数学与系统科学研究院 计算数学所学术报告

<u>报告人:</u> Prof. Lei Zhang

(Beijing International Center for Mathematical Research and Center for Quantitative Biology, Peking University)

报告题目:

Recent development of numerical methods on finding saddle point and minimum energy path

<u>邀请人</u>: 邸亚娜 副研究员

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<u>报告地点</u>:科技综合楼三层 311 报告厅

Abstract:

The dynamics of complex systems is often driven by multiscale, rare but important events. Finding saddle point and minimum energy path on an energy surface has attracted much attention in various areas such as nucleation in phase transition, chemical reaction, biology, etc. In this talk, I will present some recent progress on two different numerical algorithms: 1) Optimization-based shrinking dimer method, which reformulates the classical dimer method under an optimization framework. We then apply the **Barilai-Borwein** gradient method achieve to superlinear convergence; 2) Adaptive step-size string method, which treat the original string method as an iteration process to minimize the Friedlin-Wentzell We functional. demonstrate that the Friedlin-Wentzell action can reveal how far from a general path to an MEP so that we can prove the adaptive step-size string method locally converges to the MEP.

欢迎大家参加!