

**AMS CENTRAL SECTION MEETING IN MADISON
HARMONIC ANALYSIS SPECIAL SESSION**

Saturday, October 12, 2002.

Van Vleck Hall B139.

9:00-9:50 Eli Stein (Princeton University):

Singular integrals and decoupled domains.

10:00-10:25 Camil Muscalu (UCLA):

On the classical Carleson-Hunt theorem in Fourier analysis.

10:30-10:55 Chris Sogge (Johns Hopkins University):

Nonlinear wave equations outside of obstacles.

2:00-2:25 Eric Sawyer (McMaster University):

Regularity of degenerate Monge-Ampere equations in two dimensions.

2:30-2:55 Victor Nistor (Pennsylvania State University):

Analysis on manifolds with a Lie structure at infinity.

3:00-3:25 Daniel Oberlin (Florida State):

A restriction theorem for a 2-surface in \mathbb{R}^5 .

3:30-3:55 Allan Greenleaf (University of Rochester):

Averages over rotations of curves.

4:00-4:25 Richard Rochberg (Washington University, St. Louis):

Hankel Forms on the Dirichlet Space and Related Operators.

4:30-4:55 Mark Pinsky (Northwestern University):

Recovering the jump in Fourier analysis and summability theory.

There will be a reception at 6:00 p.m. in the Memorial Union.

Sunday, October 13, 2002.

Van Vleck Hall B139.

8:30-9:20 Carlos Kenig (University of Chicago):

Unique continuation for non-linear dispersive equations.

9:30-9:55 Bill Beckner (University of Texas, Austin):

Geometric inequalities on hyperbolic space and $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$.

10:00-10:25 Akos Magyar (University of Georgia):

On the distribution of lattice points on spheres and k spheres.

10:30-10:55 Alex Iosevich (University of Missouri):

Distribution of lattice points in random ellipsoids.

11:00-11:25 Daniel Tataru (UC Berkeley):

Dispersive estimates for principally normal pseudodifferential operators.

3:00-3:25 Alexander Volberg (Michigan State University):

Bellman functions, self-improvement of quadratic forms, and asymptotic estimates of the Ahlfors-Beurling transform in L^p , $p \rightarrow \infty$.

3:30-3:55 Al Baernstein (Washington University, St. Louis): Some minimum problems for hyperbolic metrics.