

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO

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Marco Falconi – Curriculum Vitæ

Personal Information

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Fachbereich Mathematik
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Academic Appointments

- **Fachbereich Mathematik – Universität Tübingen**
Postdoc. *January 2018 – Present*
- **Institut für Mathematik – Universität Zürich**
Postdoc. *April 2017 – December 2017*
- **Dipartimento di Matematica e Fisica – Università di Roma Tre**
[Cond-math](#) postdoc. *April 2016 – March 2017*
- **Institut für Analysis, Dynamik und Modellierung – Universität Stuttgart**
Research assistant. *October 2015 – March 2016*
- **Centre Henri Lebesgue – Université de Rennes I**
[Centre Henri Lebesgue](#) postdoc. *January 2014 – September 2015*
- **Dipartimento di Matematica – Università di Bologna**
Postdoc. *June 2012 – December 2013*

Education

- Alma Mater Studiorum – Università di Bologna, Bologna (Italy)**
- Dottorato (Ph.D.) in Mathematics.* **January 2009 – May 2012**
- Defense: June 8, 2012
 - Dissertation: Classical limit of the Nelson model
 - Advisor: Prof. Giorgio Velo
 - Committee: Prof. Piero D'Ancona, Prof. Alberto Parmeggiani, Prof. Marco Peloso
- Laurea Specialistica (M.Sc.), Theoretical Physics* **2005 – 2007**
- Grade: 110/110 *cum Laude*
 - Dissertation: On the regularization of phase-space path integral in curved manifolds
 - Advisor: Prof. Fiorenzo Bastianelli
- Laurea Triennale (B.Sc.), Physics* **2002 – 2005**
- Grade: 110/110 *cum Laude*
 - Dissertation: Sulla nozione di distinguibilità e degenerazione (in Italian)
 - Advisor: Prof. Loris Ferrari

Teaching Experience

Universität Tübingen

Fachbereich Mathematik, Master program in Mathematical Physics.

- *Advanced Semiclassical Analysis* (Lecturer: 2h lect. per week).

Winter Term, A.y. 2018-2019

Universität Tübingen

Fachbereich Mathematik, Master program in Mathematical Physics.

- *Non-Linear Dispersive Partial Differential Equations* (Lecturer: 4h lect. + 2h ex.cl. per week).

Summer Term, A.y. 2017-2018

Universität Zürich

Institut für Mathematik.

- *Analysis I* (Teaching Assistant: 2h ex.cl. per week).

Winter Term, A.y. 2017-2018

Università La Sapienza

Minicorso (Short course for Ph.D. students).

- *An introduction to semiclassical analysis in infinite dimensions, and its applications to mean and quantum field theories.*

November 2016

Universität Stuttgart

Fachbereich Mathematik.

- *Analysis I* (Teaching Assistant: 2h ex.cl. per week).

Winter Term, A.y. 2015-2016

IRMAR – Université de Rennes I

Cours doctoral (Ph.D. Course—given in french).

- *Relations de commutation canoniques: représentations en systèmes fini ou infini-dimensionnels.*

January-February 2015

Alma Mater Studiorum – Università di Bologna

Faculty of Architecture, Teaching Assistant/Member of the Examination Committee. **2009-2013**

- *Istituzioni di Matematica*, CdL Architettura e Processo Edilizio (Elements of Mathematics).
- *Istituzioni di Matematiche I e II*, CdL Architettura (Elements of Mathematics I and II).

Facoltà di Ingegneria, CdL in Ingegneria Informatica.

- *Analisi Matematica per l'Ingegneria Informatica* (Teaching Assistant).

Winter Term, A.y. 2010-2011

Funding

- **Progetto Giovani GNFM 2017**

€ 4,000

Young researchers program of the Italian Group of Mathematical Physics. Investigators: R. Carlone, M. Falconi, D. Fermi, and M. Olivieri.

2017-2018

Fields of Interest

Infinite Dimensional Microlocal and Semiclassical Analysis; Mathematical Methods of Quantum Physics; Nonlinear Partial Differential Equations; Measure theory and integration in infinite dimensional vector spaces:

- Wigner measures and Egorov-type Theorems in infinite dimensions
- Rigorous derivation of effective theories in solid state and optical physics
- Scattering theory for linear and nonlinear evolution systems

- Projective pseudodifferential calculus
- Non-perturbative renormalization for Quantum Field Theories
- Pointless topology and measure theory in infinite dimensional vector spaces

Publications

Magnetic Schrödinger Operators as the Quasi-Classical Limit of Pauli-Fierz-type Models (with M. Correggi, M. Olivieri) **J. Spectr. Theory, to appear (2019)**

[arXiv:1711.07413](#)

Abstract: We study the quasi-classical limit of the Pauli-Fierz model: the system is composed of finitely many non-relativistic charged particles interacting with a bosonic radiation field. We trace out the degrees of freedom of the field, and consider the classical limit of the latter. We prove that the partial trace of the full Hamiltonian converges, in resolvent sense, to an effective Schrödinger operator with magnetic field and a corrective electric potential that depends on the field configuration. Furthermore, we prove the convergence of the ground state energy of the microscopic system to the infimum over all possible classical field configurations of the ground state energy of the effective Schrödinger operator.

Cylindrical Wigner measures

Doc. Math. 23, 1677–1756 (2018)

[arXiv:1605.04778](#)

[doi:10.25537/dm.2018v23.1677-1756](#)

Abstract: In this paper we study the semiclassical behavior of quantum states acting on the C^* -algebra of canonical commutation relations, from a general perspective. The aim is to provide a unified and flexible approach to the semiclassical analysis of bosonic systems. We also give a detailed overview of possible applications of this approach to mathematical problems of both axiomatic relativistic quantum field theories and nonrelativistic many body systems. If the theory has infinitely many degrees of freedom, the set of Wigner measures, i.e. the classical counterpart of the set of quantum states, coincides with the set of all cylindrical measures acting on the algebraic dual of the space of test functions for the field, and this reveals a very rich semiclassical structure compared to the finite-dimensional case. We characterize the cylindrical Wigner measures and the *a priori* properties they inherit from the corresponding quantum states.

Some rigorous aspects of fragmented condensation (with D. Dimonte, A. Olgiati)

Preprint (2018)

[arXiv:1809.03586](#)

Abstract: In this paper we discuss some aspects of fragmented condensation from a mathematical perspective. Inspired by techniques of pseudodifferential calculus and semiclassical analysis in Bosonic Quantum Field Theory, we propose a simple way of identifying fragmentation, and we analyze the effects of pair interaction on finite fragmented states. In particular, we focus on the persistence of finite fragmented condensation when the gap between the degenerate ground state and the excited states of the corresponding non-interacting system is very large.

Concentration of cylindrical Wigner measures

Commun. Contemp. Math. 20(5) 1750055 (2018)

[arXiv:1704.07676](#)

[doi:10.1142/S0219199717500559](#)

Abstract: In this brief note we aim to characterize the cylindrical Wigner measures associated to regular quantum states in the Weyl C^* -algebra of canonical commutation relations. In particular, we provide conditions, at the quantum level, sufficient to prove the concentration of all the corresponding cylindrical Wigner measures as Radon measures on suitable topological vector spaces. The analysis is motivated by variational and dynamical problems in the semiclassical study of bosonic quantum field theories.

Effective Potentials Generated by Field Interaction in the Quasi-Classical Limit (with M. Correggi) **Ann. Henri Poincaré 19(1), 189–235 (2018)**

[arXiv:1701.01317](#)

[doi:10.1007/s00023-017-0612-z](#)

Abstract: In this work we study the partial dynamics of particles linearly coupled with a quantized radiation field, in the *quasi-classical limit*. We prove that, as the field alone becomes macroscopic and the corresponding degrees of freedom are traced out, the effective Hamiltonian of the particles converges in resolvent sense to a self-adjoint Schrödinger operator that contains an additional external

potential induced by the field configuration. The explicit form of such potential can be described exactly using techniques from semiclassical analysis. For specific (coherent) field configurations, it is possible to obtain trapping potentials. Finally, we prove convergence of the ground state energy of the full system to a suitable effective variational problem involving the classical state of the field: the original ground state energy converges to the infimum of the ground state energy of the quasi-classical Hamiltonian of the particles, over all (classical) field configurations with finite energy.

Scattering theory for Lindblad master equations (with J. Faupin, J. Fröhlich, B. Schubnel)
Comm. Math. Phys. **350**(3), 1185–1218 (2017)


1602.04045

10.1007/s00220-016-2737-1

Abstract: In this work we study the scattering theory for evolution semigroups of Lindblad type, on the ideal $\mathfrak{h}(\mathcal{H})$ of trace class operators on a Hilbert space \mathcal{H} . The semigroups of Lindblad type are C_0 -semigroups that map the convex cone $\mathfrak{h}(\mathcal{H})_+ \subset \mathfrak{h}(\mathcal{H})$ of positive elements into itself, preserving the trace. They are used to describe open quantum systems in the Markovian regime. We discuss the regularity assumptions on the non unitary part of the semigroup generator, sufficient to prove existence of the wave operators and the asymptotic completeness of the theory. We also introduce the modified wave operators useful to describe physical systems in which particles can be captured by the target during the scattering process. An important ingredient in our analysis is the scattering theory for dissipative operators in Hilbert spaces.

Bohr's correspondence principle for the renormalized Nelson model (with Z. Ammari)
SIAM J. Math. Anal. **49**(6), 5031–5095 (2017)


1602.03212

10.1137/17M1117598

Abstract: Egorov-type theorems characterize the evolution of semiclassical Wigner measures corresponding to quantum states that are evolved by means of a unitary dynamics. To the quantum linear evolution there corresponds, in the semiclassical limit, the pushforward of the Wigner measure by means of the (nonlinear) classical Hamiltonian flow associated to the system. For quantum field theories, proving such type of results provides some serious technical challenges, due to the necessity of performing, at the quantum level, renormalization procedures in order to define the dynamics non-perturbatively. In addition, these procedures may in principle modify the classical dynamics that is obtained in the limit. In this work we prove an Egorov-type theorem for an important model of nonrelativistic quantum field theory widely used in condensed matter physics: the Nelson model. We make crucial use of a family of symplectomorphisms in the classical phase space, that allow to put the classical system of Schrödinger-Klein-Gordon equations in a “normal form” suitable for quantization, providing at the same time a bridge between the undressed and dressed dynamics of the system.

On the rate of convergence for the mean field approximation of Bosonic many-body quantum dynamics (with Z. Ammari, B. Pawłowski)

Commun. Math. Sci. **14**(5), 1417–1442 (2016)

1411.6284


10.4310/CMS.2016.v14.n5.a9

Abstract: In recent years, the derivation of effective mean field dynamical theories from underlying microscopic theories has been a subject of great interest for both the communities of mathematical physics and analysis. In this work, we study the time propagation of the rate of convergence for the reduced density matrices corresponding to generic states in bosonic non-relativistic systems. We prove that the initial-time rate of convergence is preserved by the evolution of the system if it is at most of order $1/n$ (where n is the number of particles in the system). For initial rates of order $o(1/n)$, the time evolution reduces the rate to order $1/n$. This result holds, provided the interaction potential between particles is sufficiently regular, for a very wide class of initial microscopic configurations, and shows that the initial coherent structure *is not a priori necessary* to obtain an optimal rate of convergence. We also verify through numerical analysis that $O(1/n)$ is indeed the optimal rate of convergence, both for initial microscopic states with coherent structure (“mean-field states”) and for a class of more entangled states (“twin Fock states”).

Self-Adjointness criterion for operators in Fock spaces

Math. Phys. Anal. Geom. **18**(1) (2015)

1405.6570

10.1007/s11040-015-9173-x

Abstract: In this work we discuss a self-adjointness criterion for densely defined symmetric operators

in Fock spaces. The criterion applies to polynomials in the creation and annihilation operators, whose “non-diagonal” part (the part with a different number of creation and annihilation operators) is at most of order two. The advantage of this method is that it does not require neither positivity of the operator, nor that one part of it is a small perturbation of the other. Therefore it can be applied also in situations where the aforementioned conditions are not satisfied. Some applications are discussed; of particular interest is the one to Pauli-Fierz type operators.

Wigner measures approach to the classical limit of the Nelson model: Convergence of dynamics and ground state energy (with Z. Ammari)

J. Stat. Phys. **157**(2), 330–364 (2014)


 [1403.2327](#)

 [10.1007/s10955-014-1079-7](#)

Abstract: In this work we derive a Schrödinger-Klein-Gordon dynamical system as the classical limit of a microscopic model of non-relativistic bosonic particles in regularized interaction with a scalar bosonic field. Microscopic states evolved in time converge to the push-forward through the S-KG flow of probability measures concentrated in the energy space (Wigner measures). In addition, the ground state energy of the microscopic model converges, when the density of non-relativistic particles is fixed, to the infimum of the S-KG energy functional.

Global Solution of the Electromagnetic Field-Particle System of Equations

J. Math. Phys. **55**, 101502 (2014)

 [1311.1675](#)

 [10.1063/1.4897211](#)

Abstract: The Newton-Maxwell system describes the nonlinear coupled dynamics of charges (with extended charge distribution) in interaction with the electromagnetic field. We study the global well-posedness of the corresponding Cauchy problem, both in homogeneous Sobolev spaces with negative index, and in non-homogeneous Sobolev spaces with positive index (for the electromagnetic field). The static part of Maxwell’s equations act as a constraint on the initial data, and it is satisfied at any time if satisfied at the initial time. The local well-posedness is extended to any time using energy-type estimates, assuming suitable regularity of the particles’ charge distribution.

Mean field limit of bosonic systems in partially factorized states and their linear combinations

arXiv e-Print (2013)

 [1305.5699](#)

Abstract: We study the mean field limit of marginal densities in a system of non-relativistic bosons with pair interaction, corresponding to linear combinations of either coherent or (partially) factorized states. Such marginals converge, in the Hilbert-Schmidt norm, to linear combinations of projectors onto solutions of the Hartree equation corresponding to each initial condition.

Classical limit of the Nelson model with cut off

J. Math. Phys. **54**, 012303 (2013)

 [1205.4367](#)


 [10.1063/1.4775716](#)

Abstract: In this work we study the classical limit of the Nelson model with cut off, in the regime where both numbers of non-relativistic particles and field excitations are infinitely large. We prove convergence of the expectation value of canonical quantum observables to the solution of the corresponding classical equations, and we characterize the two-parameter evolution group of quantum fluctuations. The expectation values are calculated with respect to coherent and factorized states both for the particles and the scalar field. The choice of factorized states for the scalar field yields a somewhat unexpected quantum residue in the classical limit. It takes the form of an average over all classical solutions corresponding to initial data that differ by a phase.

Mode Regularization for $N = 1, 2$ SUSY Sigma Model (with R. Bonezzi)

J. High Energy Phys. **10** (2008) 019

 [0807.2276](#)

 [10.1088/1126-6708/2008/10/019](#)

Abstract: Worldline $N=1$ and $N=2$ supersymmetric sigma models in curved background are useful to describe spin one-half and spin one particles coupled to external gravity, respectively. It is well known that worldline path integrals in curved space require regularization: we present here the

mode-regularization for these models, finding in particular the corresponding counterterms, both in the case of flat and curved indices for worldline fermions. For $N=1$, using curved indices we find a contribution to the counterterm from the fermions that cancels the contribution of the bosons, leading to a vanishing total counterterm and thus preserving the covariance and supersymmetry of the classical action. Conversely in the case of $N=2$ supersymmetries we obtain a non-covariant counterterm with both curved and flat indices. This work completes the analysis of the known regularization schemes for $N=1,2$ nonlinear sigma models in one dimension.

Proceedings

Semiclassical Analysis in Infinite Dimensions: Wigner Measures

Bruno Pini Mathematical Analysis Seminar (2016)

[doi:10.6092/issn.2240-2829/6686](https://doi.org/10.6092/issn.2240-2829/6686)

Abstract: We review some aspects of semiclassical analysis for systems whose phase space is of arbitrary (possibly infinite) dimension. An emphasis will be put on a general derivation of the so-called Wigner classical measures as the limit of states in a non-commutative algebra of quantum observables.

Supervised Students *PhD Students*

- **Marco Olivieri, La Sapienza Università di Roma.** Quasi-Classical Limits of Particle-Field Quantum Systems. **2016-2019**
Co-supervised with M. Correggi

Latest Oral Communications

GSSI, L'Aquila (Italy)

- *Semi and Quasi-Classical approximation of ground state energy for bosonic systems* **November 29th, 2018**
Gran Sasso Quantum Meetings @GSSI: from Many Particle Systems to Quantum Fluids.

DISMA, Politecnico di Torino, Torino (Italy)

- *Derivation of Ionization Models from Particle-Field Microscopic Interactions.* Trails in Quantum Mechanics and Surroundings 2018 **September 27th, 2018**

Palazzone della Scuola Normale Superiore, Cortona (Italy)

- *Semiclassical Analysis in AQFT* **June 7th, 2018**
AQFT: Where Operator Algebras Meet Microlocal Analysis

IRMAR, Rennes (France)

- *State-valued measures, integration of observable-valued functions, and applications to the study of coupled physical systems* **April 12th, 2018**
Séminaire EDP

Université de Lorraine, Metz (France)

- *Mesures de Wigner cylindriques* **March 8th, 2018**
Séminaire LieGA

BCAM, Bilbao (Spain)

- *Magnetic Laplacians as the Quasi-Classical Limit of Microscopic Models of Pauli-Fierz Type* **November 7th, 2017**
BCAM Scientific Seminar

Università La Sapienza, Roma (Italy)

- *Semiclassical properties of physical states* **October 25th, 2017**
Seminario di Fisica Matematica

SwissMAP, Grindelwald (Switzerland)

- *Cylindrical Wigner Measures in Bosonic systems* **September 13th, 2017**
4th SwissMAP General Meeting

LAGA, Université Paris 13, Paris (France)

- *Cylindrical Wigner Measures in Bosonic systems* **July 5th, 2017**
Champ moyen quantique et problèmes liés

- GNFM, Montecatini (Italy)**
 • *Potenziali effettivi nell'approssimazione quasi-classica.* **May 4th, 2017**
 Assemblée Scientifica GNFM 2017
- Universität Stuttgart, Stuttgart (Germany)**
 • *External Potentials Generated by the Interaction with a Semiclassical Field.* **April 5th, 2017**
 Spectral Days 2017
- IRMAR, Rennes (France)**
 • *Potentiels effectifs dans l'approximation quasi-classique.* **March 16th, 2017**
 Journée Thématique EDP: Mathematical Analysis of Interacting Quantum Systems
- Università La Sapienza, Roma (Italy)**
 • *External Potentials Generated by the Interaction with a Semiclassical Field* **November 23rd, 2016**
 Seminario di Fisica Matematica
- Université de Reims, Reims (France)**
 • *Wigner semiclassical measures in bosonic quantum field theories* **November 17th, 2016**
 Journées Mesures en dimension infinie et applications
- IMI Kyushu University, Fukuoka (Japan)**
 • *Bohr's correspondence principle in the Nelson model* **June 6th, 2016**
 Mathematical quantum field theory and related topics
- Dipartimento di Matematica e Fisica Roma Tre, Roma (Italy)**
 • *Scattering theory for Lindblad-type open systems* **April 26th, 2016**
 Seminari di Fisica matematica
- Casa della Gioventù Universitaria, Bressanone (Italy)**
 • *Scattering theory in open quantum systems: Lindblad-type evolutions* **February 11th, 2016**
 Mathematical Challenges in Quantum Mechanics
- Mathematisches Institut LMU, München (Germany)**
 • *Bohr's Correspondence Principle for the Nelson Model* **February 3rd, 2016**
 Oberseminar Mathematische Physik
- Dipartimento di Matematica, Bologna (Italy)**
 • *Semiclassical Analysis in Infinite Dimensions: Wigner measures* **November 27th, 2015**
 Seminario di analisi matematica Bruno Pini
- Dipartimento di Matematica e Fisica, Roma (Italy)**
 • *Bohr's correspondence principle and renormalization: linking the Nelson model and the Schrödinger-Klein-Gordon system* **November 5th, 2015**
 Seminario di fisica matematica, Università di Roma Tre
- ANR SQFT, Île de Porquerolles (France)**
 • *Bohr's correspondence principle and classical dressing renormalization in the Nelson model* **June 11th, 2015**
 ANR SQFT 3rd Meeting
- Mathematik fakultät, Stuttgart (Germany)**
 • *Essential self-adjointness of operators in Fock space: a simple proof for "quadratic interactions"* **June 2nd, 2015**
 Graduiertenkolleg 1838 Guest Lecture
- IRMAR, Rennes (France)**
 • *Auto-adjonction des opérateurs quadratiques dans les espaces de Fock* **March 23rd, 2015**
 Séminaire Landau
- Institut Élie Cartan de Lorraine, Metz (France)**
 • *Rate of convergence towards Hartree dynamics for generic quantum states* **March 6th, 2015**
 Séminaire EDP, Analyse et Applications

Bibliometric Indicators	• Total number of indexed publications: 12 (databases: <i>Scopus, Web of Science</i>)	
	• Total number of indexed citations: 47 (database: <i>Scopus</i>)	
	• H-index: 5 (database: <i>Scopus</i>)	
	• Average Journal Ranking per publication: 1.314 (database: <i>Scimago Journal Ranking</i>)	
Research Visits	<i>Short Term (inviting host in brackets)</i>	
	• <i>Università La Sapienza, Roma (Michele Correggi)</i>	September 17rd-23th, 2018
	• <i>IRMAR Rennes (Zied Ammari)</i>	April 10th-15th, 2018
	• <i>Université de Lorraine (Sébastien Breteaux)</i>	March 7th-9th, 2018
	• <i>BCAM, Bilbao (Jean-Bernard Bru)</i>	November 6th-9th, 2017
	• <i>Università La Sapienza, Roma (Michele Correggi)</i>	October 23rd-27th, 2017
	• <i>SISSA Trieste (Alessandro Michelangeli)</i>	October 16th-20th, 2017
	• <i>IRMAR Rennes (Zied Ammari)</i>	March 13th-17th, 2017
	• <i>Kyushu University (Fumio Hiroshima)</i>	June 6th-17th, 2016
	• <i>Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München (Peter Pickl)</i>	February 2nd-4th, 2016
	• <i>Stuttgart Universität (Marcel Griesemer)</i>	June 1st-3rd, 2015
	• <i>Institut Élie Cartan de Lorraine (Jérémy Faupin)</i>	March 6th-14th, 2015
	• <i>Università di Milano-Bicocca (Diego Noja)</i>	November 24th-28th, 2014
Participation in Committees	<i>Member of the Selection Committee for a W3 Professor Position in Mathematics for the Natural Sciences.</i>	
	Fachbereich Mathematik, Universität Tübingen	2019
Reviewing Activity	<i>Reviewer for peer-reviewed journals and books</i>	
	Communications in Mathematical Physics; Journal of Functional Analysis; Reviews in Mathematical Physics; Mathematical Physics, Analysis and Geometry; Journal of Mathematical Physics; New Journal of Physics; Physica Scripta; Springer Mathematics and Statistics book division.	
	<i>Reviewer for the American Mathematical Society (MathSciNet Reviews)</i>	
Qualifications	<i>Maître de Conférences</i>	
	Qualification aux fonctions de Maître de conférences Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur et de la Recherche	2014-2018
Affiliations	<i>FIR project Cond-Math</i>	2016
	<i>Graduiertenkolleg 1838</i>	2015-2016
	<i>Laboratoire d'Excellence Centre Henri Lebesgue</i>	2014-2015
	<i>Société Mathématique de France (SMF)</i>	2014-2019
	<i>European Mathematical Society (EMS)</i>	2015-2019
	<i>American Mathematical Society (AMS)</i>	2016-2019
	<i>International Association of Mathematical Physics (IAMP)</i>	2014-2019

**Honors, Awards,
Fellowships***Postdoc Fellowships*

Twentyfour months, Universität Tübingen Postdoc fellowship	January 2018 - December 2019
Nine months, Universität Zürich Postdoc fellowship	April - December 2017
Twelve months, Università di Roma Tre Assegno di Ricerca --- FIR project Cond-Math	April 2016 - March 2017
Six months, Universität Stuttgart Postdoc fellowship	October 2015 - March 2016
Twelve months, Centre Henri Lebesgue Centre Henri Lbesgue fellowship Programme "Investissements d'avenir" --- ANR-11-LABX-0020-01	October 2014 - September 2015
Nine months, Centre Henri Lebesgue Centre Henri Lbesgue fellowship Programme "Investissements d'avenir" --- ANR-11-LABX-0020-01	January - September 2014

Ph.D. Grant

Three years, Università di Bologna	2009, 2010, 2011
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**Selected
Conferences
Attended**

<i>AQFT: Where Operator Algebras Meet Microlocal Analysis</i> Cortona, Italy Contributed speaker	June 4 th -8 th , 2018
<i>Summer School on Current Topics in Mathematic Physics</i> Zürich, Switzerland	July 17 th -21 st , 2017
<i>Champ moyen quantique et problèmes liés</i> Villetaneuse, France Invited speaker	July 5 th -7 th , 2017
<i>Spectral Days 2017</i> Stuttgart, Germany Contributed speaker	April 3 rd -7 th , 2017
<i>Journées mesures en dimension infinie et applications</i> Reims, France Invited speaker	November 17 th -18 th , 2016
<i>Mathematical quantum field theory and related topics</i> Fukuoka, Japan Invited speaker	June 6 th -8 th , 2016
<i>Mathematical Challenges in Quantum Mechanics</i> Bressanone, Italy Contributed speaker	February 8 th -13 th , 2016
<i>Meeting SQFT 2015</i> Île de Porquerolles, France Invited speaker	June 11 th -13 th , 2015
<i>Rencontre LODIQUAS 2014</i> Saint-Malo, France Invited speaker	December 8 th -10 th , 2014

Dispersive equations with nonlocal dispersion - III
Wolfgang Pauli Institute Vienna, Austria
Invited speaker

October 6th-10th 2014

Language skills

Italian

Mother Tongue

English

Fluent

French

Very good knowledge

Spanish

Basic knowledge

February 22, 2019

Tübingen.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Max Fels". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Max" and the last name "Fels" clearly distinguishable.