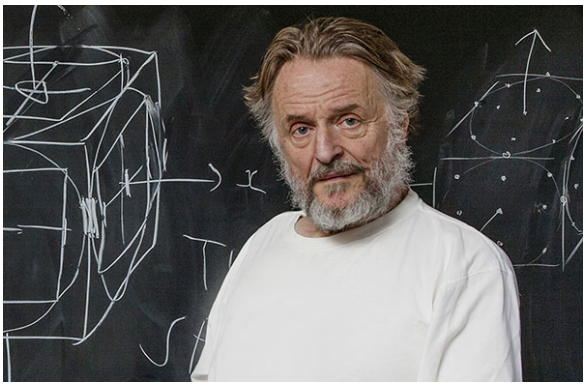
De: **CRM** CRM@CRM.UMontreal.CA
Objet: GRANDES CONFÉRENCES PUBLIQUES DU CRM (06/04/2017, John H. Conway)
Date: 29 mars 2017 10:01
À: activites@crm.umontreal.ca



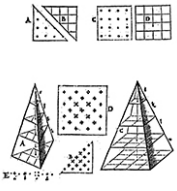
Inscription/Registration

The Faulhaber triangle, the Bernoulli numbers, and what they're good for

Conférencier/Speaker
John H. Conway, Princeton University

Jeudi 6 avril 2017 / Thursday, April 6, 2017
19h30 / 7:30 pm

Amphithéâtre 1140
Pavillon André-Aisenstadt



Biographie

John H. Conway est un mathématicien mondialement connu, entre autres de nombreux scientifiques amateurs dû à son invention de Game of Life (Jeu de la Vie). C'est en 1970 que la chronique de Martin Gardner dans le Scientific American décrit cette création de Conway, donnant à ce dernier le statut de célébrité. Même si beaucoup des travaux de Conway proviennent de considérations ludiques, ses résultats profonds appartiennent aux domaines classiques des mathématiques : l'analyse (par ses nombres surréels), la théorie des jeux combinatoire (par sa théorie des jeux partisans) et l'algèbre (les groupes de Conway, les conjectures du Moonshine, l'Atlas de groupes finis), etc.

Le Professeur Conway a reçu le Prix Berwick (1971), est Fellow of the Royal Society (1981), fut le premier récipiendaire du Prix Pólya (1987), gagna le Prix Nemmers en Mathématiques (1998) et le Prix Leroy P. Steele Prize pour l'exposition mathématique (2000) de l'American Mathematical Society. Il est maintenant professeur émérite de l'Université Princeton.

Biography

John H. Conway is an internationally known mathematician, famous also among amateur scientists for his invention of the Game of Life. This Game of Life was first introduced to the public in 1970 by Martin Gardner's column in the Scientific American, bringing instant celebrity to Conway. Even though many of his works start with playful considerations, his numerous deep results belong to classical domains of mathematics: analysis (by his surreal numbers), combinatorial game theory (by his theory of partisan games), algebra (by his Conway groups, his Moonshine conjectures, his work in the Atlas of finite groups), etc.

Professor Conway received the Berwick Prize (1971), was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society (1981), was the first recipient of the Pólya Prize (LMS) (1987), won the Nemmers Prize in Mathematics (1998) and received the Leroy P. Steele Prize for Mathematical Exposition (2000) of the American Mathematical Society. He is now Professor Emeritus of Princeton University.

Photo: John Horton Conway (2009). Princeton University, Office of Communications/Denise Applewhite