



广西数学研究中心  
GUANGXI CENTER FOR MATHEMATICAL RESEARCH

**Ricci曲率几何分析国际会议**  
International Conference on Geometric  
Analysis of Ricci Curvature

# 会议手册

广西大学  
广西数学研究中心  
January 8-12, 2024

中国·南宁  
Nanning, China



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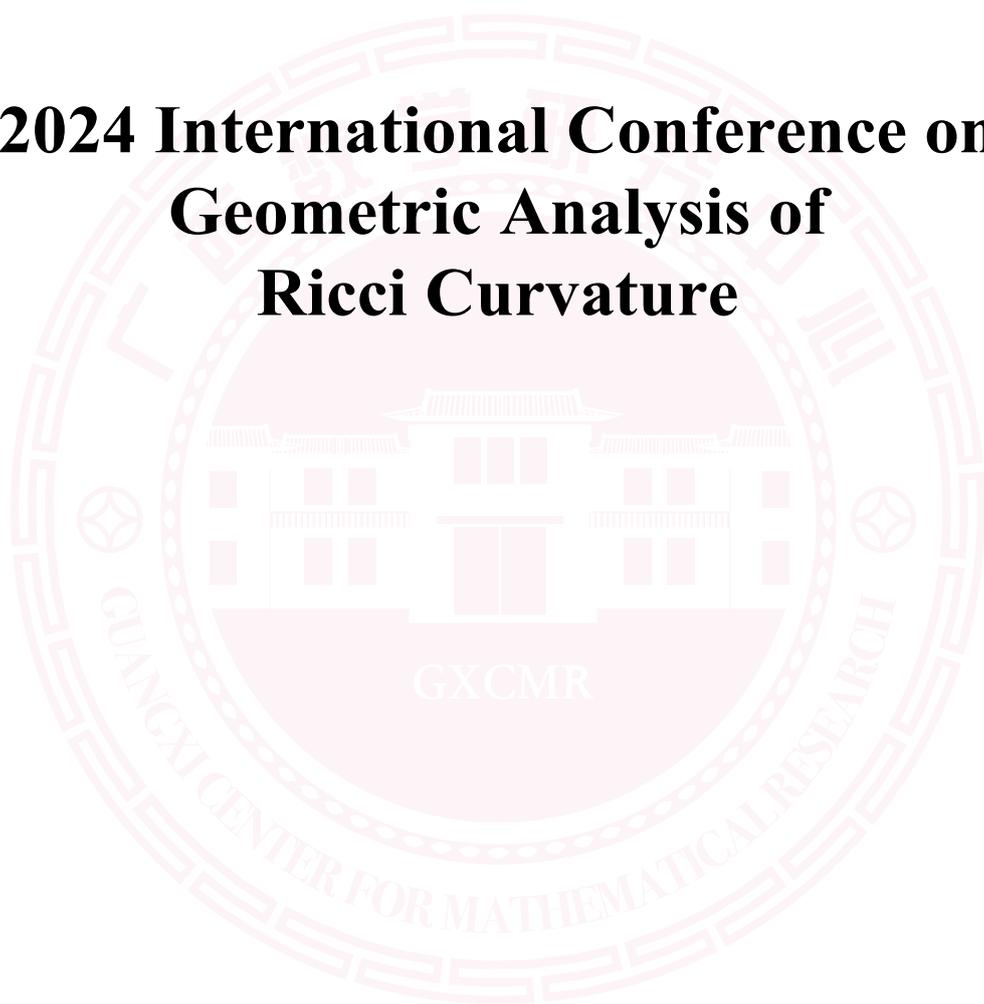
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**广西数学研究中心**  
GUANGXI CENTER FOR MATHEMATICAL RESEARCH

# **2024 International Conference on Geometric Analysis of Ricci Curvature**



**January 8-12, 2024**

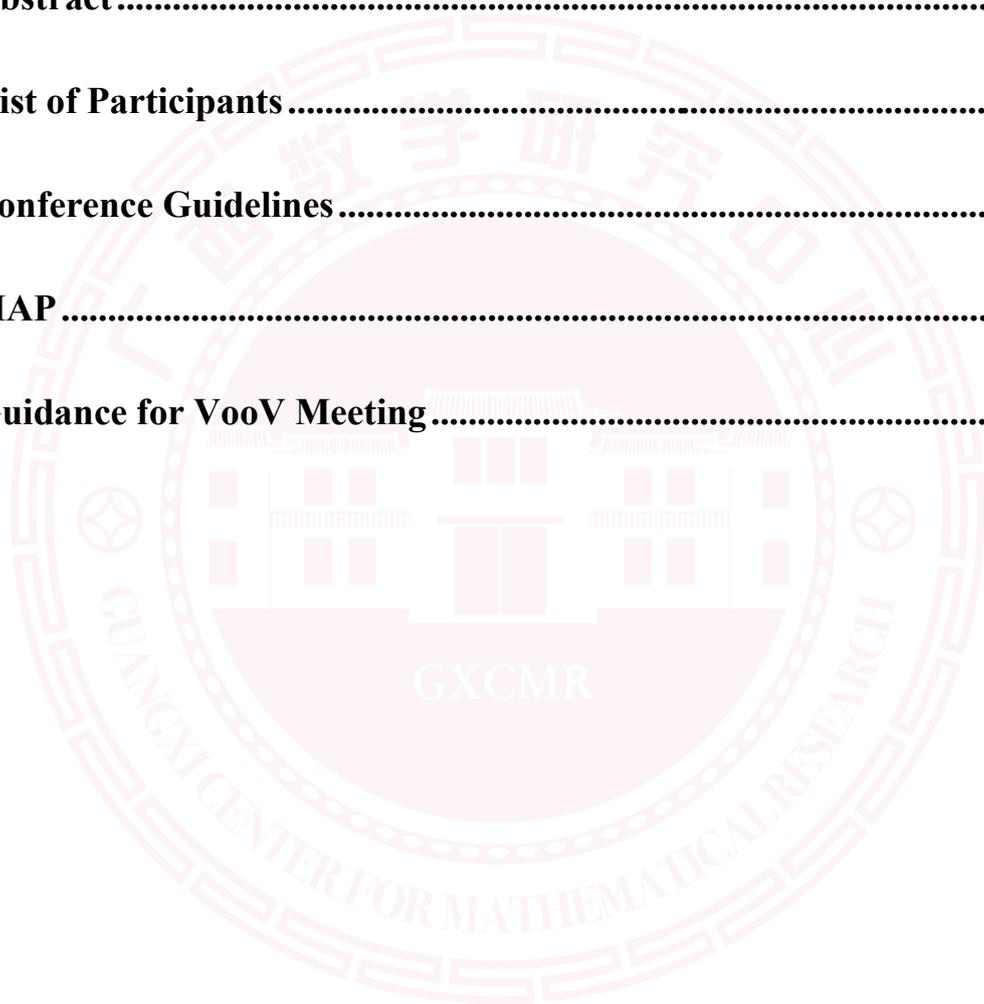
**Guangxi Center for Mathematical Research**

**Guangxi University**

**Nanning, Guangxi, P.R China**

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## Venue:

- Lecture Hall W303, Guangxi Center for Mathematical Research

## Funding:

- Guangxi Ba Gui Scholars
- Institute of Mathematics, Academy of Mathematics and Systems Science, CAS

## Organizing Committee:

- Philippe G. LeFloch (Sorbonne Université)
- Yuguang Shi (Peking University)
- Xiao Zhang (Academy of Mathematics and Systems Science, CAS /Guangxi University)

## Secretariat:

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## Accommodation:

- Landmark Hotel Nanning, 118 East Daxue Road (Daxue Dong Lu), at intersection of Daxue Road and Luban Road.
- 永恒朗悦酒店, 广西南宁市西乡塘区大学东路118号

## Tencent/VooV Meeting:

- Conference number: 682-2562-2583. Code: 202418

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## Schedule

Monday Morning, January 8, 2024				
14:00-20:00	Registration			
Tuesday Morning, January 9, 2024				
9:00-12:00	Free Discussion			
12:00-13:30	Lunch			
Tuesday Afternoon, January 9, 2024				
Beijing Time (UTC+8)	Speaker	Affiliation	Title	Chair
14:30-15:00	Opening Ceremony			
15:00-16:00	Gang Tian 田刚	Peking University	Progress on analytic minimal model program	Weiping Zhang 张伟平
16:00-16:30	Tea Break			
16:30-17:30	Weiping Zhang 张伟平	Nankai University	Deformed Dirac operators and scalar curvature	Gang Tian 田刚
18:00-20:00	Dinner			

**Wednesday Morning, January 10, 2024**

Beijing Time (UTC+8)	Speaker	Affiliation	Title	Chair
9:00-10:00	Huichun Zhang 张会春	Sun Yat-sen University	Weyl's lemma on RCD spaces and its applications	Xingwang Xu 徐兴旺
10:00-10:30	Tea Break			
10:30-11:30	Jingang Xiong 熊金钢	Beijing Normal University	Regularity of viscosity solutions of the $\sigma_k$ Loewner–Nirenberg problem	
12:00-13:30	GXCME Lunch			

**Wednesday Afternoon, January 10, 2024**

Beijing Time (UTC+8)	Speaker	Affiliation	Title	Chair
15:00-16:00	Qing Han	Notre Dame University	On the negativity and blowup of Ricci curvatures of complete conformal metrics	Jiayu Li

16:10-17:10	Jintian Zhu 朱锦天	Westlake University	Towards a further comprehension for mass inequalities	李嘉禹
17:10-17:30	Tea Break			
17:30-18:30	Martin Li (online)	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	Allen-Cahn equation and free boundary minimal surfaces	
18:30-20:00	Dinner			
<b>Wednesday Evening, January 10, 2024</b>				
Beijing Time (UTC+8)	Speaker	Affiliation	Title	Chair
21:00-22:00	Lan-Hsuan Huang (online)	University of Connecticut	Existence of Einstein metrics with prescribed boundary data	Wenjiao Yan 彦文娇
22:10-23:10	Christina Sormani (online)	CUNY Graduate Center and Lehman College	Null compactifiable spacetimes and convergence	

**Thursday Morning, January 11, 2024**

Beijing Time (UTC+8)	Speaker	Affiliation	Title	Chair
8:30-9:30	Huabin Ge 葛化彬	Renmin University of China	Rigidity of hyperbolic polyhedral 3-manifolds	Xiaohua Zhu 朱小华
9:40-10:40	Chong Song 宋翀	Xiamen University	Finite-time singularities of 2d harmonic map heat flow and related flows	
10:40-11:00	Tea Break			
11:00-12:00	Yue Wang 王越	Capital Normal University	Some discussion on the steady Prandtl equation	
12:00-13:30	Lunch			

**Thursday Afternoon, January 11, 2024**

Beijing Time (UTC+8)	Speaker	Affiliation	Title	Chair
15:00-16:00	Romain Gicquaud	Universite de Tours	The conformal method is not conformal	Jianquan Ge

16:10-17:10	Junbin Li 黎俊彬	Sun Yat-sen University	On the instability of naked singularities in general relativity	葛建全
17:10-17:30	Tea Break			
17:30-18:30	Shiwu Yang 杨诗武 (online)	Peking University	Decay estimates for the Chern-Simons-Higgs equation	
18:30-20:00	Dinner			
<b>Thursday Evening, January 11, 2024</b>				
Beijing Time (UTC+8)	Speaker	Affiliation	Title	Chair
21:00-22:00	Jared Speck (online)	Vanderbilt University	The structure of the maximal development for shock-forming 3D compressible Euler solutions	Wenshuai Jiang 江文帅
22:10-23:10	Zoe Wyatt (online)	University of Cambridge	Stabilising relativistic fluids in slowly expanding cosmological spacetimes	

**Friday Morning, January 12, 2024**

Beijing Time (UTC+8)	Speaker	Affiliation	Title	Chair
8:30-9:30	Zhichao Wang 王志超	Fudan University	Improved $C^{1,1}$ regularity for multiple membranes problems	Zhenlei Zhang 张振雷
9:40-10:40	Jianchun Chu 楚健春	Peking University	A Liouville theorem for p-Monge-Ampere equation	
10:40-11:00	Tea Break			
11:00-11:30	Chuxiao Liu 刘楚箫	Guangxi University	Spherically symmetric Einstein-scalar-field equations with potential for wave-like decaying null infinity	
11:30-12:00	Tianze Hao 郝天泽	Peking University	Llarull type theorems on complete manifolds with positive scalar curvature	
12:00-13:30	Lunch			

**Friday Afternoon, January 12, 2024**

Beijing Time (UTC+8)	Speaker	Affiliation	Title	Chair
15:00-16:00	Philippe G. LeFloch (online)	Sorbonne Université	Optimal localization for the Einstein constraints	Gang Liu 刘钢
16:10-17:10	Grigorios Fournodavlos (online)	University of Crete	Global stability of cosmological fluids with extreme tilt	
17:10-17:30	Tea Break			
17:30-18:30	Carla Cederbaum (online)	Universität Tübingen	On the uniqueness of static black holes and photon surfaces in higher dimensions	
18:30-20:00	Dinner			

**Friday Evening, January 12, 2024**

Beijing Time (UTC+8)	Speaker	Affiliation	Title	Chair
21:00-22:00	Anna Sakovich (online)	Uppsala University	A definition of the mass aspect function for weakly regular asymptotically hyperbolic manifolds	Yuguang Shi 史宇光

## Abstract

### 1. Gang Tian 田刚 (Peking University)

**Title:** Progress on Analytic Minimal Model Program

**Abstract:** In this talk, I will first give an introductory discussion on the Analytic Minimal Model Program, then I will report some recent progress. In the end, some open questions will be presented.

### 2. Weiping Zhang 张伟平 (Nankai University)

**Title:** Deformed Dirac operators and scalar curvature

**Abstract:** We explain how deformations of Dirac operators can be used to study problems concerning metrics of positive scalar curvature.

### 3. Huichun Zhang 张会春 (Sun Yat-sen University)

**Title:** Weyl's lemma on RCD spaces and its applications

**Abstract:** In this talk, we will first introduce an extension of the classical Weyl's lemma of very weakly harmonic functions to the setting of metric measure spaces satisfying RCD(K,N)-condition, a generalized Ricci lower bound. As its applications, we will give some new results for Lipschitz,  $W^{1,p}$ -estimates for linear PDEs on Euclidean spaces. This is a joint work with Yu Peng and Xi-Ping Zhu.

#### 4. Jingang Xiong 熊金钢 (Beijing Normal University)

**Title:** Regularity of viscosity solutions of the  $\sigma_k$  Loewner-Nirenberg problem

**Abstract:** I will talk about a joint work with Yanyan Li and Luc Nguyen about the regularity of viscosity solutions to the  $\sigma_k$ -Loewner - Nirenberg problem in bounded domains,  $k \geq 2$ . When the domains' boundaries have more than one connected components, we show that viscosity solutions are not  $C^1$ . However, the Lipschitz regularity was known. On the other hand, we establish smoothness of the viscosity solutions near the boundaries.

#### 5. Qing Han (Notre Dame University)

**Title:** On the negativity and blowup of Ricci curvatures of complete conformal metrics

**Abstract:** A version of the singular Yamabe problem in bounded domains yields complete conformal metrics with negative constant scalar curvatures. In this talk, we study whether these metrics have negative Ricci curvatures. We present two classes of results. First, we prove that the Ricci curvature is indeed negative for the complete conformal metrics on convex domains. Second, we demonstrate the Ricci curvature splits in sign if a component of the boundary is close to a lower dimensional set.

#### 6. Jintian Zhu 朱锦天 (Westlake University)

**Title:** Towards a further comprehension for mass inequalities

**Abstract:** In this talk, we will introduce a conjecture of mass-systole inequality motivated by recent works on arbitrary-ends geometry with positive scalar curvature, which can be viewed as an ultimate generalization of the Riemannian positive mass theorem and the Riemannian-Penrose inequality. Some recent progress will be mentioned, including the Riemannian-Penrose inequality with arbitrary ends in a special case.

## 7. Martin Li (The Chinese University of Hong Kong)

**Title:** Allen-Cahn equation and free boundary minimal surfaces

**Abstract:** We study the boundary behavior of any limit-interface arising from a sequence of general critical points of the Allen-Cahn energy functionals on a smooth bounded domain. Given any such sequence with uniform energy bounds, we prove that the limit-interface is a free boundary varifold which is integer rectifiable up to the boundary. This extends earlier work of Hutchinson and Tonegawa on the interior regularity of such limit-interface. A key novelty in our result is that no convexity assumption of the boundary is required and it is valid even when the limit-interface clusters near the boundary. Moreover, our arguments are local and thus work in the Riemannian setting. This work provides the first step towards the regularity theory for the Allen-Cahn min-max theory for free boundary minimal hypersurfaces, which was developed in the Almgren-Pitts setting by Li and Zhou. This is a joint work with Davide Parise (UCSD) and Lorenzo Sarnatao (Princeton). This work is substantially supported by research grants from Hong Kong Research Grants Council and National Science Foundation China.

## 8. Lan-Hsuan Huang (University of Connecticut)

**Title:** Existence of Einstein metrics with prescribed boundary data

**Abstract:** We discuss results on the existence of compact (Riemannian) Einstein metrics with the prescribed conformal boundary metric and mean curvature. In three dimensions, this problem can be reduced to a question about conformal embeddings into the 3-dimensional space forms whose induced mean curvature is the given scalar function, thus confirming a conjecture of M. Anderson. This talk is based on joint work with Zhongshan An (University of Michigan).

## 9. Christina Sormani (CUNY Graduate Center and Lehman College)

**Title:** Null compactifiable spacetimes and convergence

**Abstract:** TBA

## 10. Huabin Ge 葛化彬 (Renmin University of China)

**Title:** Rigidity of hyperbolic polyhedral 3-manifolds

**Abstract:** We show the rigidity of hyperbolic polyhedral metrics on 3-manifolds. By definition, such manifolds are isometric gluing of decorated hyperbolic tetrahedra in hyperbolic spaces. A decorated hyperbolic tetrahedron here is a hyperbolic tetrahedron with only ideal or hyper-ideal vertices, and each ideal vertex has a decoration which is a horosphere centered on that vertex. We show that the above hyperbolic polyhedral metric is determined up to isometry and

change of decorations by its curvature. This work extends Luo-Yang's rigidity results [J. Topol. 2018] to the most general situation. This is joint work with Ke Feng and Chunlei Liu.

## 11. Chong Song 宋翀 (Xiamen University)

**Title:** Finite-time singularities of 2d harmonic map heat flow and related flows

**Abstract:** In general, the 2d harmonic map heat flow can develop wild singularities in finite time. About 20 years ago, Topping proposed a conjecture suggesting that when the target manifold is analytic, the nature of these finite-time singularities becomes more rigid, featuring characteristics such as removable singularities and no neck property. In this presentation, I will survey some recent progress related to this conjecture, where the target manifold is Kahler and the initial data is almost holomorphic. If time permits, I will also discuss its extension to some related flows.

## 12. Yue Wang 王越 (Capital Normal University)

**Title:** Some discussion on the steady Prandtl equation

**Abstract:** The Prandtl equation in boundary layer theory has a monumental impact in physical and engineering applications, specifically in the steady setting. I will report some recent results on properties of the steady Prandtl solutions and compare the difference between solutions under different pressure gradients.

### 13. Romain Gicquaud (Universite de Tours)

**Title:** The conformal method is not conformal

**Abstract:** The conformal method and its variants are the main tools for solving the Einstein constraint equations and have been very fruitful in constructing large families of initial data. However, as opposed to what its name suggests, this method is not conformally covariant. I will make this point clear by exhibiting an explicit example showing that it cannot be covariant in any way and explain exactly why such a failure is a problem.

### 14. Junbin Li 黎俊彬 (Sun Yat-sen University)

**Title:** On the instability of naked singularities in general relativity

**Abstract:** The weak cosmic censorship, one of the central open problems in general relativity, states that naked singularities cannot appear in gravitational collapse generically. In this talk, I will report some research progress on the instability of naked singularities.

### 15. Shiwu Yang 杨诗武 (Peking University)

**Title:** Decay estimates for the Chern-Simons-Higgs equation

**Abstract:** In this talk, I will present a work in progress with D. Wei on the long time dynamics for solutions to the Chern-Simons-Higgs equation with a pure power defocusing nonlinearity in two space dimension. We show that the potential energy decays inverse polynomially in time. Sharp pointwise decay estimate also holds for

sufficiently large power of nonlinearity. The proof relies on vector field method and a sharp geometric trace theorem developed by Klainerman-Rodnianski.

## 16. Jared Speck (Vanderbilt University)

**Title:** The structure of the maximal development for Shock-Forming 3D compressible Euler solutions

**Abstract:** I will discuss several of my joint works with L. Abbrescia on the maximal development for shock-forming solutions to the 3D compressible Euler equations. Roughly, the maximal development is the largest possible classical solution determined by the initial data. In our works, we derive the complete structure of a localized portion of the maximal development for open sets of initial data without symmetry, irrotationality, isentropicity, or strict convexity assumptions, for every equation of state aside from an exceptional one. In particular, i) we provide a complete description of a connected component of the initial singularity (which is a 2D spacelike submanifold); ii) we describe the full structure of a localized portion of the singular set emerging from the initial singularity; and iii) we describe the emergence of a localized piece of a Cauchy horizon from the initial singularity. Collectively, these results are a crucial step towards proving the uniqueness of the entire maximal development, at least for some open sets of initial data. One should note that for other hyperbolic PDEs, non-uniqueness of maximal developments is known to occur for some initial data. Our work builds on Christodoulou's breakthrough monographs on irrotational and isentropic solutions and my prior works with J. Luk,

which revealed an implicit portion of the singular set. The key new ingredients are rough foliations of spacetime adapted to the shape of the boundary of the maximal development and a geo-analytic framework that yields suitable estimates on the foliations. Time permitting, I will discuss some of the many open problems in the field.

### 17. Zoe Wyatt (University of Cambridge)

**Title:** Stabilising relativistic fluids in slowly expanding cosmological spacetimes

**Abstract:** The relativistic Euler equations are known to admit unstable homogeneous solutions with finite-time shock formation on a fixed Minkowski geometry. By contrast, such shock formation can be suppressed on cosmological spacetimes whose spatial slices expand at an accelerated rate. In this talk, I will present some recent joint work concerning the Einstein--Euler equations for geometries expanding at a linear rate.

### 18. Zhichao Wang 王志超 (Fudan University)

**Title:** Improved  $C^{1,1}$  regularity for multiple membranes problems

**Abstract:** The multiple membranes problem is to describe the equilibrium position of multiple membranes subject to forces and fixed boundary conditions, and constrained by the condition that they are not allowed to cross each other. In this talk, we present an elementary proof of the  $C^{1,1}$ -regularity for  $C^{1,\alpha}$  ( $\alpha \in (0, 1)$ ) solutions to the multiple membrane problem of the same divergence form. This

regularity estimates was essentially used in our recent work on Yau's four minimal spheres conjecture. This is a joint work with Xin Zhou.

**19. Jianchun Chu 楚健春 (Peking University)**

**Title:** A Liouville theorem for  $p$ -Monge-Ampere equation

**Abstract:** The  $p$ -Monge-Ampere equation is a second order elliptic partial differential equation, which includes the Monge-Ampere equation ( $p=1$ ) and the Laplacian equation ( $p=n$ ) as two special cases. In this talk, we will discuss the  $p$ -Monge-Ampere equation and present a Liouville theorem. This is a joint work with Slawomir Dinew.

**20. Chuxiao Liu 刘楚箫 (Guangxi University)**

**Title:** Spherically symmetric Einstein-scalar-field equations with potential for wave-like decaying null infinity

**Abstract:** We show that the spherically symmetric Einstein-scalar-field equations with potential for small wave-like decaying initial data at null infinity have unique global solutions when potential is dominated by four powers of scalar fields essentially. This is a joint work with Xiao Zhang.

**21. Tianze Hao 郝天泽 (Peking University)**

**Title:** Llarull type theorems on complete manifolds with positive scalar curvature

**Abstract:** Llarull theorem shows there is no greater metric than the standard metric on  $S^n$  with larger scalar curvature. Gromov mentioned that if there are the similar results on the product space of manifolds with positive curvature and  $R^n$  or other space forms. In our paper, without assumption that manifolds being spin, we discuss about such results for  $S^3 \times R^{n-3}$  and the phenomenon is quite different when  $n=4$  and  $n \geq 5$ . Our results imply the epsilon-gap length extremality of the standard  $S^3$  is stable under the Riemannian production with  $R^n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 4$ ). The talk is based on the joint work with Prof. Yuguang Shi and Yukai Sun.

## 22. Philippe G. LeFloch (Sorbonne University)

**Title:** Optimal localization for the Einstein constraints

**Abstract:** Abstract. I will present recent advances on the analysis of asymptotically Euclidean, initial data sets for Einstein's field equations. In collaboration with Bruno LeFloch (Sorbonne University) I proved that solutions to the Einstein constraints can be glued together along possibly nested conical domains. The constructed solutions may have arbitrarily low decay at infinity, while enjoying (super-) harmonic estimates within possibly narrow cones at infinity. Our localized seed-to-solution method, as we call it, builds upon the gluing techniques by Carlotto, Chrusciel, Corvino, Delay, Isenberg, Maxwell, and Schoen. Our results provide a proof of a conjecture by Carlotto and Schoen on the localization problem and generalize P. LeFloch and Nguyen's theorem on the asymptotic localization problem.

### 23. Grigorios Fournodavlos (University of Crete)

**Title:** Global stability of cosmological fluids with extreme tilt

**Abstract:** In cosmology, the equation of state of a perfect fluid is considered to be  $p = c_s^2 \rho$ , where  $c_s$  is the speed of sound. The simplest solution to the Einstein-Euler system, known as FLRW, representing a cosmological fluid, was discovered by Friedmann already in 1922. There is an extensive literature in physics concerning the dynamics of cosmological fluids. However, rigorous mathematical works proving the stability of homogeneous backgrounds are so far restricted to small sound speeds, up to the radiation threshold. Interesting bifurcation phenomena and instabilities are predicted for larger sound speeds. I will discuss ongoing work proving the global stability of homogeneous solutions with so-called extreme tilt, whose fluid vector field becomes asymptotically null, beyond the radiation case.

### 24. Carla Cederbaum (Universität Tübingen)

**Title:** On the uniqueness of static black holes and photon surfaces in higher dimensions

**Abstract:** It is well-known that static vacuum asymptotically flat spacetimes containing a black hole must be isometric to the Schwarzschild spacetime. In recent years, it was shown that this result can be extended to higher dimensions as well as to spacetimes containing so-called photon spheres and equipotential photon surfaces. After a brief review of these facts and the underlying

definitions, we will present a new approach to proving such uniqueness results, based in part on work by Robinson. This new approach relies on a geometric tensor serving as a suitable replacement of the Cotton tensor; this tensor was introduced to the study of Ricci flow by Brendle. This is joint work with Albachiara Cogo, Benedito Leandro, and João Paula dos Santos.

## 25. Anna Sakovich (Uppsala University)

**Title:** A definition of the mass aspect function for weakly regular asymptotically hyperbolic manifolds

**Abstract:** In mathematical general relativity, the notion of mass has been defined for certain classes of manifolds that are asymptotic to a fixed model background. Typically, the mass is an invariant computed in a chart at infinity, which is related to the scalar curvature and has certain positivity properties. When the model is hyperbolic space, under certain assumptions on the geometry at infinity one can compute the mass using the so-called mass aspect function, a function on the unit sphere extracted from the term describing the leading order deviation of the metric from the hyperbolic background. This definition of mass, due to Xiaodong Wang, is a particular case of the definition by Chruściel and Herzlich which proceeds by taking the limit of certain surface integrals and applies to asymptotically hyperbolic manifolds with less stringent asymptotics. In this talk I will present our joint work with Romain Gicquaud aimed at defining the mass aspect function and the mass for asymptotically hyperbolic manifolds of low regularity. We show that in this setting one can use cut-off functions to define suitable replacements to the potentially

ill-defined surface integrals of Chruściel and Herzlich. Moreover, we are able to define the mass aspect function as a distribution on the unit sphere for metrics having slower fall-off towards hyperbolic metric than those originally considered by Xiaodong Wang. The related notion of mass is well-behaved under changes of coordinates and we expect that the positivity can be proven.



## List of Participants

<b>Number</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Institution</b>
1	Tianyuan Cai	Guangxi University
2	Carla Cederbaum	Universität Tübingen
3	Junwen Chen	Guangxi University
4	Chuchu Cheng	Guangxi University
5	Jianchun Chu	Peking University
6	Mengzhang Fan	University of Chinese Academy of Sciences
7	Huitao Feng	Nankai University
8	Grigorios Fournodavlos	University of Crete
9	Huabin Ge	Renmin University of China
10	Jianquan Ge	Beijing Normal University
11	Romain Gicquaud	Universite de Tours
12	Chengfeng Guo	Guangxi University
13	Qing Han	Notre Dame University
14	Tianze Hao	Peking University
15	Jiawei He	Guangxi University
16	Lan-Hsuan Huang	University of Connecticut
17	Xianbin Huang	Guangxi University
18	Wenshuai Jiang	Zhejiang University

19	Ran Ju	Guangxi University
20	Philippe G. LeFloch	Sorbonne Université
21	Donglin Li	Peking University
22	Junbin Li	Sun Yat-sen University
23	Jialue Li	University of Chinese Academy of Sciences
24	Jiayu Li	University of Science and Technology of China
25	Manchun Li	The Chinese University of Hong Kong
26	Chuxiao Liu	Guangxi University
27	Gang Liu	East China Normal University
28	Qin Liu	Guangxi University
29	Wenxia Pan	Guangxi University
30	Yu Peng	Sun Yat-sen University
31	Anna Sakovich	Uppsala University
32	Weiming Shen	Capital Normal University
33	Yuguang Shi	Peking University
34	Chong Song	Xiamen University
35	Christina Sormani	CUNY Graduate Center and Lehman College
36	Jared Speck	Vanderbilt University
37	Dong Tan	Guangxi University

38	Lulu Tao	Guangxi University
39	Gang Tian	Peking University
40	Feng Wang	Zhejiang University
41	Yue Wang	Capital Normal University
42	Zhichao Wang	Fudan University
43	Shiying Wu	Guangxi University
44	Zoe Wyatt	University of Cambridge
45	Feifei Xie	Guangxi University
46	Jingang Xiong	Beijing Normal University
47	Xingwang Xu	Nanjing University
48	Xiaoman Xue	Guangxi University
49	Wenjiao Yan	Beijing Normal University
50	Weiping Yan	Guangxi University
51	Shiwu Yang	Peking University
52	Huichun Zhang	Sun Yat-sen University
53	Lin Zhang	Chongqing University
54	Weiping Zhang	Nankai University
55	Xiao Zhang	Academy of Mathematics and Systems Science, CAS/Guangxi University
56	Zhenlei Zhang	Capital Normal University
57	Jintian Zhu	Westlake University
58	Xiaohua Zhu	Peking University

## Conference Guidelines

**Hotel:** All the participants are arranged to accommodate in Landmark Hotel Nanning.

**Hotel address:** 118 East Daxue Road (Daxue Dong Lu), at intersection of Daxue Road and Luban Road.

南宁市西乡塘区大学东路118号（广西大学）

**Conference address:** 100 Da Xue Dong Lu, Lecture Hall W303, Guangxi Center for Mathematical Research.

广西南宁市大学东路100号，广西数学研究中心303报告厅

**Transportation:** The hotel is about 1 km away from Guangxi University and you can walk there.

**Weather:** The temperature varies greatly during the meeting. Please prepare warm clothes.

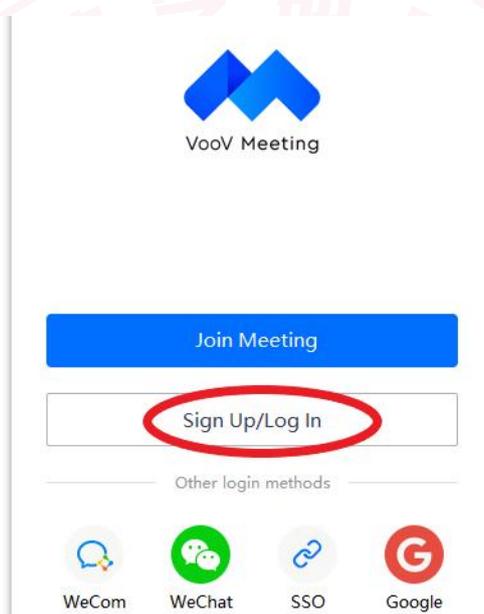
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## Guidance for VooV Meeting

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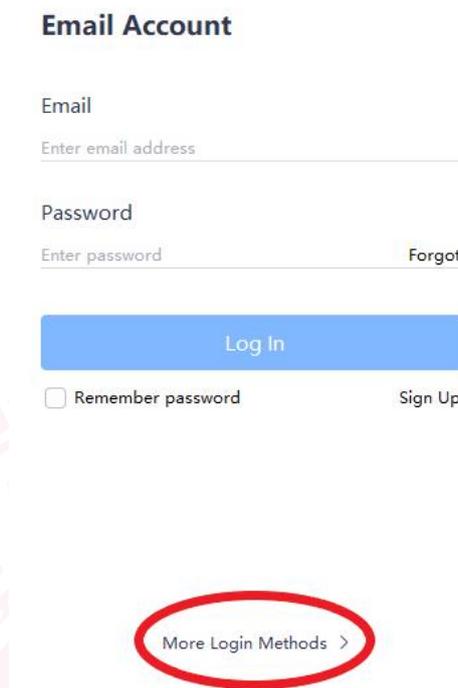
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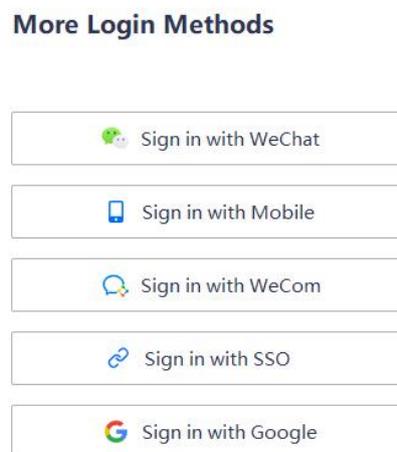
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[More Login Methods >](#)

4. choose your preferred way to sign in.



**More Login Methods**

 Sign in with WeChat

 Sign in with Mobile

 Sign in with WeCom

 Sign in with SSO

 Sign in with Google

5. After logging in, you could join the meeting using the following meeting ID and passwords:

**Meeting ID:** 68225622583

**Passwords:** 202418