

# MATHEMATICS THE LANGUAGE OF SCIENCE

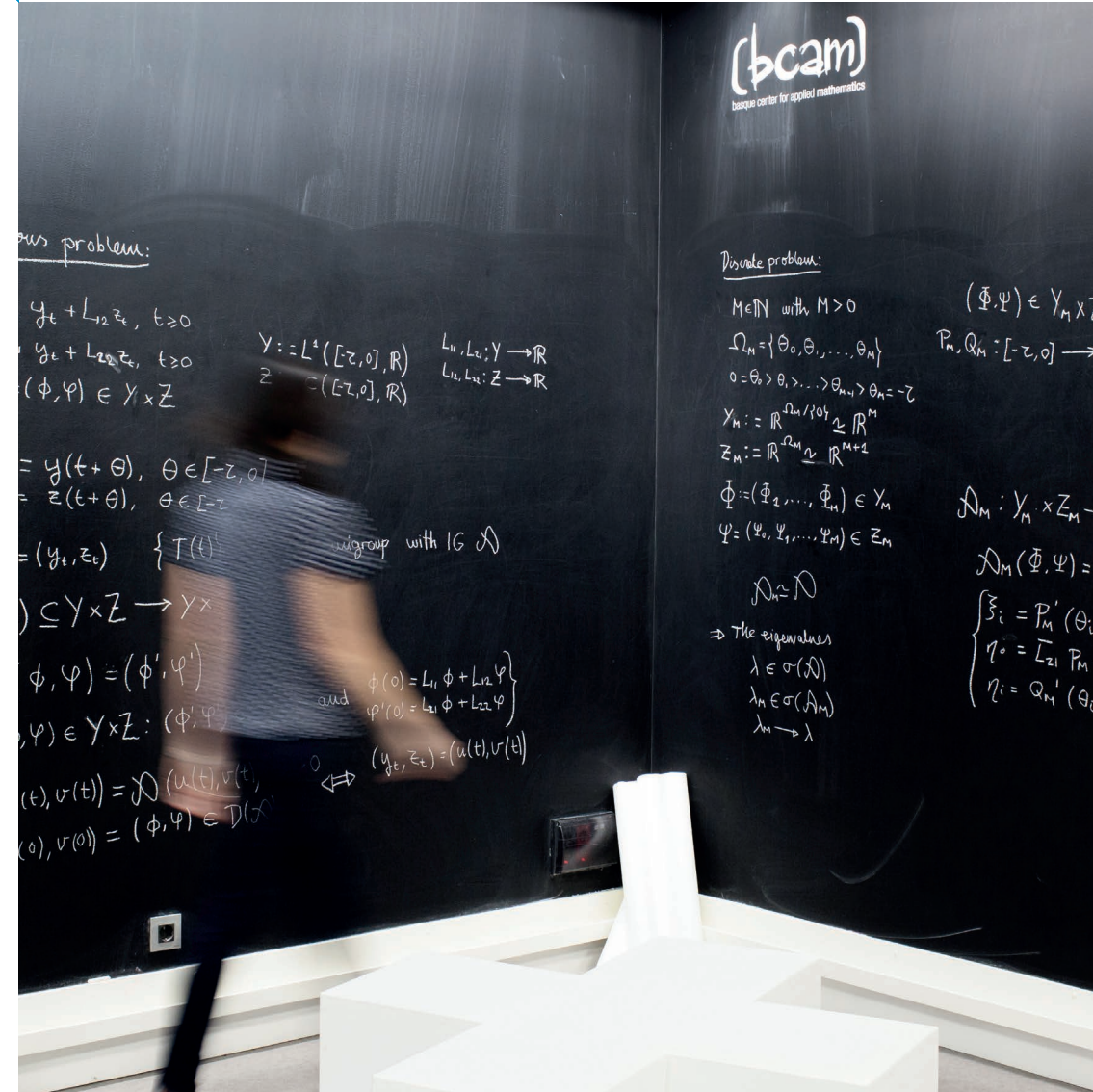


**JOSE A. LOZANO**  
Scientific Director

## Let's write together the Mathematics of the future

BCAM is a world-class interdisciplinary Research Center in the field of Applied Mathematics that was founded in 2008 as a Basque Excellence Research Center (BERC), with a focus on interdisciplinary research in Mathematics, as well as training and attracting talented scientists, and promoting scientific and technological advances worldwide. The center has been awarded (2013, 2018) twice with the Severo Ochoa distinction that consolidates BCAM as one of the most relevant institutions of the field in Europe.

From the inception of humanity, Mathematics has always been the basis on which all natural and social sciences have been supported. Reciprocally, sciences have been the source of inspiration for most mathematical developments throughout history. In recent decades, technology has joined science in promoting Mathematics, demanding new mathematical developments capable of modelling such technology and predicting its behaviour. Similar to the case of science, this modern Mathematics is resulting in new technological advances. In BCAM, our goal is to be leaders in the discovery of the necessary Mathematics that contribute to a scientific and technological development oriented towards social welfare. That is, our goal is to write together the Mathematics of the future.



01

## CM

Computational Mathematics

02

## M3A

Mathematical Modelling with Multidisciplinary Applications

03

## MP

Mathematical Physics

04

## APDE

Analysis of Partial Differential Equations

05

## DS

Data Science & Artificial Intelligence

basque center for applied mathematics

**PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS**

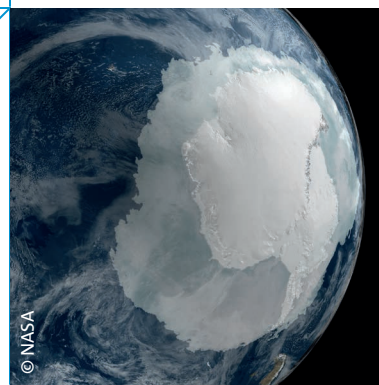
**PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FUNDING**



# SCIENTIFIC TOPICS

## 01 CM Computational Mathematics

We develop new computational technologies in order to increase the reliability of computer simulations.



## 04 APDE Analysis of Partial Differential Equations

Describing efficiently real life phenomena using PDE models.



## 001 MATHDES Mathematical Design, Modelling and Simulations

## 002 CFDMS CFD Modelling and Simulation

## 003 CFDCT CFD Computational Technology

**OBJECTIVE**  
To develop new mathematical methods, robust numerical schemes and software to solve complex and large-scale challenging real-life flow problems on massively parallel computers.

**DESCRIPTION**  
We analyse modern numerical methods such as advanced Finite Element (AFE) and Finite Volume (FV) techniques applied to stationary and time-dependent problems. In addition, we develop new meshless multi-scale methods such as Smoothed Particle Hydrodynamics (SPH) or Dissipative Particle Dynamics (DPD) applied to complex fluids and mesoscopic flow problems.

**APPLICATIONS**  
Characterisation of the Earth's subsurface composition for CO<sub>2</sub>-sequestration and oil or gas extraction; dynamics of complex particulate fluids, microfluidics, rheology; CFD applied to complex flows that rise in a number of engineering sectors including environmental, chemical/manufacturing, polymer/food processing and biomedicine.

## 001 WAVE Linear and non-linear Waves

## 002 HA Harmonic Analysis and Inverse Problems

## 003 APAN Applied Analysis

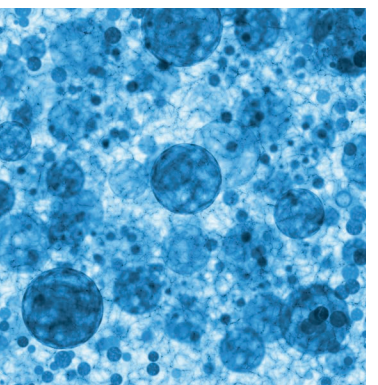
**OBJECTIVE**  
We explore and exploit the deep connections between Partial Differential Equations, Harmonic Analysis, and Applied Mathematics so as to describe the most diverse phenomena.

**DESCRIPTION**  
The attempt to efficiently describe real-life phenomena leads to mathematical models, often expressed in terms of PDEs, capturing the essential features of the phenomena. Solving these equations implies the use and development of sophisticated techniques of analysis together with the realisation of numerical simulations to eventually determine the validity of the models.

**APPLICATIONS**  
The understanding of the fundamental principles that control relevant phenomena in physics and biology could eventually become of use for scientists working on those fields. We also expect to apply the efficient algorithms developed by our numerical simulations in real life problems.

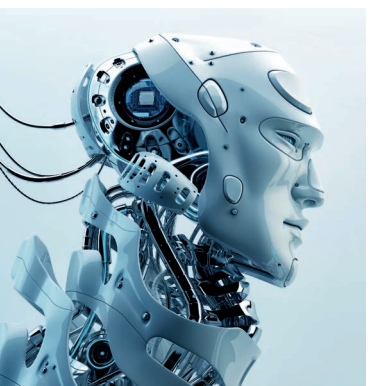
## 02 M3A Mathematical modelling with multidisciplinary applications

Life and physical sciences pose mathematical and technological challenges, which if advanced will impact society.



## 05 DS Data Science & Artificial Intelligence

A huge amount of knowledge is hidden in the data, waiting to be extracted and exploited.



## 001 MSLMS Modelling and Simulation in Life and Materials Sciences

## 002 MTB Mathematical Theoretical Biology

## 003 MCEN Mathematical, Computational and Experimental Neuroscience

**OBJECTIVE**  
Novel theoretical, computational and technological tools to explain complex real-world problems and assist scientists and practitioners.

**DESCRIPTION**  
We push the boundaries of mathematics and develop analytical frameworks, multiscale parsimonious models, advanced algorithms and novel measuring techniques to extract invariant patterns hidden within the multi-spatial-temporal scales involved in biological and physical systems. A closed loop between hypothesis testing, HPC, high throughput data and data management enable quantitative and qualitative knowledge discovery.

**APPLICATIONS**  
Patient-specific simulation; disease outbreak and within-host modeling; multi-strain pathogen interactions; drug resistance; brain computation and neural code; neurodegenerative diseases; metabolism, advanced materials for ion-batteries; geosteering; polymerization and chemical reaction mechanisms.

## 001 CO Combinatorial Optimization

## 002 AS Applied Statistics

## 003 ML Machine Learning

**OBJECTIVE**  
To develop new statistical, machine learning and optimisation methods that can extract knowledge from the large amount of data generated nowadays.

**DESCRIPTION**  
In the applied statistics field, the main topics of our research are semi-parametric regression, multidimensional smoothing, (Bayesian) hierarchical models, computational statistics... Regarding Machine learning, we work on supervised and unsupervised classification of massive data, probabilistic graphical models, time series, Bayesian optimisation, etc. In optimisation we pursue the developments of efficient metaheuristics methods.

**APPLICATIONS**  
Massive data and optimisation problems from financial to social media, marketing, medical domains (diagnosis and prognosis), genetics, environmental modelling, demography and biostatistics, logistics, scheduling and planning.

## 03 MP Mathematical Physics

Towards mathematical understanding of theories of Physics.



## 001 QM Quantum Mechanics

## 002 SP Statistical Physics

## 003 STAG Singularity Theory and Algebraic Geometry

**OBJECTIVE**  
At the interface between Mathematics and Physics is the so-called Mathematical Physics that at BCAM is represented by the research lines in Quantum Mechanics, Statistical Physics and Singularity Theory & Algebraic Geometry.

**DESCRIPTION**  
We study several questions of classical physics that although long known, are still not understood from the mathematical perspective, microscopic origin of macroscopic laws (like in electricity) and natural phenomena of front motion embedded into random environments. More theoretically, we study the geometry of Singularities appearing in Algebraic Geometry.

**APPLICATIONS**  
Our methods could apply to, future applications of quantum technologies or forecast of wildland fire propagation to preserve natural heritage, cryptography and string theory.