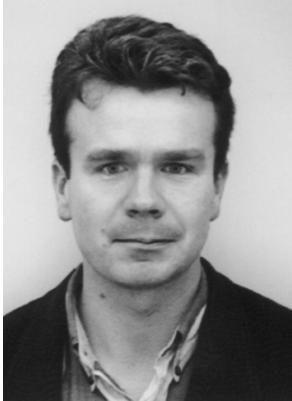


## *The 22<sup>nd</sup> Coxeter-James Lecturer La 22<sup>ième</sup> conférence Coxeter-James*



**Maciej Zworski**  
**University of California,  
Berkeley &  
University of Toronto**

### **Citation**

Maciej Zworski is one of the world's leading mathematicians working in the difficult and fundamental area connecting partial differential equations, mathematical physics and applied mathematics. His main interest lies in the theory of resonances and in the problem of diffraction. The amazing progress in the mathematical understanding of resonances in the last ten years is due largely to Zworski. He has notably settled a famous conjecture formulated by the physicist Regge on resonances thirty years ago. Zworski has also found the precise location of the shadow boundary in the diffraction of linear oscillatory waves by a convex boundary, thus proving a long standing conjecture of Keller and Rubinow.

Maciej Zworski est une sommité mondiale dans le domaine difficile et fondamental qui regroupe les équations aux différentielles partielles, la physique mathématique et les mathématiques appliquées. Il s'intéresse principalement à la théorie des résonances et au problème de la diffraction.

Au cours des dix dernières années, il a fait progresser de façon remarquable la compréhension mathématique des résonances. Il a notamment résolu une célèbre conjecture formulée par le physicien Regge sur les résonances il y a trente ans. Maciej Zworski a également trouvé l'emplacement précis du contour de l'ombre dans la diffraction d'ondes oscillatoires linéaires par un obstacle convexe, prouvant ainsi une conjecture de longue date de Keller et Rubinow.

### **Biographical Information**

Maciej Zworski was born in Wroclaw, Poland, in 1963. After emigrating to Canada by way of England with his family in 1983, he went to study at MIT, where he obtained his S.B. in 1985, and his Ph.D. in 1989. His thesis advisor was Richard Melrose. After being a Benjamin Peirce Instructor at Harvard from 1989 to 1992, he took a position at Johns Hopkins University, where he became a Full Professor at the age of 30. In 1995, he accepted an offer of a professorship of mathematics at the University of Toronto. He took a leave of absence from the University of Toronto in 1998 to become a professor of mathematics at Berkeley. He has held a number of distinguished visiting positions, most notably as a member of the IHES in 1992-93 and as a visiting Directeur de Recherches of the CNRS at the Ecole Polytechnique in Paris in 1997. He was a Sloan Research Fellow in 1991-1993 and he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada in 1999.

The Coxeter-James Lectureship was inaugurated in 1978 to recognize young mathematicians who have made outstanding contributions to mathematical research and is presented in conjunction with the Canadian Mathematical Society's Winter Meeting.

Le prix de conférence Coxeter-James, créé en 1978, rend hommage aux jeunes mathématicien(ne)s qui se sont distingué(e)s par leur apport exceptionnel à la recherche en mathématiques. Elle est présentée dans le cadre de la réunion d'hiver de la Société mathématique du Canada.

### **Recipients / Récipiendaires**

1978	R. Moody	1986	E. Perkins	1993	J. Hurtubise
1979	D. Boyd	1987	J. Borwein	1994	M. Spivakovsky
1980	F. Clarke	1988	R. Murty	1995	G. Slade
1981	J. Millson	1989	A. Dow	1996	N. Higson
1982	J. Mallet-Paret	1990	N. Ghoussoub	1997	M. Ward
1983	M.D. Choi	1991	K. Murty	1998	H. Darmon
1984	M. Goresky	1992	J.F. Jardine	1999	M. Zworski
1985	P. Selick				