



MARS

Models, Algorithms, Computers and Systems



Series of Talks
SS 2025

Start: 3 pm

Location: Lecture room 414, 1st floor
Hellbrunner Straße 34

A cooperation with SMC

Department of Mathematics
Department of Computer Science

Contact

Department of Mathematics
Hellbrunner Str. 34
5020 Salzburg, Austria
e-mail: barbara.babacek@plus.ac.at
<https://www.plus.ac.at/mathematik>

MARS – Models, Algorithms, Computers, and Systems

Modern high tech research in science and technology requires to a great extent an interdisciplinary approach. This applies particularly to wide areas of the methodological sciences mathematics and computer science, where generally one or more aspects of a chain of consecutive closely interlocked fields of research are considered. These start with a mathematical model, continue with algorithmic problems and finally cover aspects of the implementation on computers or high performance computing environments and therefore also issues on the efficiency of computer systems.

MARS is a doctoral programme at the Doctorate School PLUS (DSP Programme), which is organized by the departments of mathematics and computer sciences of the Paris Lodron University Salzburg. Its objective is to educate doctoral students in the research fields models, algorithms, computers, and systems and also to achieve new insights and research findings especially with regard to the inter-dependency of these fields of research. The focus will be on important topics relevant for the Salzburg research site. MARS fields of research form particularly from a methodological point a cohesive and closely linked line of research and cover a wide spectrum of scientific interests.

Joint activities constitute the structured doctoral program in MARS. These include seminars with external guest speakers, one day workshops with external guests and multi day retreats away from the university, as well as summer schools on the topics of MARS.

Program

May 22, 2025
Thursday, 15:00-15:45
Lecture room 414, 1st floor

Around the Rauzy fractal

Jörg Thuswaldner (Montanuniversität Leoben)

In 1982 G. Rauzy invented what is now called the Rauzy fractal. He used this set in order to prove that a certain symbolic dynamical system on three letters is isomorphic to an irrational rotation. In the meantime, the Rauzy fractal has been generalized in various ways and could be applied in various contexts.

In my lecture, I will provide the definition of the Rauzy fractal and discuss some of its properties and applications in word combinatorics, number theory, and in the theory of dynamical systems.

Coming...

Kaluza-Klein theories without a priori fibration hypotheses

Frédéric Hélein (Université Paris Diderot)
June 05, 2025