# Workshop on Variational Methods and Nonlinear Elliptic Equations

# **Conference Program**

Academy of Mathematics and Systems Science,
Chinese Academy of Sciences

School of Mathematics and Statistics,

Central China Normal University

September 21 - September 26, 2025

**Workshop on Variational Methods and Nonlinear Elliptic Equations** 

In order to promote the exchange of the latest research progress and achievements

in the field of variational methods and nonlinear elliptic equations, "Seminar on

Variational Methods and Nonlinear Elliptic Equations" will be held from September 21

to September 26, 2025 at Kunming Tianyuan Mathematics International Exchange

Center in China. The purpose of this symposium is to invite scholars at home and abroad

who are interested in variational methods and nonlinear elliptic equations to gather

together, and to conduct extensive and in-depth exchanges on the cutting-edge methods

and theories, latest developments and future trends of variational methods and nonlinear

elliptic equations and related fields through keynote reports and intensive discussions,

so as to jointly discuss and promote the further development of variational methods and

nonlinear elliptic equations.

The relevant matters of the seminar are as follows:

1. Conference time: September 21 to September 26, 2025, registration on September

21 (Sunday), academic reports from September 22 to September 25, in addition

academic exchange and departure on September 26.

2. Venue: Tianyuan Mathematics International Exchange Center (Yiliang County,

Kunming City, Yunnan Province).

3. Note: There is no registration fee for this conference, and Tian Yuan Mathematics

International Exchange Center will provide free catering and accommodation, and

participants will pay for their own transportation expenses.

4. Convener: Cao Daomin (Academy of Mathematics and Systems Science, Chinese

Academy of Sciences, China), Peng Shuangjie (Central China Normal University,

China), Yan Shusen (Central China Normal University, China)

5. Contact: Luo Peng (Central China Normal University, China),

Emailpluo@ccnu.edu.cn

Phone: 86-15172342578

#### **Brief Conference Schedule**

Date	September 22 (Monday)		
9:00 - 9:20	Opening ceremony of the conference & Group photo session		
	Report schedule		
Time	Speaker	Chairman	
9:20 - 10:05	Juncheng Wei	Daomin Cao	
10:10 - 10:55	Bernhard Ruf	Daomin Cao	
11:00 - 11:45	Xinan Ma	Shuangjie Peng	
12:00 - 14:00	Lunch		
14:30 - 15:15	Wei Dai	Xiangqing Liu	
15:20 - 16:05	Weiwei Ao		
16:10 - 16:30	Coffee break		
16:30 - 17:15	Benniao Li Chunhua Wang		
18:00 - 20:00	Dinner		

Date	September 23 (Tuesday)	
Time	Speaker	Chairman
9:00 - 9:45	Xiao Zhong	Shusen Yan
9:50 - 10:35	Angela Pistoia	Snusen Yan
10:40 - 11:00	Coffee break	
11:00 - 11:45	Massimo Grossi	Jianfu Yang
12:00 - 14:00	Lunch	
14:30 - 15:15	Yeyao Hu	Wei Long
15:20 - 16:05	Yiming Su	C
16:10 - 16:30	Coffee break	
16:30 - 17:15	Yuanze Wu	Zhongyuan Liu
18:00 - 20:00	Dinner	

Date	September 24 (Wednesday)	
Time	Speaker	Chairman
9:00 - 9:45	Kelei Wang	Hyangang 7hay
9:50 - 10:35	Seunghyeok Kim	Huansong Zhou
10:40 - 11:00	Coffee break	
11:00 - 11:45	Zhijie Chen	Feng Zhou
12:00 - 14:00	Lunch	
14:30 - 17:30	Free activity	
18:00 - 20:00	Dinner	

Date	September 25 (Thursday)	
Time	Speaker	Chairman
9:00 - 9:45	Jiayu Li	Zongming Guo

9:50 - 10:35	Francesca Gladiali	
10:40 - 11:00	Coffee break	
11:00 - 11:45	Isabella Ianni	Yuxia Guo
12:00 - 14:00	Lunch	
14:30 - 15:15	Qing Guo	Guolin Qin
15:20 - 16:05	Haixia Chen	
16:10 - 16:30	Coffee break	
16:30 - 17:15	Guodong Wang	Peng Luo
17:20 - 17:35	Closing ceremony address	
18:00 - 20:00	Dinner	

September 26 (Friday) AM		
9:00 - 10:00	Free discussion and leaving the meeting	

## Report Schedule

September 22 AM						
9:00 - 9:20	Ol	Opening ceremony of the conference & Group photo session				
Time		Re	eport content		Chairman	
9:20 - 10:05	Speaker		Juncheng Wei			
	Title	Oı	n Brezis' two open problems			
	Speaker		Bernhard Ruf		Daomin Cao	
10:10 - 10:55	Title	_	solutions of elliptic equation nonlinearities in R^2: existe relevance for related			
	Speaker		Xinan Ma			
11:00 - 11:45	Title		ld method for fourth-order eleartial differential equations	lliptical	Shuangjie Peng	
12:00 - 14:00			Lunch			
September 22 PM						
Time Report content C			Chairman			
	Speaker		Wei Dai			
14:30 - 15:15	Title		ification of solutions to critic uasilinear elliptic equations	cal	Xiangqing Liu	

	Speaker	Weiwei Ao	
15:20 - 16:05	Title	On bubbling solutions of the Maxwell-Chern- Simons system	
16:10 - 16:30	Coffee break		
16:30 - 17:15	Speaker	Benniao Li	
	Title	Clustering peak solutions for Schrodinger systems with saddle-point potentials	Chunhua Wang
18:00 - 20:00		Dinner	

September 23 AM				
Time		Report content	Chairman	
	Speaker	Xiao Zhong		
9:00 - 9:45	Title	Variational problems with gradient constraints	Cl. V	
	Speaker	Angela Pistoia	Shusen Yan	
9:50 - 10:35	Title	Sign-changing solutions for critical Hamiltonian systems		
10:40 - 11:00		Coffee break		
	Speaker	Massimo Grossi		
11:00 - 11:45	Title	Critical points of the Kirchhoff-Routh function in domains with small holes	Jianfu Yang	
12:00 - 14:00	Lunch			

September 23 PM			
Time		Report content	Chairman
	Speaker	Yeyao Hu	
14:30 - 15:15	Title	Blow-up configurations and self-organized patterns in Elliptic PDEs	Wei Long
	Speaker	Yiming Su	
15:20 - 16:05	Title	On multi solitary waves to nonlinear Schrodinger equations	
16:10 - 16:30		Coffee break	
	Speaker	Yuanze Wu	
16:30 - 17:15	Title	On Brezis-Nirenberg problems: open questions and new results in low dimensions	Zhongyuan Liu
18:00 - 20:00	Dinner		

September 24 AM				
Time		Report content	Chairman	
9:00 - 9:45	Speaker	Kelei Wang		
9:00 - 9:43	Title	A reduction approach to bubbling analysis for Yamabe type equations		
	Speaker	Seunghyeok Kim	Huansong Zhou	
9:50 - 10:35	Title	Compactness and non-compactness theorems of the fourth-order and sixth-order constant Q-curvature problems		

10:40 - 11:00	Coffee break		
	Speaker	Zhijie Chen	
11:00 - 11:45	Title	Mean field equations and Green functions on torus, and Lame equations	Feng Zhou
12:00 - 14:00	Lunch		
14:30 - 17:30	Free activity		
18:00 - 20:00	Dinner		

September 25 AM			
Time	Report content		Chairman
0.00 0.45	Speaker	Jiayu Li	
9:00 - 9:45	Title	The non-existence of solitary solutions for the mean curvature flow	
	Speaker	Francesca Gladiali	Zongming Guo
9:50 - 10:35	Title	Solutions with many critical points on nearly geodesically convex domains	
10:40 - 11:00	Coffee break		
	Speaker	Isabella Ianni	
11:00 - 11:45	Title	New solutions for the planar Lane-Emden problem	Yuxia Guo
12:00 - 14:00	Lunch		

C -	4 1	25	DM (
Se	ptember	23	PM

Time	Report content		Chairman	
	Speaker	Qing Guo		
14:30 - 15:15	Title	Segregated solutions for sublinearly coupled NLS	Guolin Qin	
	Speaker	Haixia Chen		
15:20 - 16:05	Title	Quantitative stability estimates for the Yamabe Problem and the Brezis-Nirenberg problem		
16:10 - 16:30	Coffee break			
16.20 17.17	Speaker	Guodong Wang		
16:30 - 17:15	Title	Orbital stability of first Laplacian eigenstates for the Euler equation on flat 2-tori	Peng Luo	
17:20 - 17:35	Closing ceremony address			
18:00 - 20:00	Dinner			

September 26 AM		
9:00 - 12:00	Free discussion and leaving the meeting	

#### Report Abstract

(Sorted by surname in alphabetical order)

## On bubbling solutions of the Maxwell-Chern-Simons system

Weiwei Ao (Wuhan University)

**Abstract:** We will talk about the Maxwell-Chern-Simons model on flat torus. We consider the Chern-Simons limit case and derive a Brezis-Merle type alternative results. For the bubbling solutions, we derive the non co-existence of different blow up profile, and also construct bubbling solutions. This is joint work with Youngae Lee, Xiaoyan Lin and Ohsang Kwon.

## Quantitative stability estimates for the Yamabe problem

## and the Brezis-Nirenberg problem

Haixia Chen (Hanyang University)

Abstract: In this talk, we present our recent progress on quantitative stability estimates for two classical problems: the Yamabe problem and the Brezis-Nirenberg problem. Motivated by earlier works of Ciraolo-Figalli-Maggi (IMRN 2018), Figalli-Glaudo (ARMA 2020), and Deng-Sun-Wei (DUKE 2025), we establish quantitative stability estimates for the Sobolev inequality on smooth closed manifolds (M,g) and bounded domains  $\Omega$ . Compared with the Euclidean case, our results reveal new and unexpected stability exponents. The stability function depends delicately on the solution  $u_0$ , the interaction of multiple bubbles, and the metric g for the Yamabe problem(boundary effects of  $\Omega$ , and the linear term  $\lambda u$  in the Brezis-Nirenberg problem). We will outline the backgrounds, state the main theorems, highlight the novel aspects of our proofs.

## Mean field equations and Green functions on torus,

and Lame equations

Zhijie Chen (Tsinghua University)

**Abstract:** I will talk about mean field equations on torus, introduce its deep connections with the Green function on torus and the Lame equation from integrable systems.

# Classification of solutions to critical quasilinear

## elliptic equations

Wei Dai (Beihang University)

**Abstract:** In this report, we aim to talk about some recent results on the classification of solutions to critical quasilinear elliptic equations. These classification results are usually related to sharp geometric inequalities and their best constants.

# Solutions with many critical points on nearly geodesically convex domains

Francesca Gladiali (University of Sassari)

**Abstract:** Given a complete d-dimensional Riemannian manifold (M, g) I will prove that, for any  $p \in M$ , any nonlinearity f(q, u) with f(p, 0) > 0 and for any integer  $n \ge 2$ , there exists a sequence of smooth bounded domains  $\Omega_k \subset M$  containing p and corresponding positive solutions  $u_k : \Omega_k \to R^+$  to the Dirichlet boundary problem

 $-\Delta_g u_k = f(\cdot, u_k)$  in  $\Omega_k$ ,  $u_k = 0$  on  $\partial \Omega_k$ . such that the solution  $u_k$  have exactly 2n-1 nondegenerate critical points in  $\Omega_k$  (specifically, n nondegenerate maxima and n-1 nondegenerate saddles). Moreover the domains  $\Omega_k$  are star-shaped with respect to p and become "nearly geodesically convex", in a precise sense, as  $k \to +\infty$ . The proof relies on similar results in  $R^d$ ,  $d \ge 2$ , for the torsion problem.

The talk is based on past and ongoing results involving A. Enciso, M. Grossi and L. Provenzano.

# Critical points of the Kirchhoff-Routh function in domains with small holes

Massimo Grossi (Sspienza University of Rome)

**Abstract:** In this talk we will study the number of critical points (as well as their stability) of the Robin and Kirchhoff-Routh functions. As is well known, this study is related to the concentration properties of semilinear elliptic problems.

## Segregated solutions for sublinearly coupled NLS

Qing Guo (Minzu University of China)

**Abstract:** In this talk, we apply an enhanced Lyapunov-Schmidt reduction to a class of nonlinear Schrodinger systems with sublinear coupling. The nonsmooth structure makes classical reductions ineffective for establishing segregated solutions. To overcome this, we reformulate the procedure as a fixed-point problem on a suitably constructed metric space based on a tail minimization procedure. Inspired by variational gluing techniques, we reduce the analysis to a finite-dimensional setting by use of sharp a priori estimates. In the sublinear regime, we also reveal a new phenomenon: the solutions develop a distinct dead core behavior, marked by non-strict positivity. The work presented here is joint with Chengxiang Zhang.

# Blow-up configurations and self-organized patterns in Elliptic PDEs

Yeyao Hu (Central South University)

**Abstract:** Self-organized vortex-type patterns are well documented in a wide range of PDE models, such as diblock copolymer theory, reaction diffusion systems, and, more recently, mean field equations. A unifying framework for these problems is provided by Kirchhoff-Routh type interaction energies. In this talk, we study a prototypical two-dimensional energy functional defined on the unit disk, involving both boundary vortices and interior vortices. We establish the existence and qualitative properties of minimizing configurations in the case of a single interior vortex coupled with a small number of boundary vortices. In addition, we investigate the limiting variational problem as the number of vortices on the boundary tends to infinity, and describe the corresponding asymptotic distribution.

#### New solutions for the planar Lane-Emden problem

Isabella Ianni (Sapienza University of Rome)

Abstract: We consider a Lane-Emden problem in a smooth bounded domain. When the

exponent p of the nonlinearity is large, the existence and multiplicity of solutions strongly depend on the geometric properties of the domain, which also deeply affect their qualitative behaviour. Remarkably, a wide variety of solutions, both positive and sign-changing, have been found when p is sufficiently large. In this talk, we focus on this topic and find new sign-changing solutions that exhibit an unexpected concentration phenomenon as p approaches infinity.

# Compactness and non-compactness theorems of the fourthorder and sixth-order constant Q-curvature problems

Seunghyeok Kim (Hanyang University)

**Abstract:** We provide a complete resolution to the question of compactness for the full solution sets of the fourth-order and sixth-order constant Q-curvature problems on smooth closed Riemannian manifolds, provided the associated conformally covariant differential operator has a positive Green's function. Firstly, we prove that the solution set of the fourth-order constant Q-curvature problem is  $C^4$ -compact in dimensions  $5 \le n \le 24$ . For  $n \ge 25$ , an example of an  $L^\infty$ -unbounded sequence of solutions has been known for over a decade. Secondly, we demonstrate that the solution set of the sixth-order constant Q-curvature problem is  $C^6$ -compact in dimensions  $7 \le n \le 26$ , whereas a blow-up example exists for  $n \ge 27$ . Our principal observation is that the linearized equations associated with the Q-curvature problems can be transformed into overdetermined linear systems, which admit nontrivial solutions due to unexpected algebraic structures of the Paneitz operator and the sixth-order GJMS operator. This key insight not only plays a crucial role in deducing the compactness result for high-dimensional manifolds, but also reveals an elegant hierarchical pattern with respect to the order of the conformally covariant operators, suggesting the possibility of a unified theory of the compactness of the constant Q-curvature problems of all even integer orders.

This is a joint work with Liuwei Gong and Juncheng Wei (The Chinese University of Hong Kong).

# Clustering peak solutions for Schrodinger systems with saddle-point potentials

Benniao Li (Jiangxi Normal University)

Abstract: In this talk, I will introduce the following nonlinear Schrodinger system

$$\begin{cases} -\varepsilon^2 \Delta u + V_1(x)u = \mu_1 u^3 + \beta u v^2 & \text{in } \mathbb{R}^3, \\ -\varepsilon^2 \Delta v + V_2(x)v = \mu_2 v^3 + \beta u^2 v & \text{in } \mathbb{R}^3, \end{cases}$$
 where  $\varepsilon > 0$  is a small parameter,  $\mu_1, \mu_2$  are two

positive constants,  $\beta \neq 0$  is a coupling constant, and  $V_1(x), V_2(x)$  are positive potentials. Applying Lyapunov-Schmidt reduction method and topological degree theory, we show the existence of clustering peak solutions concentrating at saddle points of  $V_1 + \frac{\mu_1 - \beta}{\mu_2 - \beta} V_2$ .

Notably, the characteristics of energy functionals exhibit significant differences between the saddle point case and the local maximum case, and thus a series of subtle difficulties arise. Moreover, we also prove the non-existence of clustering peak solutions with all peaks concentrating at local minimum points of  $V_1 + \frac{\mu_1 - \beta}{\mu_2 - \beta} V_2$ . This talk is based on the joint work with Yuke He, Wei Long and Weilin Yu.

# The non-existence of solitary solutions for the mean curvature flow

Jiayu Li (University of Science and Technology of China)

**Abstract:** We will introduce the basic properties of the symplectic mean curvature flow. Then we will prove the Bernstein-type theorem for the translation of solitons under the symplectic mean curvature flow, which is recent work in collaboration with Han Xiaoli and Sun Jun.

# Vector field method for fourth-order elliptical partial differential equations

Xinan Ma (University of Science and Technology of China)

Abstract: A powerful tool for the a priori estimates of elliptic partial differential equations is the energy method, which is the vector field method. Inspired by geometric problem studies such as Bochner techniques and Obata methods, the vector field method for elliptic partial differential equations has been applied since the 1970s to various equations, such as Gidas-Spruck's work in the 1980s using it to study second-order semilinear elliptic equations. For subelliptic semilinear equations on the Heisenberg group, Jerison-Lee proposed a method in 1988 using a computer program to find vector fields, and recently (2023, Ma-Ou-Wu), there has been work on finding vector fields on general Cauchy-Riemann manifolds for subelliptic semilinear equations without the aid of computer programs and their applications in related Sobolev inequalities. In this report, I will introduce the method of finding vector fields for fourth-order elliptic equations and the uniqueness of solutions and related inequalities applied to fourth-order elliptic equations on manifolds. In particular, one of its corollaries provides a new proof of the Liouville theorem regarding bi-harmonic semilinear elliptic equations obtained by Lin Changshou in 1998 (CMH) using the moving plane method. This is a collaborative work with Wu Tian, Wu Wangzhe, Zhou Xiao, and others.

## Sign-changing solutions for critical Hamiltonian systems

Angela Pistoia (Sapienza University of Rome)

**Abstract:** We build infinitely many geometrically distinct non-radial sign-changing solutions for the Hamiltonian-type elliptic systems

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta u = |v|^{p-1} v \text{ in } \mathbb{R}^n, \\ -\Delta v = |u|^{q-1} u \text{ in } \mathbb{R}^n, \end{cases}$$

where the exponents (p,q) satisfy p,q>1 and belong to the critical hyperbola  $\frac{1}{p+1} + \frac{1}{q+1} = \frac{n-2}{n}$ . The result is obtained in collaboration with Yuxia Guo (Tsinghua

University), Seunghyeok Kim (Hanyang University) and Shusen Yan (Central China Normal University).

# Singular solutions of elliptic equations with exponential nonlinearities in $R^2$ : existence and relevance for related parabolic equations

Bernhard Ruf (Lombard Institute, Academy of Sciences and Letters)

**Abstract**: We consider singular solutions for elliptic equations with exponential nonlinearities in two dimensions. Beside weak H1 -solutions (which can be found variationally and are in fact regular), elliptic equations with exponential nonlinearities admit also singular solutions. They are distributional solutions which lie just barely outside of the space H1 (and hence are not weak solutions). We discuss the construction of such solutions, and then show that they give rise to non-uniqueness for the associated heat equation.

#### On multi solitary waves to nonlinear Schrodinger equations

Yiming Su (Hangzhou Normal University)

**Abstract:** In this talk, we will discuss the construction and classification of multi solitary wave solutions to nonlinear Schrodinger equations. First we provide a short survey on this subject. Then we also introduce some of our recent process on the study of the deterministic and stochastic nonlinear Schrodinger equations.

# Orbital stability of first Laplacian eigenstates for the Euler equation on flat 2-tori

Guodong Wang (Dalian University of Technology)

**Abstract:** On a flat 2-torus, the Laplacian eigenfunctions can be expressed in terms of sinusoidal functions. For a rectangular or square torus, it is known that every first eigenstate is orbitally stable up to translation under the Euler dynamics. In this talk, we show that this is also true for flat tori of arbitrary shape. As a corollary, we obtain for the first time a family of orbitally stable sinusoidal Euler flows on a hexagonal torus. The proof is carried out within the framework of Burton's stability criterion and consists of two key ingredients: (i) establishing a suitable variational characterization for each equimeasurable class in the first eigenspace, and (ii) analyzing the number of translational orbits within each equimeasurable class.

# A reduction approach to bubbling analysis for Yamabe type equations

Kelei Wang (Wuhan University)

**Abstract:** For Yamabe type equations with critical Sobolev exponent, Struwes global compactness theorem gives a decomposition of solutions into bubbles in the H^1 space. There are many subsequent works (especially those related to the study of Schoens compactness conjecture) improving this decomposition to higher order levels, e.g. in C^0 spaces. In this talk I will discuss an approach to this problem via the reverse Lyapunov-Schmidt reduction method. This is based on a joint work with Linlin Dou and Bin Deng.

## On Brezis' two open problems

Juncheng Wei (The Chinese University of Hong Kong)

**Abstract:** In this talk, we gave a complete answer to Brezis' first open problem (Problem 1.1) on Brezis-Nirenberg problem in a three-dimensional ball, and a partial answer to the fifth open problem (Problem 3.1) on harmonic maps.

# On Brezis-Nirenberg problems: open questions and new results in low dimensions

Yuanze Wu (Yunnan Normal University)

**Abstract:** In this talk, we shall discuss the Brezis-Nirenberg problem in general bounded domains. We first recall the history of the Brezis-Nirenberg problem and then provide new results of it in low dimensions. Finally, we also list some open questions on the Brezis-Nirenberg problem. This talk is based on the recent works joint with Fengliu Li, Giusi Vaira and Juncheng Wei.

## Variational problems with gradient constraints

Xiao Zhong (Sun Yat-sen University)

**Abstract:** I will talk about three different types of variational problems with gradient constraints. They arise from elastic-plastic tortion, hypersurfaces in the Lorentz-Minkowski spaces with given mean curvature and dimer models.

## Workshop on Variational Methods and Nonlinear Elliptic Equations

# Attendee List (Sorted by surname in alphabetical order)

No	Name	Institution	Email
1	Weiwei Ao	Wuhan University	wwao@whu.edu.cn
2	Daomin Cao	Academy of Mathematics and Systems Science, CAS	dmcao@amt.ac.cn
3	Haixia Chen	Hanyang University	chenhaixia157@gmail.com
4	Zhijie Chen	Tsinghua University	zjchen2016@tsinghua.edu.cn
5	Zetao Cheng	Hanyang University	chengzt20@tsinghua.org.cn
6	Wei Dai	Beihang University	weidai@buaa.edu.cn
7	Francesca Gladiali	University of Sassari	fgladiali@uniss.it
8	Massimo Grossi	Sapienza University of Rome	massimo.grossi@uniroma1.it
9	Qing Guo	Minzu University of China	guoqing0117@163.com
10	Yanyan Guo	Central China Normal University	yanyan.guo@unimi.it
11	Yuxia Guo	Tsinghua University	yguo@tsinghua.edu.cn
12	Zongming Guo	Henan Normal University	gzm@htu.cn
13	Yeyao Hu	Central South University	huyeyao@csu.end.cn
14	Yichen Hu	Dalian University of Technology	Huyc24@dlut.edu.cn
15	Isabella Ianni	Sapienza University of Rome	isabella.ianni@uniroma1.it
16	Seunghyeok Kim	Hanyang University	shkim0401@hanyang.ac.kr
17	Benniao Li	Jiangxi Normal University	benniao_li@jxrnu.edu.cn

18	Jiayu Li	University of Science and Technology of China	jiayuli@ustc.edu.cn
19	Xiangqing Liu	Yunnan Normal University	liuxiangqing@ynnu.edu.cn
20	Zhongyuan Liu	Henan University	liuzy@henu.edu.cn
21	Wei Long	Jiangxi Normal University	lwhope@jxnu.edu.cn
22	Huxiao Luo	Zhejiang Normal University	luohuxiao@zjnu.edu.cn
23	Peng Luo	Central China Normal University	pluo@ccnu.edu.cn
24	Xinan Ma	University of Science and Technology of China	xinan@ustc.edu.cn
25	Shuangjie Peng	Central China Normal University	sjpeng@ccnu.edu.cn
26	Angela Pistoia	Sapienza University of Rome	angela.pistoia@uniroma1.it
27	Yixing Pu	Central China Normal University	ypu@ccnu.edu.cn
28	Guolin Qin	Academy of Mathematics and Systems Science, CAS	qinguolin18@mails.ucas.ac.cn
29	Bernhard Ruf	Lombard Institute, Academy of Sciences and Letters	bernhard.ruf@unimi.it
30	Yiming Su	Hangzhou Normal University	yimingsu@zjut.edu.cn
31	Chongyang Tian	Central China Normal University	abc123tcy@163.com
32	Chenyang Wang	Central China Normal University	2364230007@qq.com
33	Chunhua Wang	Central China Normal University	chunhuawang@ccnu.edu.cn
34	Guodong Wang	Dalian University of Technology	gdw@dlut.edu.cn
35	Kelei Wang	Wuhan University	wangkelei@whu.edu.cn
36	Juncheng Wei	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	jcwei@math.ubc.ca

37	Shuang Wu	Central China Normal University	1761825592@qq.com
38	Yuanze Wu	Yunnan Normal University	yuanze.wu@ynnu.edu.cn
39	Shunsen Yan	Central China Normal University	syan@ccnu.edu.cn
40	Jianfu Yang	Jiangxi Normal University	jfyang200749@sina.com
41	Hanqing Zhao	Wuhan University	zhq20@mails.tsinghua.edu.cn
42	Xiao Zhong	Sun Yat-sen University	zhongx@mail.sysu.edu.cn
43	Feng Zhou	East China Normal University	fzhou@math.ecnu.edu.cn
44	Huansong Zhou	Wuhan University of Technology	hszhou@whut.edu.cn