

**IIT PALAKKAD** 

# **SYMPOSIUM 2025**

## **DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**

### INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY PALAKKAD

JANUARY 31 | FEBRUARY 1



| |:30

15:00



Prof. K. Sandeep, TIFR-CAM



Dr. Subhankar Dey, IITPKD





Prof. Anish Gosh, TIFR

#### Geometric vs Topological perspective in Heegaard Floer homology

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Sobolev type Inequalities

and related problems.

We will begin with a brief overview of the topological perspective on the geometry of knot exteriors. Subsequently, we will explore how a topological tool known as Heegaard Floer homology can be employed to leverage this perspective in order to derive significant results in low-dimensional topology.

Sobolev inequalities are integral inequalities estimating the

norms of function in terms of the norms of their derivatives. These inequalities are connected with various problems in PDE

related problems and the role of these inequalities.

and geometry. We will discuss these inequalities, some of the

### Values of quadratic forms at integer points

I will explain how ergodic theory, the study of chaotic systems, can be used to study problems in number theory. The specific example will involve the study of quadratic forms.





Prof. Neela Nataraj, IITB

#### The Newton--Kantorovich Theorem

The Newton–Kantorovich theorem is a fundamental result in both Numerical Analysis (for providing an iterative method for computing the roots of polynomials or of systems of nonlinear equations) and in Nonlinear Functional Analysis (for establishing that a nonlinear equation in an infinite-dimensional function space has a solution). This expository talk discusses a proof for this classical theorem.







Dr.











This will be an expository talk on classical topics

in inversive geometry and conformal maps.



Prof. Kaushal Verma, IISc

Dr. Srijan Sarkar, IITPKD

## Unitary parts of Toeplitz operators

In 1972, Robert Goor proved the following surprising result: a contractive Toeplitz operator with an almost everywhere nonconstant symbol is always completely non-unitary. In this talk, we will look at characterizing Toeplitz operators with operator-valued symbols which admit unitary parts.



Deblina Das, IITPKD



Satyajit Dhadumia, IITPKD

### Lifting criteria for closed curves to finite covers

We will discuss some necessary and sufficient conditions under which a closed curve on a surface can be lifted to a class of finite sheeted normal covering. We will also discuss some applications of these results to finite index normal subgroups of free groups. In particular, we prove that, for any prime number p, a free group with n >= 2 generators can be written as the union of subgroups of index p.

### A Cramér-Rao Type Bound Using Information Geometry.

Information geometry is the study of statistical models from a Riemannian geometric point of view. A Riemannian metric is obtained from a divergence function using Eguchi's theory; the famous Fisher-Rao metric is obtained from the Kullback-Leibler (KL) divergence. The geometric derivation of the classical Cramér-Rao Lower Bound (CRLB) by Amari and Nagaoka is based on this metric. This talk studies a Riemannian metric obtained from the Basu et al. divergence and derives a Cramér-Rao type bound.



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