
Tianyuan Mathematics Research Center

Convex Geometric Analysis and Stochastic Geometry

Nov. 24 – Nov. 28, 2025

MEALS

*Breakfast (Buffet): 7:00-9:00 am, Dining Room, Monday-Friday

*Lunch (Buffet): 11:30 am-1:30 pm, Dining Room, Monday-Friday

*Dinner (Buffet): 5:30-7:30 pm, Dining Room, Sunday-Thursday

Coffee Breaks: As per daily schedule

MEETING ROOMS

All lectures will be held in the lecture hall in the Tuanyuan Mathematics Research Center (TYMC). An HD LED screen, notepads, pens and vertical sliding chalkboards are available for presentations.

SCHEDULE

Date	Time	Speaker	Chair
Nov. 23	Check in (Front Desk – open 24 hours)		
Nov. 24	8: 45—9: 00	Introduction and Welcome	
	9: 00—9: 50	Andrea Colesanti	Ning Zhang
	9: 50—10: 10	Coffee break	
	10: 10—11: 00	Franz Schuster	Andrea Colesanti
	11: 05—11: 55	Fabian Mussnig	Franz Schuster
	Lunch		
	2: 30—3: 20	Alexander Kolesnikov	Fabian Mussnig
	3: 20—3: 40	Coffee break	
	3: 40—4: 30	Jacopo Ulivelli	Alexander Kolesnikov

	4: 35—5: 25	Dongbin Li	Jacopo Ulivelli
	Dinner		
Nov. 25	9: 00—9: 50	Jiazu Zhou	Baocheng Zhu
	9: 50—10: 10	Coffee break	
	10: 10—11: 00	Yao-Zhong Qiu	Jiazu Zhou
	11: 05—11: 55	Stephanie Mui	Chunna Zeng
	Lunch		
	2: 30—3: 20	Baocheng Zhu	Stephanie Mui
	3: 20—3: 40	Coffee break	
	3: 40—4: 30	Leo Brauner	Lei Qin
	4: 35—5: 25	Xia Zhou	Leo Brauner
	Dinner		
Nov. 26	9: 00—9: 50	Paolo Salani	Yao-Zhong Qiu
	9: 50—10: 10	Coffee break	
	10: 10—11: 00	Dan Ma	Paolo Salani
	11: 05—11: 55	Yuanyuan Li	Jiaqian Liu
	Lunch		
	Free Discussion		
	Dinner		

Nov. 27	9: 00—9: 50	Xu-Jia Wang	Dongmeng Xi
	9: 50—10: 10	Coffee break	
	10: 10—11: 00	Peng Wang	Xu-Jia Wang
	11: 05—11: 55	Xiaxing Cai	Peng Wang
	Lunch		
	2: 30—3: 20	Jin Li	Xiaxing Cai
	3: 20—3: 40	Coffee break	
	3: 40—4: 30	Shuang Mou	Jin Li
	4: 35—5: 25	Free Discussion	
	Dinner		
Nov. 28	9: 00—9: 50	Deping Ye	Ben Li
	9: 50—10: 10	Coffee break	
	10: 10—11: 00	Weiru Liu	Deping Ye
	11: 05—11: 55	Qingdan Du	Weiru Liu
	Lunch		
	Checkout		

Nov. 29	Checkout
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TALKS (Alphabetical Order)

Speaker: Leo Brauner

Title: Mixed volumes and mixed area measures of bodies of revolution

Abstract: Sometimes, two mixed volume functionals with different reference bodies are in fact equal. For reference bodies that are symmetric around a common axis, we determine when this is the case, using mixed spherical projections and tools from valuation theory. We apply our findings to obtain new integral geometric formulas and isoperimetric type inequalities. Moreover, for convex bodies of revolution, we provide a complete solution to the mixed Christoffel-Minkowski problem. Joint work with Georg C. Hofstätter, Oscar Ortega-Moreno, and Franz Schuster.

Speaker: Xiaxing Cai

Title: Affine dual Minkowski problems

Abstract: In this work, affine “invariant” measures derived from the dual affine quermassintegrals are presented. Minkowski problems for the new affine-invariant measures are proposed and studied. The new variation formula derived here leads to new affine operators that map star bodies to star bodies. An affine isoperimetric inequality is obtained for new bi-dual intersection bodies.

(Joint work with Gangsong Leng, Yuchi Wu and Dongmeng Xi.)

Speaker: Andrea Colesanti

Title: Mixed Christoffel Problem

Abstract: In collaboration with Matteo Focardi, Pengfei Guan and Paolo Salani, we considered the problem of finding a convex body in the n -dimensional Euclidean space, with prescribed mixed area measure with $(n-2)$ given convex bodies. We proved some existence results, transforming the problem into a PDE on the sphere, and using the constant rank method to prove that this equation admits a convex solution, which is the support function of the unknown body.

Speaker: Qingdan Du

Title: Orthogonal connectedness and staircase connectedness

Abstract: A polygonal path P in $\mathbb{R}^d$ is called orthogonal if every edge of P is parallel to one of the coordinate axes. An orthogonal path P is called staircase, if all its parallel edges have the same direction. A set $M \subset \mathbb{R}^d$ is orthogonally (resp. staircase) connected if every two points $p, q \in M$ can be joined by an orthogonal (resp. staircase) path in M . In this talk, we'll introduce the definition of o-extreme points and investigate their properties. We also introduce some properties of Gamma-sets which are special orthogonal paths.

Speaker: Alexander Kolesnikov

Title: New results on Blaschke-Santaló and Brascamp-Lieb inequalities

Abstract: We discuss various generalizations of the functional Blaschke-Santaló inequality, including inequalities for multiple functions and inequalities with non-Gaussian extremizers. In particular, we highlight the relation to uniqueness problem for the spherical Monge-Ampère equation. We show that a strong version of the Brascamp-Lieb inequality for symmetric log-concave measure with homogeneous potential V is equivalent to a p -Brunn-Minkowski inequality for level sets of V . Exploiting these observations we prove new sufficient conditions for symmetric p -Brunn-Minkowski inequality with $p < 1$.

Based on joint works with Elisabeth Werner, Andrea Colesanti, Galyna Livshyts and Liran Rotem.

Speaker: Dongbin Li

Title: Entropic and functional forms of dimensional Brunn-Minkowski inequality in Gauss space

Abstract: The Gaussian measure on $\mathbb{R}^n$, when restricted to origin-symmetric convex bodies, satisfies $1/n$ -concavity under Minkowski averages—a result of Eskenazis and Moschidis which confirms the Gardner-Zvavitch conjecture. In this talk, we view this geometric phenomena through the lens of entropy. Using mass transport techniques, we derive a more general formulation that not only strengthens the original geometric inequality but also naturally yields its functional forms.

Speaker: Jin Li

Title: Tensor valuations of small order

Abstract: Valuations are scissors congruence invariants that play fundamental roles in Hilbert's third problem. In this talk, I will present a complete classification of $SL(n)$ contravariant, p -order tensor valuations on convex polytopes in $\mathbb{R}^n$ for $n \geq p$ without imposing additional assumptions, particularly omitting any symmetry requirements on the tensors. Beyond recovering known symmetric tensor valuations, our classification reveals

asymmetric counterparts associated with the cross tensor and the Levi-Civita tensor. Additionally, some Minkowski type relations for these asymmetric tensor valuations will be represented, extending the classical Minkowski relation of surface area measures.

Speaker: Yuanyuan Li

Title: The L_p chord Minkowski problem for super-critical exponent

Abstract: In this talk, we consider the L_p chord Minkowski problem, proposed by Lutwak-Xi-Yang-Zhang [CPAM 2024]. We apply a nonlocal Gauss curvature flow introduced by Hu-Huang-Lu-Wang [Acta Math Sci 45 (2025)] and a topological argument developed by Guan-Li-Wang [J. Eur. Math. Soc. (2025)] to solve this problem for the super-critical exponents. Notably, we provide a simplified argument for the topological part. This is joint work with Shibing Chen (USTC) and Qirui Li (ZJU).

Speaker: Weiru Liu

Title: Uniqueness of solutions in the near-isotropic L_p dual Minkowski problem

Abstract: The L_p dual Minkowski problem is an important topic in convex geometry, unifying the L_p Minkowski problem and the dual Minkowski problem. This talk will present the uniqueness results for its solutions in the near-isotropic setting. The work is joint with Károly J. Böröczky, Shibing Chen, and Christos Saroglou.

Speaker: Dan Ma

Title: Fisher information tensors as valuations

Abstract: In this talk, we will present the recent extension of the characterization of the Fisher information matrix as valuations to the case of tensors of higher orders.

Speaker: Shuang Mou

Title: Continuity of the solution to the normalized L_p Minkowski problem

Abstract: In this talk, we address the continuity of the solution to the Minkowski problem. This problem was initially investigated by Zhu [2017, Proc. Amer. Math. Soc., 379-386], who showed that if the L_p surface area measures

$S_p(K_i, \cdot)$ converge weakly to $S_p(K, \cdot)$, then the corresponding convex bodies K_i converge to K for all $p > 1$ with $p \neq n$. Our aim is to extend this result to all $p > 1$. In this work, we establish the continuity of solution to the normalized L_p Minkowski problem. Moreover, we prove the continuity of the solution with respect to the parameter p . This is joint work with Tuo Wang.

Speaker: Stephanie Mui

Title: On log-concave isotropic random matrices

Abstract: I will discuss some concentration inequalities on the largest and smallest singular values of log-concave isotropic random matrices. Results are from joint works with Manuel Fernandez, Galyna Livshyts, and Santosh Vempala.

Speaker: Fabian Mussnig

Title: Christoffel-Minkowski problems and Hessian equations under rotational symmetries

Abstract: We present an explicit solution to the Christoffel-Minkowski problem for convex bodies of revolution. Our approach relies on constructing convex solutions to mixed Monge-Ampere equations on $\mathbb{R}^n$ under the assumption of radial symmetry.

Joint work with Jacopo Ulivelli.

Speaker: Yao-Zhong Qiu

Title: Isoperimetric inequalities for sub-Riemannian analogues of the gaussian measure

Abstract: We discuss isoperimetric inequalities for three analogues of the Euclidean gaussian measure on the Heisenberg group, namely the heat kernel of the sub-Laplacian, or the gaussian with the Euclidean norm replaced either by the Carnot-Caratheodory metric or the Koranyi-Folland gauge. We discuss also the structure of isoperimetric sets and conclude with generalizations to other spaces and related questions.

Speaker: Paolo Salani

Title: Geometric properties and inequalities for eigenvalues problems in the Gauss space

Abstract: This talk is based on a joint work with A. Colesanti and L. Qin.

We prove a Brunn-Minkowski type inequality for the first (nontrivial) Dirichlet eigenvalue of the p -Ornstein-Uhlenbeck operator

$$-\Delta_{p,\gamma} u = -\Delta_p u + \langle x, \nabla u \rangle |\nabla u|^{p-2},$$

Where $p > 1$, in the class of bounded Lipschitz domains in $\mathbb{R}^n$. We also prove that any corresponding positive eigenfunction is log-concave if the domain is convex.

Speaker: Franz Schuster

Title: Radon Transforms of Projection Functions and Aleksandrov-Fenchel Inequalities

Abstract: The Radon transforms on Grassmannians define a family of geometric maps on convex bodies when applied to their projection functions. These operators coincide on origin-symmetric bodies with the mean section operators introduced in the 1990s by Goodey and Weil and are dual, via the

Alesker-Fourier transform, to Minkowski's family of projection body maps. Over the past two decades various results, including sharp isoperimetric type inequalities, established for projection body maps towards the end of the previous century were shown to also hold for the mean section operators. However, a dual to Lutwak's family of Brunn-Minkowski type inequalities for the intrinsic volumes of the projection body maps remained open for mean section operators in full generality with several partial results being proved since the early 2000s. In this talk, we present new Alesksandrov-Fenchel inequalities for certain averages of mixed volumes that are the key to show that also all the intrinsic volumes of the Radon transforms of projection functions are indeed log-concave.

Speaker: Jacopo Ulivelli

Title: Geometric inequalities for convex functions

Abstract: Geometric inequalities for convex bodies are often strongly related to functionals that can be classified as sufficiently regular valuations. In the functional setting, the same intuition fails, as we will show in this talk. Nonetheless, it is still possible to identify cones of convex functions where inequalities can be recovered, leading to a unified geometric perspective and reinterpretation of results in the previous literature. Based on joint works with Mussnig and Knoerr.

Speaker: Peng Wang

Title: Minimal immersions of flat n -tori into spheres

Abstract: In this talk, we will discuss the following results: Firstly, we will give a classification of conformally flat minimal 3-tori and 4-tori in spheres immersed by their first eigenfunctions. Secondly, we prove that every flat rational n -torus admits a minimal immersion into some sphere, extending a theorem of Bryant on flat 2-tori. Finally, we show that every minimal flat n -torus in a sphere can be minimally and isometrically immersed in $S^{\{n(n+1)-1\}}$. In particular, every minimal flat 2-torus can be minimally and isometrically immersed in S^5 . This is a joint work with Ying Lv and Zhenxiao Xie.

Speaker: Xu-Jia Wang

Title: The affine maximal surface equation

Abstract: The affine Bernstein problem and affine Plateau problem in dimension two have been solved 20 years ago. In this talk I will report progress on these two problems in high dimensions.

Speaker: Jie Xiao

Title: Smoothness for p -mean stress on convex domains

Abstract: Given a bounded domain $B \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ (the Euclidean $2 \leq n$ -space) with its boundary ∂B , a solution u_B of the torsion problem

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta u_B = 1 & \text{in } B; \\ u_B = 0 & \text{on } \partial B, \end{cases}$$

is called a stress function of B . Via the torsional rigidity

$$\mathcal{T}_n(B) = \int_B u_B(x) dx,$$

this talk will demonstrate that given $p \in [1, \infty)$ not only the p -maximization problem

$$(\star) \sup_{\text{all bounded convex domains } B \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n} \int_B \left(\frac{u_B(x)}{|B|^{\frac{2}{n}}}} \right)^p \frac{dx}{|B|},$$

is achievable, but also the boundary $\partial B_\star$ of any maximizer $B_\star$ of $(\star)$ is $\mathcal{C}^1$ -smooth - moreover - if $|\nabla u_{B_\star}|$ is constant on $\partial B_\star$ then $B_\star$ must be a Euclidean ball.

Speaker: Deping Ye

Title: Geometry of Convex Functions: Variational Formulas and Related Minkowski Problems

Abstract: Convex functions play a fundamental role in analysis, geometry, PDEs, and information theory, and thus understanding their analytic and geometric behavior has become increasingly important.

In this talk, I will describe some of our recent developments concerning the geometry of convex functions. I will focus on variational formulas arising from the Asplund sum, which naturally lead to measures associated with convex functions. I will also discuss the corresponding Minkowski-type problems and present their solutions.

Speaker: Jiazu Zhou

Title: Invariant geometric measures and Bonnesen style isoperimetric inequalities

Abstract: Let K_i ($i = 0, 1$) be convex bodies and G_n be group of isometries in the Euclidean space $\mathbb{R}^n$. One asks that if there is $g \in G_n$ such that $gK_1 \subseteq K_0$ or $gK_1 \supseteq K_0$.

We are going to consider measures $m(g \in G_n: gK_1 \subseteq K_0 \text{ or } gK_1 \supseteq K_0) = m(g \in G_n: gK_1 \cap K_0 \neq \emptyset) - m(g \in G_n: \partial(gK_1) \cap \partial K_0 \neq \emptyset)$. If we can estimate m_1 from below and m_2 from above in terms of invariants of K_0 and K_1 , then we will obtain

$$m\{g \in G_n: gK_1 \subseteq K_0 \text{ or } gK_1 \supseteq K_0\} \geq f(I_1(K_0), \dots, I_k(K_0); I_1(K_1), \dots, I_k(K_1)) \quad , \quad (1)$$

where $I_j(K_i)$ ($i = 0, 1; j = 1, \dots, k$) are volumes, surface areas or quermassintegrals of K_i . From (1) we can derive sufficient condition for $gK_1 \subseteq K_0$ or $gK_1 \supseteq K_0$ or some Bonnesen type isoperimetric inequalities.

The talk may cover some joint works of N. Fang, X. Li, H. Wang, D. Wu, W. Xu, C. Zeng, Z. Zhang and B. Zhu.

Speaker: Xia Zhou

Title: On the higher-order affine isoperimetric and isocapacitary inequalities

Abstract: In applications, it is often crucial to compare different geometric invariants defined on convex bodies. For example, the L_p isoperimetric and isocapacitary inequalities compare the L_p surface area, p -variational capacity and volume. Their affine analogues show the relation between the p -integral affine surface area, the p -affine capacity and volume.

The higher-order L_p affine isoperimetric inequalities were recently established by Haddad, Langharst, Putterman, Roysdon, and Ye. Following their approaches, I will talk about how to define the higher-order p -affine capacity and discuss the related inequalities to compare it with the volume, the p -variational capacity and the higher-order p -integral affine surface area. I will also explain how to define the higher-order Orlicz projection and centroid bodies and discuss related inequalities.

Speaker: Baocheng Zhu

Title: Asymptotic theory of unbounded closed convex sets

Abstract: In this talk, we will first discuss the Minkowski problem for unbounded closed convex sets in C , where C is a pointed closed convex cone with nonempty interior in n -dimensional Euclidean space. We will then present an asymptotic perspective on C -pseudo-cones, showing how such a set E can be decomposed into the sum of a C -asymptotic set A and the C -starting point z of E .