizen

Thema: 11/11 - TBC

Datum: 11.11.20

Uhrzeit: 09:00

Ort: ZOOM / Konferenzschaltung

Vortragender: Zdzislaw Burda

AGH University of Science and Technology in Krakowie

Inhalt: TBC

Ansprechpartner: Anas Rahman