第六届全国青年微分方程 暨纪念秦元勋先生诞辰100周年

学术会议

主办单位:中国科学院数学与系统科学研究院

广州大学

承办单位: 江南大学理学院

2022年12月9-11日

第六届全国青年微分方程 暨纪念秦元勋先生诞辰 100 周年 学术会议

会议手册

江苏・无锡・江南大学

2022年12月9-11日

第六届全国青年微分方程暨纪念秦元勋先生诞辰 100 周年 学术会议

一、会议学术委员会

主席: 柳 彬 庾 建 设

副主席: 杜增吉 韩茂安 李万同 王培光 章梅荣 张伟年

委员会成员: (按姓氏拼音字母顺序排列)

曹永罗 储继峰 崔宝同 崔景安 范 猛 冯滨鲁 傅 希 林 傅显隆 甘少波 郭志明 侯 成 敏 胡卫敏 黄创霞 黄立宏 文 黄文韬 黄 李 继 彬 黄在堂 蒋 达 清 靳 祯 康 淑 瑰 寇春海 李 连 忠 李同兴 李学志 刘正荣 李 林全文 刘 永 健 勇 李 永 昆 刘 斌 刘 俊 罗李平 马如云 马万彪 孟凡伟 孟新柱 倪明康 綦 建 刚 任景莉 尚在久 申建华 司 建 国 宋 永 利 唐三一 唐先华 滕志东 王林山 魏周超 王其如 王 稳 地 王 毅 魏俊杰 肖冬梅 肖 燕 妮 谢向东 袁小平张凤琴 杨家忠 杨启贵 尤 建 功 袁 荣 张 祥 仉 志 余 赵怀忠 赵育林 赵洪涌 郑 波 周 勇 周 展

二、组织委员会

主席: 庾建设 俞元洪

主要成员: (按姓氏拼音字母顺序排列)

崔宝同 杜增吉 冯滨鲁 韩茂安 靳 祯 李连忠 孟凡伟 王培光 庾建设 俞元洪 赵怀忠 章梅荣 张伟年 会务组: 李连忠 高 洁

三、主办单位

中国科学院数学与系统科学研究院、广州大学

四、承办单位

江南大学理学院

会议指南

一、会议时间

秦元勋青年数学奖评议会议: 12月9日 20:00-21:00

开幕式及大会报告: 12月10日8:30-17:35

分组报告及闭幕式: 12月11日8:30-17:30

二、联系人

高 洁 手机: 13861451203 李连忠 手机: 13093092526

朱忠明 手机: 13961862702 程 浩 手机: 18251540696

杨 阳 手机: 18018377735 王耀来 手机: 15995216896

石青燕 手机: 17821352526 朱承澄 手机: 15995216896

范文萍 手机: 15251608570 史维选 手机: 15251513995

三、腾讯会议 ID

12.09	秦元勋青年数学 奖评议会议	线上	腾讯会议 ID: 379 632 701
12.10	开幕式、大会报告	线上(江南大学师生: 图书馆5楼报告厅)	腾讯会议 ID: 558 514 196
12.11	分组报告第一组	线上	腾讯会议 ID: 797 967 528
12.11	分组报告第二组	线上	腾讯会议 ID: 892 363 555
12.11	会议优秀论文奖 评议会议	线上	腾讯会议 ID: 277 243 502
12.11	闭幕式	线上	腾讯会议 ID: 892 363 555

会议日程表

2022年12月9日:					
20:00—21:00	20:00—21:00 秦元勋青年数学奖评议会议(腾讯会议 ID: 379 632 701)				
2022 年	2022 年 12 月 10 日上午:开幕式、大会报告(腾讯会议 ID: 558 514 196)				
时间	主持人	内 容: 开幕式及颁奖			
08:30-08:40	÷ \	江南大学校领导	导致欢迎辞		
08:40-08:45		叶向东院士致敌	辛		
08:45—08:50	高 洁 (江南大学)	柳彬主席致辞			
08:50-09:15		俞元洪主席介绍秦元勋先生及秦元勋青年数学奖			
09:15-09:20		庾建设主席宣布	市第二届秦元勋青年数学奖评奖结果		
09:20-09:30	休息				
时间	主持人	报告人	报告题目		
09:30—10:15	谭 忠	柳 彬	Lagrange and Liapunoff stability for nonlinear oscillations		
10:15—11:00	(厦门大学)	张伟年	Dichotomies and admissibility		
11:00—11:05	休息				
11:05—11:50	张伟年 (四川大学)	李万同	Recent developments on nonlocal dispersal equations		
11:50—14:00		午休			
202	22年12月10日	下午:大会报告	(腾讯会议 ID: 558 514 196)		
时 间	主持人	报告人	报告题目		
14:00—14:45	李从明	程崇庆 (南京大学)	Hamilton 系统的动力学复杂性		
14:45—15:30	(上海交通大学)	杜增吉 (江苏师范大学)	Traveling pulse solutions of generalized Keller-Segel systems		
15:30—15:35	休息				
15:35—16:05	李万同 (兰州大学)	魏周超 (中国地质大学 (武汉))	Coexistence of three heteroclinic cycles and chaos analyses for a class of 3D piecewise affine systems		
16:05—16:35		周 鹏 (上海师范大学)	The dynamics of competitive systems		
16:35—17:05	杜增吉 (江苏师范大学)	焦 锋 (广州大学)	利用经典电报模型研究复杂的基因表达模型		
17:05—17:35		杨 阳	Some results on N-Laplacian problems with critical Trudinger-Moser nonlinearities		

2022 年 12 月 11 日上午: 分组报告 第 1 组 (腾讯会议 ID: 797 967 528)			
时间	主持人	报告人	报告题目
08:30—08:55	宋永利 (杭州师范大学)	马如云 (西安电子科技 大学)	Some results on polyharmonic equations
08:55—09:20		赵临龙	二阶线性微分方程不变量的构建及其 应用
09:20—09:45	杨启贵 (华南理工大学)	傅希林 (山东师范大学)	Complex switching dynamics for aerial agents
09:45—10:10		宋永利 (杭州师范大学)	Spatiotemporal dynamics of a diffusive consumer-resourcemodel with explicit spatial memory
10:10—10:15	休息		
10:15—10:40	马如云 (西安电子科技 大学)	陈珊珊 (哈尔滨工业大学 (威海))	Global dynamics of a Lotka-Volterra competition patch model
10:40—11:05		陈 鹏 (三峡大学)	Ground states of K-component coupled nonlinear Schrodinger equations with inverse-square potential
11:05—11:30	王其如 (中山大学)	石青燕	Spatially nonhomogeneous periodic patterns in a delayed predator–prey model with predator-taxis diffusion
11:30—11:55		余星辰 (杭州师范大学)	On the positive periodic solution of a class of differential equations with repulsive singularities
12:00—14:00	午休		

2022 年 12 月 11 日上午: 分组报告 第 2 组(腾讯会议 ID: 892 363 555)			
时间	主持人	报告人	报告题目
08:30—08:55	黄创霞(长沙理工大学)	腾志东 (新疆大学)	具有环境影响和两种感染途径的年龄 依赖 SIRE 传染病模型的动态分析
08:55—09:20		许传青	COVID-19 不同病毒株无症状感染者 对疫情作用的影响以及疫苗有效性的 评估
09:20—09:45	王 峰	王 靓 (南京理工大学)	Stochastic Lévy jump model with infinite activity
09:45—10:10		黄创霞 (长沙理工大学)	Global exponential stability analysis for tick population model
10:10—10:15	休息		
10:15—10:40	张凤琴	白 洁	A two-patch model for the COVID-19 transmission dynamics in China
10:40—11:05		任国强 (华中科技大学)	Some results on attraction-repulsion chemotaxis model
11:05—11:30	腾志东 (新疆大学)	王 宁 (新疆大学)	Spatial dynamics for a SIRE epidemic model with diffusion and prevention in contaminated environments
11:30—11:55		陈 伟 (新疆大学)	Stability and Hopf bifurcation for a wild-type and drug-resistant mixed strains of HIV infection model with saturated incidence and two delays
12:00—14:00	午休		

2022 年 12 月 11 日下午: 分组报告 第 1 组(腾讯会议 ID: 797 967 528)			
时间	主持人	报告人	报告题目
14:00—14:25	赵会江 (武汉大学)	熊艳琴 (南京信息工程 大学) 李善兵	Limit cycles appearing from a generalized heteroclinic loop with a cusp and a nilpotent saddle Global bifurcation of coexistence states for a
14:25—14:50		(西安电子科技 大学)	prey-predator model with taxis
14:50—15:15	李连忠	李时敏 (杭州师范大学)	On the Poincare index formula for planar piecewise smooth vector fields and its applications
15:15—15:20	休息		
15:20—15:45	刘 斌 (华中科技大学)	周建军 (西北农林科技 大学)	Viscosity solutions to first order path-dependent Hamilton-Jacobi-Bellman equations in Hilbert space
15:45—16:10		曹 巡 (哈尔滨工业 大学)	Bogdanov-Takens bifurcation and spatiotemporal patterns of diffusive Rosenzweig-MacArthur model involving nonlocal prey competition
16:10—16:35	林全文	茹立宁 (国防科技大学、 苏州科技大学)	A collisionless singular discrete Cucker-Smale model
16:35—17:00	大学)	林耿鸿 (广州大学)	Homoclinic solutions of periodic discrete nonlinear Schrodinger equations
17:00—17:10	会议优秀论文奖评奖会议(腾讯会议 ID: 277 243 502)		
17:10—17:30	闭幕式: (腾讯会议 ID:892 363 555) 高 洁 中国数学会副理事长李万同教授致辞并宣布本届会议优秀论文		

2022 年 12 月 11 日下午: 分组报告 第 2 组 (腾讯会议 ID: 892 363 555)			
时间	主持人	报告人	报告题目
14:00—14:25	仉志余 (太原工业学院)	拜鲁芳 (滨州学院)	Exponential stability estimate for the derivative NLS
14:25—14:50		林 炯 (杭州师范大学)	Spatially inhomogeneous periodic patterns induced by distributed memory in the memory-based single population model
14:50—15:15	魏周超 (中国地质大学 (武汉))	朱承澄 (江南大学)	时空异质环境中具有居家隔离的时滞 反应扩散 COVID-19 疫情的防控动力学
15:15—15:20	休息		
15:20—15:45	黄在堂	王子子 (温州大学)	A general non-local delay model on oncolytic virus therapy
15:45—16:10	(南宁师范大学)	沈 浩 (杭州师范大学)	Bifurcations in a diffusive resource-consumer model with distributed memory
16:10—16:35	吴事良 (西安电子科技 大学)	程欣欣 (中国地质大学 (武汉))	Dynamics of cholera transmission model with imperfect vaccination and demographics on complex networks
16:35—17:00		李琦(南宁师范大学)	On stochastic benthic-drift model with memory-based self-diffusion: Stochastic bifurcation and error estimates
17:00—17:10	会议优秀论文奖评奖会议(腾讯会议 ID: 277 243 502)		
17:10—17:30	闭幕式: (腾讯会议 ID:892 363 555) 高 洁 中国数学会副理事长李万同教授致辞并宣布本届会议优秀论文 (江南大学) 奖获奖名单		

大会特邀报告人简介

1.柳彬

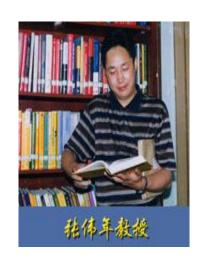


北京大学数学科学学院副院长,教授,博士生导师,教育部高等学校数学类专业教学指导委员会副主任委员,曾任北京数学会理事长。1984年、1990年于北京大学获得学士和博士学位。2001年获教育部自然科学一等奖,2002年获教育部第三届高校青年教师奖,2004年获得国家杰出青年科学基金,2008年入选国家百千万人才工程,2017年获北京市优秀教师奖。

柳教授在微分方程、动力系统等领域做了许多重要的研究工作,取得了丰硕的研究成果,在 Transactions of the American Mathematical Society, Journal of Differential Equations,

Nonlinearity, Science in China (Scientia Sinica) 等学术刊物上发表学术论文四十余篇。

2.张伟年



四川大学数学学院原院长,二级教授,国家杰青,博士生导师。四川省学术和技术带头人,1980年考入北京大学数学系,1987年获中科院硕士学位,1990年获北京大学博士学位。获得国务院"政府特殊津贴"、"中国青年科技奖"、教育部"高校青年教师奖"、宝钢优秀教师特等奖提名奖、教育部自然科学一等奖。

张教授长期从事微分方程与动力系统研究,在国家核心和国际学术期刊上已发表学术论文 100 余篇,曾应邀到英国华威(Warwick)大学、加拿大滑铁卢(Waterloo)大学、美国杨伯翰(Brigham Young)大学、德国克劳斯塔(Clausthal)理工大学、法国南特(Nantes)中央大学、波兰西里西亚(Silesian)大学、西班牙巴塞罗那自治大学等讲学或科研合作。

3.李万同



兰州大学数学与统计学院院长,教授,博士生导师。中国数学会副理事长,应用数学研究所所长,甘肃省数学会理事长兼学术委员会主任,兰州大学"萃英计划"特聘教授,国家自然科学基金、教育部博士点基金、国家自然科学奖、教育部自然科学奖等通讯评议人。享受国务院政府特殊津贴,入选甘肃省领军人才第一层次,甘肃省555创新人才工程第一层次,甘肃省333科技人才工程第一层次,获教育部宝钢教育基金会优秀教师奖,第五届全国"秦元勋微分方程奖",第五届《甘肃省青年科技奖》,教育部高等学校青年教师奖,被甘肃省人民政府授予甘肃省优秀专家称号。

李教授多年来在动力系统与微分方程领域开展研究工作,发表 SCI 学术论文 200 余篇, 先后主持国家自然科学基金 5 项、教育部高等学校优秀青年教师教学科研奖励计划既第二届 《高等学校青年教师奖》项目《时滞动力系统理论及应用》等省部级项目 16 项,主持完成 的项目《非线性时滞微分方程理论及应用》获甘肃省自然科学一等奖、《非线性分析理论及 应用》获甘肃省科技进步二等奖。

4.程崇庆



南京大学教授,博士生导师。江苏省数学学会理事长,教育部长江学者特聘教授,全国政协常务委员,曾任南京大学副校长,民革中央副主席,江苏省政协副主席。1992年4月至1994年3月为德国洪堡基金会 Fellowship,国家数学天元基金会领导小组成员、国家基金委数学评审组副组长。

程教授长期从事动力系统的研究。1995 年获国家教委科技进步二等奖,1996 年获省首届青年科学家奖和"国家杰出青年科学基金",1997 年获香港求是科技基金会杰出青年学者奖,1998 年获首届晨兴数学银奖(内地首位获奖数学家),2000 年获教育部自然科学奖一等奖,2001 年获国家自然科学奖二等奖(第一作者),2007 年江苏省"333 工程"中青年首席科学家,国家教育部人事部"百千万人才工程"第一,二层次培养对象。 2010 年受邀在第 26 届国际数学家大会做 45 分钟报告。目前主持国家自然科学基金重点项目一项和国家自然科学基金重大项目一项。

5.杜增吉



江苏师范大学副校长、教授、博士生导师,中国数学会奇异摄动专业委员会副理事长, 江苏省"333高层次人才培养工程"中青年科技领军人才、江苏省"青蓝工程"中青年学术 带头人、江苏省教育工作先进个人。

杜教授主要从事微分方程与动力系统、奇异摄动理论及其应用等研究工作,在 Journal of Functional Analysis, Journal of Nonlinear Science, Journal of Differential Equations, Journal of Mathematical Biology 以及《中国科学数学》等数学期刊上发表论文 60 余篇。主持国家自然科学基金项目 6 项、参加国家自然科学基金重大项目 1 项;获第二届江苏省数学成就奖、山东省自然科学奖二等奖、江苏省教学成果奖二等奖、山东高等学校优秀科研成果奖一等奖等;先后担任 Discrete Dynamics in Nature and Society (SCI) ,AIMS Mathematics (SCI),Int. J. Phy. Math. Sci 等杂志编委。

大会报告摘要

Lagrange and Liapunoff stability for nonlinear oscillations

柳彬 北京大学

摘要:在本报告中,我们将给出关于非线性振动的解的 Lagrange 稳定性和 Liapunoff 稳定性研究结果的一个简要综述。此外我们将给出一个二阶方程零解的 Liapunoff 稳定性的证明。

Dichotomies and admissibility

张伟年 四川大学

Abstract: Exponential dichotomy describes hyperbolicity for differential (difference) equations. Admissibility is concerning the existence of solutions in a specific class. In this talk we give relationship between exponential dichotomy and admissibility in the case of whole solution with whole line, the case of half solutions with half lines, and the case of whole solution with half lines.

Recent developments on nonlocal dispersal equations

李万同 兰州大学

Abstract: In this talk, I will report some recent developments on nonlocal dispersal equations. It consists of five parts: 1) some relations between local and nonlocal dispersal problems; 2) propagation dynamics (traveling waves and entire solutions); 3) acceleration propagation; 4) free boundary problems; and 5) remarks and some problems.

Hamilton 系统的动力学复杂性

程崇庆 南京大学

摘要:介绍相关问题的历史起源与研究现状。

Traveling pulse solutions of generalized Keller-Segel systems

杜增吉 江苏师范大学

Abstract: In this talk, we are concerned with the existence of traveling pulse solutions of one-dimensional generalized Keller-Segel system with nonlinear chemical gradients and small cell diffusion by using the dynamical systems approach. We first analyze the dynamics of the system by geometric singular perturbation theory. And then we seek an invariant region for the associated traveling wave equation. Finally, we apply Poincare-Bendixson theorem to obtain the existence of traveling pulse solutions in this invariant region. This talk is based on joint work with Jiang Liu and Yulin Ren.

Coexistence of three heteroclinic cycles and chaos analyses for a class of 3D piecewise affine systems

魏周超 中国地质大学(武汉)

Abstract: Analyzing the existence of homoclinic orbits and heteroclinic cycles is of great significance for exploring chaotic behaviors of dynamic systems. We investigates heteroclinic cycles and some conditions for chaos in a class of 3D piecewise affine systems with three switching manifolds and four equilibria. Rigorous calculations give the criterion for coexistence of three heteroclinic cycles with multiple switching manifolds. Complete analytic proof of sufficient conditions for the existence of chaotic invariant sets is given from these heteroclinic cycles. Finally, it presents numerical simulations to verify the theoretical results.

The dynamics of competitive systems

周鹏 上海师范大学

Abstract: In this talk, I will first review some classical results on competitive ODE and R-D systems. Then focusing on the R-D-A systems (non-self-adjoint), I will report some recent development. Some concluding remarks on the strategy to study these systems are also given.

利用经典电报模型研究复杂的基因表达模型

焦锋 广州大学

摘要:基因表达的随机性可由单细胞层面基因表达产物(mRNA或蛋白质)的数量分布数据来刻画。经典电报模型已被广泛应用于对表达产物数量分布的理论研究和数据挖掘。当引入更多的基因调控机制,电报模型发展成更复杂的基因表达模型,此时传统的针对表达产物数量分布的定量及定性分析方法遇到诸多瓶颈。我们针对若干复杂模型建立了等效电报模型,并揭示复杂模型映射到等效电报模型的一致规律。该项工作使得我们能借助电报模型的传统分析方法来研究复杂基因表达模型,包括表达产物数量分布的形态,以及结合分布数据开展的系统参数和基因调控模式的估计。

Some results on N-Laplacian problems with critical Trudinger-Moser nonlinearities

杨阳 江南大学

Abstract: In this talk, I will present some results on N-Laplacian problems with critical Trudinger-Moser nonlinearities, including a natural analog of the Brezis-Nirenberg problem for the borderline case of the Sobolev inequality, Ambrosetti–Prodi type of problems, N-Laplacian problems with logarithmic nonlineairties, (N,q)-Laplacian problems, and semipositone (p,N)-Laplacian problems.

分组报告摘要

Some results on polyharmonic equations

马如云 西安电子科技大学

Abstract: We apply the disconjugacy theory and Elias's spectrum theory to study the positivity and the spectrum structure of the linear operator $u^{(4)} + Mu$ coupled with the clamped beam boundary conditions (1.2). As the applications of our results on positivity and spectrum of fourth-order linear differential operators, we show the existence of nodal solutions for the corresponding nonlinear problems via Rabinowitz's global bifurcation theorem. We also introduce some recent results on clamped plate Equations

$$\begin{cases} \Delta^2 u = f(u) \text{ in } \Omega, \\ u = \frac{\partial u}{\partial v} = 0 \text{ in } \partial \Omega. \end{cases}$$

二阶线性微分方程不变量的构建及其应用

赵临龙 安康学院

摘要: 为解决实际问题,而诞生的微分方程,自创立起其解法成为研究的重要内容.由于微分方程存在大量的不可积分特性,使微分方程成为"世界难题"之一.对于二阶线性微分方程 r(x)y"+p(x)y'+q(x)y= $f(x)(r(x) \neq 0,1)$,从方程的内在结构构建其不变量关系式 I=2p'(x)r(x)+p2(x)-4q(x)r(x)-2p(x)r'(x),从而给出二阶线性微分方程具有"通法"特征的解法,达到求解的简单美。

Complex switching dynamics for aerial agents

傅希林 山东师范大学

Abstract: In this talk, the complex switching dynamics of two aerial agents is investigated. Assuming the flight height of such two agents always keeps the same, each agent is expressed with a 2-D dynamic model. Two critical relative distance between such two aerial agents are predetermined. Then, two circular separation boundaries are defined in the 2-D relative displacement plane. The G-function and higher order of G-functions are calculated, and the switching conditions for semi-passable, non-passable flows are provided analytically based on the complexity theory of flow switchability. Finally, the numerical simulations are carried out.

Spatiotemporal dynamics of a diffusive consumer-resourcemodel with explicit spatial memory

宋永利 杭州师范大学

Abstract: Spatial memory is inevitable in animal movement modeling but elusive in many classical models. A nonlocal integral term involving space is a traditional way to incorporate spatial memory, but the actual spatialmemory should depend on past information so that delay naturally arises. We propose a new consumer-resource model with random and memory-based

diffusions in which the resource species has nomemory or cognition, whereas the consumer species has spatial memory. By using the memory-based diffusion coefficient and the averaged memory period of the consumer as the control parameters, we find Hopf bifurcations and stability switches occur and spatially nonhomogeneous periodic solutions are generated. It is well known that prey-taxis enhances the stability of a homogeneous coexistence state in a predator—prey system, and here we show that memory-based prey-taxis can destabilize a constant coexistence and generate complex spatiotemporal pattern formation.

Global dynamics of a Lotka-Volterra competition patch model

陈珊珊 哈尔滨工业大学(威海)

Abstract: The global dynamics of the two-species Lotka-Volterra competition patch model with asymmetric dispersal is classified under the assumptions of weak competition and the weighted digraph of the connection matrix is strongly connected and cycle-balanced. It is shown that in the long time, either the competition exclusion holds that one species becomes extinct, or the two species reach a coexistence equilibrium, and the outcome of the competition is determined by the strength of the inter-specific competition and the dispersal rates. We also consider the advective case, and the global dynamics of the model is obtained for certain parameter ranges. This talk is based on joint works with Profs. Junping Shi, Zhisheng Shuai, Yixiang Wu and my student Jie Liu.

Ground states of K-component coupled nonlinear Schrodinger equations with inverse-square potential

陈鹏 三峡大学

Abstract: In this talk, we are concerned with ground states for a class of K-component coupled nonlinear Schrodinger equations with a sign-changing potential which is periodic or asymptotically periodic. The resulting problem engages three major difficulties: one is that the associated functional is strongly indefinite, the second is that, due to the asymptotically periodic assumption, the associated functional loses the ZN-translation invariance, many effective methods for periodic problems cannot be applied to asymptotically periodic ones. The third difficulty is singular potential, which does not belong to the Kato's class. We obtain ground state solutions of Nehari-Pankov type under weaker conditions on the nonlinearity based on non-Nehari manifold method developed recently.

Spatially nonhomogeneous periodic patterns in a delayed predator-prey model with predator-taxis diffusion

石青燕 江南大学

Abstract: In this paper, we study the effect of time delay on the dynamics of a diffusive predator-prey model with predator-taxis under Neumann boundary condition. The joint effect of

predator-taxis and delay can lead to spatially nonhomogeneous periodic patterns via spatially nonhomogeneous Hopf bifurcations. It is also shown that there exist double Hopf bifurcations due to the interaction either between homogeneous and nonhomogeneous or between nonhomogeneous Hopf bifurcations with different modes, which cannot occur for the system with only either delay or predator-taxis diffusion. This is a joint work with Yongli Song.

On the positive periodic solution of a class of differential equations with repulsive singularities

余星辰 杭州师范大学

Abstract: In this talk, we consider the existence, multiplicity and dynamics of positive periodic solutions to a class of parameter-dependent Liénard equations with repulsive singularities. We prove that for any M>1 there exists $s_M \in \mathbb{R}$ such that the equation has at least two T-periodic solutions $u_1(\cdot;s)$ and $u_2(\cdot;s)$ satisfying $\min\{u_1(t;s):t\in[0,T]\}>M$ and $\min\{u_2(t;s):t\in[0,T]\}<\frac{1}{M}$ for every $s< s_M$.

Abstract: In this study, an SIRE epidemic model including infection age, relapse age, and effect of protection for susceptible in environmental virus infectious diseases is investigated. We use the function f(S) to represent the protection of susceptible so as to reduce the probability that susceptible are exposed to the polluted environment and become infected, and the function g(S) represents the protection of susceptible so as to reduce the probability that susceptible are directly contact with infected persons and become infected. We obtain threshold R_0 and the basic properties of solutions. Further, we see that when $R_0 < 1$ the disease-free equilibrium exists and is unique and globally asymptotically stable, and when $R_0 > 1$, besides the disease-free equilibrium, the model has a unique endemic equilibrium that is locally asymptotically stable. Furthermore, we only obtained the system is uniformly persistence without the global asymptotical stability of endemic equilibrium when $R_0 > 1$. The numerical examples show that there exists a stable manifold of endemic equilibrium when $R_0 > 1$.

COVID-19 不同病毒株无症状感染者对疫情作用的影响以及疫苗 有效性的评估

许传青 北京建筑大学

摘要: Covid-19 在不同的传播过程中,存在无症状感染者,而无症状感染者的存在,对疫情的传播有极大的影响,通过数学评估不同病毒株的无症状感染者的占比以及对疫情传播的影响;世界很多国家都进行了大量的疫苗接种,如何相对准确的评估疫苗的有效性就显得尤为重要。通过对朝鲜,以色列,南非等 50 个国家的疫苗接种和疫情传播情况,通过建立数学模型,有效的评估疫苗的作用。

Stochastic Lévy jump model with Infinite activity

王靓 南京理工大学

Abstract: In this talk, we consider a general stochastic SIR epidemic model driven by a multidimensional Lévy jump process with infinite activity and possible correlation between noise components. In this framework, we derive new sufficient conditions for disease extinction and persistence in the mean. Our method differs from previous approaches by the use of Kunita's inequality instead of the Burkholder-Davis-Gundy inequality for continuous processes, and allows for the treatment of infinite Lévy measures by the definition of new threshold values. An SIR model driven by a tempered stable process is presented as an example of application with the ability to model sudden disease outbreak, illustrated by numerical simulations. Our results show that persistence and extinction are dependent not only on the variance of the processes increments, but also on the shapes of their distributions.

Global exponential stability analysis for tick population model

黄创霞 长沙理工大学

Taking into account that some eggs accomplish the evolutionary process via standard developmental delay and the rest with diapause-induced delay in the tick life cycle, we establish a general framework for modeling by introducing two delays. We also generalize the reproductive function from the Ricker-type to the Gamma-Ricker-type. This model has always one and only one positive equilibrium. Here we develop sharp conditions for this model to exhibit persistence and global convergence behaviors.

A two-patch model for the COVID-19 transmission dynamics in China

白洁 辽宁大学

Abstract: We study the COVID-19 epidemic in China and investigate its transmission dynamics. We propose a two-patch model in a spatially heterogeneous setting that incorporates multiple transmission pathways. We focus our attention on the roles of the environmental reservoir and the spatial heterogeneity in shaping the overall epidemic pattern. We conduct a detailed analysis on the global dynamics of the model, and demonstrate the application of our model through the incorporation of realistic data.

Some results on attraction-repulsion chemotaxis model

任国强 华中科技大学

Abstract: In this talk, we consider the linear/quasilinear attraction-repulsion chemotaxis model with nonlinear signal production and logistic-type source. We present the global existence of classical solutions under appropriate regularity assumptions on the initial data. In addition, the asymptotic behavior of the solutions is studied.

Spatial dynamics for a SIRE epidemic model with diffusion and prevention in contaminated environments

王宁 新疆大学

Abstract: In this paper, a reaction-diffusion SIRE epidemic model in contaminated environments is proposed, in which the effect of protection for susceptible individuals is included by the nonlinear incidence functions b(S)E and g(S)I. When the space is heterogeneous, the basic reproduction number R_0 is derived, by which we find that if $R_0 \le 1$, the disease-free steady state is globally asymptotically stable, while $R_0 > 1$, the disease is uniform persistent. Furthermore, when $R_0 > 1$ and additional conditions hold, the global asymptotic stability of special endemic steady state is obtained in homogeneous space. Finally, the theoretical results are validated by numerical simulations, some open questions are illustrated.

Stability and Hopf bifurcation for a wild-type and drug-resistant mixed strains of HIV infection model with saturated incidence and two delays

陈伟 新疆大学

Abstract: In this paper, a wild-type and drug-resistant mixed strains of HIV infection model with saturated incidence and two delays is proposed. The wild-type strain could mutate and become drug-resistant strain during the process of reverse transcription (i.e., SR conversion in short). Firstly, the positivity and boundedness of solutions are discussed, by introducing two kinds of principle reproduction numbers, i.e., Rs (the reproduction number induced by wild-type strain of HIV virus) and Rr (the reproduction number induced by drug-resistant strain of HIV virus), the existence of equilibria (including infection-free, drug-sensitive strain, drug-resistant strain and endemic) is also acquired. Secondly, the criteria are established on the local and global stability of equilibria based on the composite effects of Rs and Rr. Thirdly, we show some conditions for Hopf bifurcation at the coexistence equilibrium by using the bifurcation theory. Lastly, the theoretical results are illustrated by numerical simulations.

Limit cycles appearing from a generalized heteroclinic loop with a cusp and a nilpotent saddle

熊艳琴 南京信息工程大学

Abstract: This paper studies the limit cycle bifurcation problem of a class of piecewise smooth differential polynomial systems of degree n by perturbing a piecewise cubic polynomial system having a generalized heteroclinic loop with a cusp and a nilpotent saddle. First, we provide all possible phase portraits of the unperturbed system on the plane with crossing periodic orbits and obtain a condition for the appearance of a generalized heteroclinic loop with a cusp and a nilpotent saddle by qualitative theoretical knowledge. Then, we investigate the algebraic structure of the first order Melnikov function and give its asymptotic expansion near the generalized heteroclinic

loop with the help of analytical skills. Finally, we employ the expansion together with its coefficients to obtain the existence of at least 3n - 1 limit cycles.

Global bifurcation of coexistence states for a prey-predator model with taxis

李善兵 西安电子科技大学

Abstract: This paper is concerned with the Dirichlet problem of a class of stationary prey-predator models with taxis in a bounded domain. We make a detailed description for the global bifurcation structure of coexistence states and find the ranges of parameters for which there exist coexistence states. Our proof is based on a priori estimates, bifurcation methods, eigenvalue theory and various elliptic estimates.

On the Poincare index formula for planar piecewise smooth vector fields and its applications

李时敏 杭州师范大学

Abstract: In this talk, we extend the Poincare index formula to planar piecewise smooth vector fields. Applying this generalized Poincare index formula, we define the index of singular points for piecewise smooth vector fields.

Viscosity solutions to first order path-dependent Hamilton-Jacobi-Bellman equations in Hilbert space

周建军 西北农林科技大学

Abstract: In this talk, a notion of viscosity solutions is introduced for first order path-dependent Hamilton— Jacobi—Bellman (PHJB) equations associated with optimal control problems for path-dependent evolution equations in Hilbert space. We identify the value functional of optimal control problems as unique viscosity solution to the associated PHJB equations.

Bogdanov-Takens bifurcation and spatiotemporal patterns of diffusive Rosenzweig-MacArthur model involving nonlocal prey competition

曹巡 哈尔滨工业大学

Abstract: In this talk, we will first present the concise formula for the coefficients of normal form for Bogdanov-Takens bifurcation of generalized partial functional differential equations involving nonlocal interactions. Then as a demonstration, for the diffusive Rosenzweig-MacArthur model involving nonlocal prey competition, we precisely describe the first (Turing/Hopf) bifurcation curve, and find that the coexistence equilibrium can lose its stability through not only codimension one Turing (Hopf) bifurcation, but also codimension two Bogdanov-Takens, Turing-Hopf and Hopf-Hopf bifurcations, even codimension three Bogdanov-Takens-Hopf bifurcation. Finally, we theoretically investigate and numerically illustrate complicated spatiotemporal patterns near Bogdanov-Takens singularity, including tri-stable nonuniform patterns with the shape of cos(wt)cos(x/l)-like or cos(x/l)-like.

A collisionless singular discrete Cucker-Smale model

茹立宁 国防科技大学

Abstract: In this paper, we investigate two nonlinearly perturbed extensions of the discrete Cucker-Smale model with singular coupling weights. The first perturbation is that all agents have non-identical free-will accelerations, and the second is that all agents have identical intrinsic dynamics with the Lipschitz property. For the first model, we apply the induction method and discrete energy method to show that agents avoid collisions for any time and flocking occurs under some initial conditions, if the diameter of agents' free-will accelerations is summable. For the second model, we obtain collision-avoiding flocking occurrence under suitable initial data and the Lipschitz constant of the function for the intrinsic dynamics. We also provide several numerical examples to illustrate our main results.

Homoclinic solutions of periodic discrete nonlinear Schrodinger equations

林耿鸿 广州大学

Abstract: In this talk, I will report some recent progress on the existence and multiplicity of homoclinic solutions for a class of periodic discrete Schrodinger equations with local superquadratic conditions. This is a joint work with Prof. Jianshe Yu.

Exponential stability estimate for the derivative NLS

弭鲁芳 滨州学院

Abstract: In this paper, we prove an exponential long time stability result for the derivative nonlinear Schödinger equation (DNLS) in some Sobolev space by using Birkhoff normal form technique and some suitable nonresonant conditions.

Spatially inhomogeneous periodic patterns induced by distributed memory in the memory-based single population model

林炯 杭州师范大学

Abstract: We investigate the influence of the distributed delay on the stability and spatiotemporal dynamics in the memory-based diffusion single population model. Under the assumption that the positive equilibrium of the corresponding ordinary differential equation is locally asymptotically stable, it has been shown that the weak kernel does not affect the stability of this constant steady state, but for the strong kernel, the combined effect of the diffusion speed of the memory diffusion and the distributed delay can affect the stability and lead to the rich dynamics. For the strong kernel, the theoretical conditions for the stability, Hopf bifurcation and double Hopf bifurcation are explicitly determined.

时空异质环境中具有居家隔离的时滞反应扩散 COVID-19 疫情的防控动力学 朱承澄 江南大学

摘要: 居家隔离在 COVID-19 的疫情防控中扮演着重要的角色,特别是在中国动态清零的防控体系中起到了举足轻重的作用。本文借助于无穷维动力系统中的全局指数吸引子理论研究居家隔离、时滞效应等因素对 COVID-19 疫情的稳定性和持续生存性的影响,并且通过对比中美两国的防疫政策通过模拟更直观的看到居家隔离政策的防控成效。

A general non-local delay model on oncolytic virus therapy

王子子 温州大学

Abstract: The oncolytic virus is regarded as a novel, powerful, and biologically safe method of cancer treatment. A general delay differential system was driven by the age-dependent model better to understand the interaction between tumor cells and viruses. General continuous functions F(x, y) and G(x) depict the tumor proliferation rate and virus infection rate. The critical threshold value R_0 was calculated, which determines whether virus therapy occurs. The non-local delay term makes our model hard to analyze when using the traditional eigenvalue method. The method combining implicit function theorem and comparison theorem is used to overcome this problem. Furthermore, we support the fact that virotherapy can lead to tumor remission by using the fluctuation method. Lastly, the Bayesian information criterion was adopted to select a better model when fitting the experimental data.

Bifurcations in a diffusive resource-consumer model with distributed memory

沈浩 杭州师范大学

Abstract: Spatial memory is significant in modeling animal movement. For a diffusive consumer-resource model, a memory-based diffusion of consumer can result in richer and more realistic dynamics. In fact, memory-based diffusion is related to the resource distributions in past times because the memory decays over time. We originally propose a consumer-resource model with distributed memory, and then investigate the influence of the weak memory kernel on the stability of the positive constant steady state. When the memory-based diffusion coefficient is negative, the mean delay does not affect the stability of the positive constant steady state; however, when the memory-based diffusion coefficient is positive, the mean delay can lead to the spatially inhomogeneous periodic oscillation patterns. The direction and stability of Turing bifurcation induced by the memory-based diffusion coefficient are calculated by using the methods of Crandall and Rabinowitz, and the direction and stability of Hopf bifurcation induced by the mean delay are determined by the normal form theory.

Dynamics of cholera transmission model with imperfect vaccination and demographics on complex networks

程欣欣 中国地质大学(武汉)

Abstract: Cholera is a waterborne infectious disease that continually emerges and remains an important global health burden. We formulate and investigate a cholera model with imperfect vaccination and demographics on complex networks, in which two transmission pathways, indirect environment-to-human and direct human-to-human transmissions, are incorporated simultaneously. The contacts among humans are treated as a heterogeneous network and the contacts between environment and humans as homogenous mixing. Using the spectral analysis method, the basic reproduction number is defined and verified to be a sharp threshold which completely determines global dynamical properties of model. Numerical simulations are performed to confirm the theoretical results. The results demonstrate that demographics and the degree distribution of the network are of great importance in cholera propagation, and that the degree distribution is time-dependent until the stationary state is reached. Furthermore, demographics have a significant influence on the basic reproduction number. By increasing the vaccination rate and decreasing the rate at which the vaccine wears off, cholera infection can be effectively controlled.

On stochastic benthic-drift model with memory-based self-diffusion: Stochastic bifurcation and error estimates

李琦 南宁师范大学

Abstract: In this paper, we proposed a stochastic benthic-drift model (SBDM) with memory-based by a modified Fick's Law. With the memory-based self diffusion coefficient \tilde{d}_2 regarded as parameters, we prove the stochastic bifurcation of the reduced system derived by stochastic parameterizing manifolds near the critical point, which shows the impact of the noise and the time delay τ on stochastic bifurcation of SBDM. More precisely, Pitchfork bifurcation is observed from the reduced system without memory-base diffusion term, but Hopf bifurcation is observed from the reduced system with memory-base diffusion term under logistic growth. Finally, we derive rigorous error estimates between the reduced systems and those of the original SBDM emanating. However, in presence of random fluctuations and spatial memory, the error estimation is seriously challenged due to large excursions caused by the noise and delay, and the classic approach needs to be revisited.

江南大学简介

江南大学是教育部直属、国家"211 工程"重点建设高校和"双一流"建设高校。学校具有悠久的办学历史、厚重的文化积淀,源起 1902 年创建的三江师范学堂,历经国立中央大学、南京大学等发展时期;1958 年南京工学院食品工业系整建制东迁无锡,建立无锡轻工业学院;1995 年更名为无锡轻工大学;2001年无锡轻工大学、江南学院、无锡教育学院合并组建江南大学;2003 年东华大学无锡校区并入江南大学。

学校坚持社会主义办学方向,全面贯彻党的教育方针,依照《江南大学章程》,开展自主办学和现代大学制度建设。学校以"笃学尚行,止于至善"为校训,以"彰显轻工特色,服务国计民生;创新培养模式,造就行业中坚"为办学理念,以建设"世界知名、中国一流、江南风格的研究型大学"为战略目标,深入推进教育教学改革,持续提升办学水平,在人才培养、科学研究、社会服务、文化传承创新、国际交流合作等方面取得长足进步,已逐步建成一所规模结构合理、学科协调发展、教学质量优秀、办学效益显著、社会美誉度高,国内有影响力、国际有知名度的特色鲜明的高水平大学。

学校坚持"选择性卓越"的学科建设理念,建立良好的学科生态环境。设有 18 个学院(部),包括:食品学院、生物工程学院、纺织科学与工程学院、化学与材料工程学院、物联网工程学院、环境与土木工程学院、商学院、理学院、机械工程学院、设计学院、生命科学与健康工程学院、医学院、马克思主义学院、人文学院、外国语学院、法学院、人工智能与计算机学院、体育部。涵盖理、工、医、文、法、经济、管理、教育、艺术等学科门类 9 个。建有博士后流动站 7 个,食品科学与工程、轻工技术与工程、纺织科学与工程、控制科学与工程、化学工程与技术、设计学、环境科学与工程、马克思主义理论、机械工程、软件工程等 10 个一级学科博士学位授权点,生物与医药 1 个博士专业学位授权点,31 个一级学科硕士学位授权点以及 15 个硕士专业学位授权点。轻工技术与工程、食品科学与工程2 个学科入选"双一流"建设学科名单;建有食品科学与工程国家一级重点学科 1 个和二级重点学科 5 个;建有设计学、控制科学与工程、化学工程与技术、纺织科学与工程等工苏高校优势学科建设工程立项学科 4 个,化学工程与技术、设计学、计算机科学与技术等"十三五"江苏省重点学科 3 个,数学、光学工程、软件工程等"十四五"江苏省重点学科 7 个。

学校坚持人才强校战略,打造一支师德高尚、业务精湛、结构合理、充满活力的高素质专业化教师队伍。现有教职员工 3421 人,其中专任教师 2061 人(含研究生导师 1409 人),专任教师高级职称人员比例 72.3%,博士学位人员比例 70.5%,具有一年以上海外研修经历人员比例 44.3%。学校拥有中国工程院院士 3 人,"国家级引进人才"入选者 17 人、"人

才项目"入选者 28 人,教育部"人才项目奖励计划"教授 23 人,"国家杰出青年基金"与"国家优秀青年基金"获得者 26 人,"973 项目"首席科学家 1 人,"新世纪百千万人才工程"国家级人选 8 人;部省级创新团队 48 个。

学校坚持立德树人根本任务,大力培养高素质创新型专门人才。2006 年学校以"优秀"的成绩通过教育部本科教学工作水平评估,2015 年接受了教育部本科教学工作审核评估。2021 年在53 个本科专业招生,现有在校本科生20609 人、博硕士研究生10940 人、留学生670 人。拥有国家级综合改革试点专业4个,特色专业建设点15个,国家级一流本科专业建设点37个;教育部卓越工程师、卓越农林人才教育培养计划专业10个,国家级精品课程(含精品视频公开课、资源共享课及精品在线开放课程)28门,国家级一流本科课程19门,国家精品、规划教材56部;国家级教学成果奖15项,其中一等奖2项。学校积极探索大众化背景下的精英教育,成立至善学院,培养拔尖创新人才。食品科学与工程本科专业在亚洲率先通过美国食品科学技术学会(IFT)国际认证。

学校坚持以学生为中心,完善学生指导和服务体系,构建国际化人才培养机制,营造良好的校园文化氛围。毕业生就业率稳定在95%以上,位列全国高校就业工作50强;依托江南大学国家大学科技园,累计孵化创业企业300余家,获批健康食品国家专业化众创空间;获评"全国创新创业典型经验高校""全国高校实践育人创新创业基地""国家大学生创新创业计划工作实施先进单位",获批首批教育部高校思想政治工作精品项目;完善"奖、助、勤、贷、补、免"帮扶机制,并探索基于人才培养的勤工助学新模式。学校与39个国家和地区的203所高校及科研机构签订合作交流协议,建有国际联合实验室36个,28.6%的学生拥有海外交流、交换经历;与美国加州大学戴维斯分校合作建有全球首家以中华食品文化为主题的孔子学院。学校是全国大学生社会实践先进单位、国家级大学生创新创业训练计划实施工作先进单位。近年来,累计获中国"互联网+"大学生创新创业大赛2金6银12铜,"创青春"3金4铜,国际遗传工程机器大赛(iGEM)5金1银。

学校坚持以建设创新型国家为己任,积极参与国家和区域创新体系建设。建有食品科学与技术国家重点实验室、粮食发酵工艺与技术国家工程实验室、国家功能食品工程技术研究中心等国家级科研平台 8 个,针织技术教育部工程研究中心等部省级平台 50 个;建有创新引智平台 6 个。"十三五"以来承担国家级项目 927 项,主持国家重点研发项目 26 项,主持国家自然科学基金高强度项目 35 项;以第一完成单位获国家科技进步奖和技术发明奖6 项,获何梁何利基金科学与科技创新奖1 项、高等学校科学研究优秀成果一等奖4 项、江苏省科学技术一等奖项5。获中国专利奖金奖2项、银奖3项、优秀奖11项;在世界知识产权组织官方公布的2021年国际专利排名中,我校位居全球教育机构第18位,中国

高校第 8 位, 获批首批 30 所国家知识产权示范高校和首批 20 所高校专业化国家技术转移机构建设试点单位。

学校坚持师生为重、服务为先,倾力打造曲水流觞的现代化生态校园,为学生提供设施 先进、功能齐全、优质舒适的成长环境。校园占地面积 3250 亩、建筑面积 110 万平方米; 图书馆藏书 265 万册;生均教学科研仪器 4.2 万元;"智慧校园"建设日臻完善;建有体 育场、体育馆、文浩科学馆、大学生活动中心等文体场馆和 17 个学生公寓组团;学校获教 育部校园规划一等奖,被评为全国节约型公共机构示范单位,获全国"公共机构能效领跑者" "公共机构水效领跑者"称号等。

学校的综合实力和办学影响不断提升。在教育部组织的第四轮全国一级学科评估中,学校"轻工技术与工程""食品科学与工程"位列 A+档,"设计学"位列 A-档;在 2022年"软科世界一流学科排名"中,学校 15 个学科入选,食品科学与工程学科连续四年蝉联世界第一;在 ESI 全球影响评价排行榜上,学校农业科学、工程学、化学、生物学与生物化学、材料科学、临床医学、计算机科学、药理学与毒理学、环境与生态学 9 个学科进入全球前 1%;学校位居 ESI 综合排行中国大陆第 57 名;在中国管理科学研究院编制的《2021中国大学评价》中,位居全国第 45 名。学校是全国教育系统先进集体、江苏省文明单位、江苏省平安校园。

"江南开学府,万顷湖波扬;屏障九龙好,山高水又长。"未来的办学实践中,我们将继续秉承"质量立校、人才强校、服务兴校、机制活校、文化铸校"的发展方略,努力推进 "世界知名、中国一流、江南风格的研究型大学"建设和世界一流学科建设,为实现高等教育强国梦和中华民族伟大复兴作出新的更大的贡献!

江南大学理学院简介

江南大学理学院是 2001 年由无锡轻工大学计算科学与信息传播系、江南学院数理学部、无锡教育学院数学系和物理系组建而成。学院以"厚重数理,博学至新" 为院训,以"厚重数理基础,紧跟学科前沿;创新学科交叉,服务社会发展"为办学理念,以"建设特色鲜明的高水平学院"为战略目标,深入推进教育教学改革,持续提升办学水平,在人才培养、科学研究、社会服务、文化传承创新等方面取得长足进步。

学院现有信息与计算科学系、光电信息科学与工程系、应用数学系、应用物理系、大学数学部、物理实验中心、中心实验室等七个系部,信息与计算科学、光电信息科学与工程两个本科专业,数学(一级学科)、光学工程(一级学科)和光电信息工程(专业硕士)三个硕士点,食品光学智检技术一个二级博士点。数学、光学工程两个学科均为"十四五"江苏省重点学科。建有江苏省大学物理实验基础教学示范中心和江苏省轻工光电工程技术研究中心、无锡市生物计算工程技术研究中心等若干个省市级教科研平台。学院还承担着全校学生的高等数学、工程数学、物理和物理实验等基础课的教学任务。

学院现有教职工 149 人,专任教师 124 人。教师中,有博士学位 97 人;正高职称 18 人,副高职称 80 人;博士生导师 5 人,硕士生导师 69 人。江苏高校"青蓝工程"中青年学术带头人 2 人,江苏省"六大人才高峰计划"2 人,江苏省"青蓝工程"优秀青年骨干教师 2 人,江苏省"双创"计划(境外名校类)4人,江苏省博士集聚计划1人,无锡市社会事业领军人才2人。

近五年,学院教师发表 SCI 等三大检索论文 900 余篇,3 篇论文进入 ESI 高被引论文全球前 1%排名。主持国家自然科学基金 53 项,参与多项国家"973"、"863"、国际合作等重大科研项目,科研总经费达 3000 万,教师个人科研获省部级、行业协会奖 20 余项,申请专利 500 余项。

学院重视国际交流与学术合作。与俄罗斯科学院、英国伦敦布鲁内尔大学、日本东京大学、早稻田大学、美国加利福尼亚大学、加拿大阿尔伯塔大学、新加坡南洋理工大学、英国纽卡斯尔大学和韩国成均馆大学等高等院校保持着良好的交流与合作关系。每年主办国际会议多场,邀请多位国内外著名学者来院讲学或担任客座教授,定期派遣教师赴海外研修。已连续多年与英国纽卡斯尔大学合作,开展 2+2 (本科)、2+3 (硕士)联合培养。

学院把人才培养作为中心工作,致力于培养大数据时代计算信息人才和信息互联时代光电工程人才。曾获全国大学生数学建模竞赛最高奖"高教社"杯,是江苏省首个获奖高校。每年均在国际数学建模竞赛、全国大学生数学竞赛、江苏省大学生物理及实验科技作品创新竞赛、江苏省高等数学竞赛等比赛中取得优异成绩,2021 首获美国大学生数学建模竞赛特等奖。涌现出无锡市教育年度人物孙登高等知名校友。

未来的办学实践中,理学院将继续秉承"以发展为主题、以学科建设为核心、以队伍建设为根本、以提高教学质量为重点"的发展方略,为实现理学院的跨越式发展而努力奋斗!

附录:

腾讯会议使用说明

一、下载安装

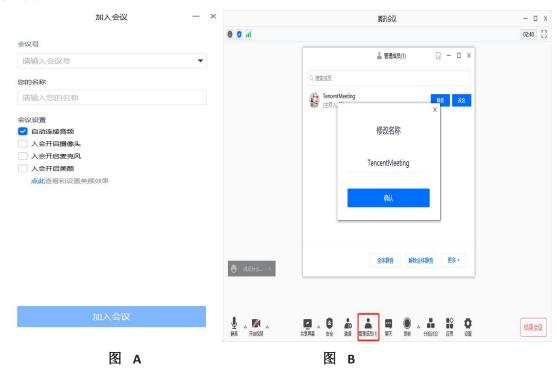
下载地址: https://meeting.qq.com/download-center.html?from=1001

下载安装后请更新到最新版本,避免进入不到会议室。

移动设备使用支持 iOS、Android 及微信小程序,请在移动端应用商店下载安装。友情提醒:经过测试,微信小程序有一定的不稳定性,为了保证会议质量,建议选择使用安装客户端的方式使用"腾讯会议"。

二、登录注册&加入会议

新用户可以用手机号发送验证码进行注册,也可以通过微信直接注册登录。 点击加入会议,输入对应"会议号"(即会议 ID)就可以加入该会议;同 时请参会人员修改备注名为"真实姓名",以便工作人员核实后及时准入会议室。 如下图 A。



您加入会议后,如果您想要变更当前展示的昵称,可以点击下方操作栏中的"成员/管理成员",鼠标悬浮至您的姓名,点击"改名",输入新昵称即可;如果您操作不方便,也可以与主持人沟通,让主持人帮您修改。如上图 B。

三、会议控制



主持人默认设置"全体静音"且不允许成员自行解除静音,您点击"解除静音"时,则会向主持人"举手申请",请求解除静音,待主持人同意后,才会为您打开麦克风。

"举手申请"一般适用于当您需要向演讲人提问时,请举手申请"解除静音",或者在聊天框留言"我想提问"(详情见下图)。





在会议中,点击"聊天",即可唤出聊天窗口。您可更换聊天模式,选择将信息私下发送给某位成员或所有人。当您输入"我要提问"时,请务必留意须发送至"所有人"。

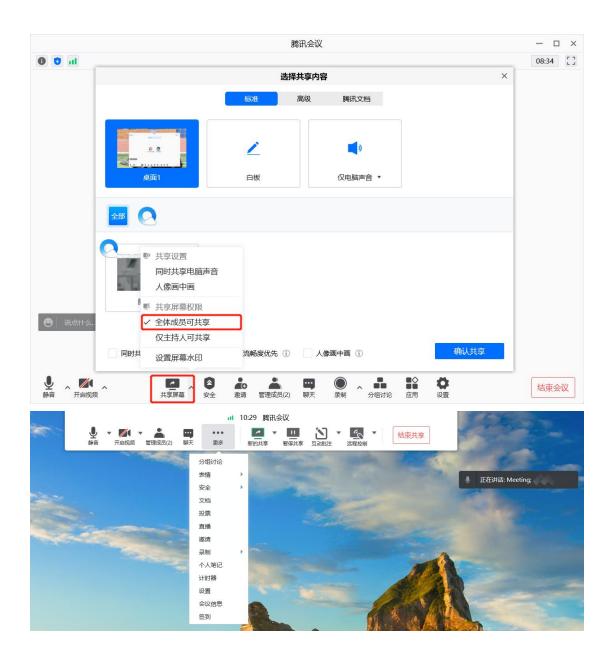
演讲者相关操作

点击会议中底部工具栏的"共享屏幕"按钮;选择您希望共享的窗口或桌面;

勾选"同时共享电脑声音"(选填,勾选后即可在共享屏幕内容的同时,共享电脑的声音,当前仅支持 Windows);

勾选"视频流畅度优先"(选填,勾选后,系统将为您减少其他性能的消耗,优先保障共享视频流畅度);

点击"共享屏幕"按钮确定发起共享;选择要分享的 PPT(提前打开) 一一选择"分享"——选择"结束分享"。



当您共享屏幕后,屏幕共享菜单将会在 3s 后进入沉浸模式,自动隐藏在顶部,您需要将鼠标放置桌面上方即可将其唤出。

