

CENTRO DE MATEMÁTICA UNIVERSIDADE DO PORTO

CMUP New Members Meeting

November 12, 2021

Room FC1.027

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Hour	Speaker	Talk
9:30	Helena Reis	Opening session
	Vice-Director of CMUP	
9:35	Jan Wächter The second	Automata and AlgebraGenerally, I am interested in the combination of methods from Theoretical ComputerScience and Algebra. To give you an idea of what this means, I will introduce you to sometopics belonging to the two parts of my work program for CMUP. As examples, we will discussthe on-going projects I have been working on during the last months.Here, we will first look into a combinatorial description of a class of finite semigroups (moreprecisely, the variety DAb, in which every regular D-class is an abelian group) and see howthis is potentially also useful for decision problems over this class.For the second part, we will have a brief look at how finite automata (which are basicallyfinite di-graphs with edges labelled by an input symbol and an output symbol) can be used asan alternative way to generate semigroups and groups with sometimes quite exotic properties.We will encounter some results relating the structure of the generating automaton to thealgebraic structure of the generated object.Caveat: We will discuss some very recent work, which is sometimes even still in flux andhas not been published or even peer-reviewed yet.
10:15	Eliana Duarte	Toric varieties in Geometric Modeling and Algebraic Statistics
	Geometry Research Interests: Computational commutative algebra	This is an overview talk on how toric varieties appear naturally in applied settings. In these areas, the algebraic and geometric tools that we use to study these varieties can be used to gain insight for their practical use.
10:55		Coffee Break
11:20	Théophile Caby	Statistical and geometric properties of observations of dynamical systems
	Image: Constraint of the system of the sys	To study high-dimensional dynamical systems, physicists often work with observational data that do not constitute actual trajectories of the system under study, but can rather be seen as projections of the system into a space where measurements can be made (usually, R^n). To model this, we compute, along a typical trajectory of the system, the value of an observable, that is a smooth function from the phase space to the space of observations. Using Extreme Value Theory, we study the statistical properties of different quantities of interest associated with this observable (recurrence times, number of visits to small regions of the observation space, time of first synchronization). The limit distributions that we obtain are Gumbel laws whose scale parameters relate to fractal dimensions that are characteristic of the image measure (local dimensions and generalized dimensions). With a good choice of observable, we show that one can use these results to access the geometric structure of the real underlying attractor. Different applications will be presented.
12:00		Closing







