MATHEMATICS SEMINAR
of the
UNIVERSITY OF LUXEMBOURG
in cooperation with the
LUXEMBOURG MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY

May 2011

Tuesday, 10 May 2011, at 5:30 pm **Lecture Hall B.02, Campus Kirchberg**
(6, rue R. Coudenhove-Kalergi)

Pedro Pérez Carreras
Universidad Politécnica de Valencia

What is Mathematical Education and why is it relevant?

Abstract

A glimpse in what Mathematical Education is will be provided. After a short incursion in its young history, we shall deal with the shift in paradigm which has occurred in the last thirty years and some of the topics of research generated. Special emphasis will be placed in how computed oriented strategies can help students to understand Calculus, as well as in considerations on whether formal proofs of theorems are the only alternative to gain mathematical insight.

***

Pedro Pérez Carreras received his Ph.D. in Mathematical Sciences (1973) from the University of Valencia (Spain) under the supervision of Prof. Manuel Valdivia. His main research area was Functional Analysis and is now Mathematical Education. Dr Pedro Pérez Carreras was a Full Professor of Mathematics at the Universities of Sevilla and Valencia, as well as an Invited Professor at the Universities of Maryland and Kent State (USA). He is currently retired from the Universidad Politécnica de Valencia, where he served as Head of the Department of Applied Mathematics, Head of the Institute of Educational Sciences, and Head of the Institute of Advanced Technologies (CETA, Havana, Cuba).

General Mathematics Seminar
of the
University of Luxembourg
in cooperation with the
Luxembourg Mathematical Society

May, 2011

Tuesday, May 24, 2011, at 17:00 **Campus Kirchberg, Room B02**

Prof. Eugenio Regazzini
(Pavia University)

STUDY OF ASYMPTOTICAL PROPERTIES OF SOLUTIONS OF KINETIC EQUATIONS VIA CENTRAL LIMIT THEOREMS

Abstract:

In the last years it has been shown that classical methods, pertaining to the study of the central limit problem of probability theory, can be used to analyze the convergence to equilibrium of the solutions of relevant kinetic equations. In particular, these methods turn out to be effective in determining sharp evaluations of the speed of convergence. The present seminar aims at giving a systematic account of methods and results in the field.