丘成桐数学科学中心
YAU MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES CENTER

TSIMF
清华三亚国际数学论坛

几何表示论与自守形式

Geometric representation theory and automorphic forms

January 5-9, 2026

Room A-103, TSIMF

组织者 ORGANIZERS

Anne-Marie Aubert, CNRS-IMJ-PRG

Olivier Schiffmann, CNRS-Paris Saclay

Peng Shan, Tsinghua University

Hongjie Yu, AMSS, CAS

Contents

About the conference 1

Schedule 3

January 5, 2026 - Monday 4

January 6, 2026 - Tuesday 5

January 7, 2026 - Wednesday 6

January 8, 2026 - Thursday 7

January 9, 2026 - Friday 8

Titles and Abstracts 9

Tomoyuki Arakawa 10

Wenwei Li 10

Syu Kato 10

Thomas Lanard 11

Ning Li 11

Andrei Okounkov 11

Raphaël Rouquier 12

Sabin Cautis 12

Oscar Kivinen 12

Quan Situ 12

Zhiwei Yun 13

Alexis Bouthier 13

Alexander Braverman 13

David Hernandez 14

Michela Varagnolo 14

Dylan Allegretti 14

Bin Xu 15

Peiyi Cui 15

Eric Vasserot 15

Lucien Hennecart 16

Welcome to TSIMF 17
About Facilities 19
Registration 19
Guest Room 19
Library 20
Restaurant 20
Laundry 21
Gym 21
Swimming Pool 21
Free Shuttle Bus Service at TSIMF 21
Playground 21
Contact Information of Administration Staff 22

About the conference

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Date

January 5-9, 2026

Venue

Room A-103, TSIMF

Organizers

Anne-Marie Aubert, CNRS-IMJ-PRG

Olivier Schiffmann, CNRS-Paris Saclay

Peng Shan, Tsinghua University

Hongjie Yu, AMSS, CAS

Abstract

The topic of this conference is geometric representation theory, automorphic forms and their connections. In recent years, there have been spectacular progresses in the study of geometric constructions of Lie-theoretic objects, including new families of quantum groups, and in the realization of their representations using new types of geometric invariants such as critical cohomology. At the same time, the branches of number theory that are most directly related to the arithmetic of automorphic forms have seen much progress, with the resolution of many longstanding conjectures. These breakthroughs have also largely been achieved by the discovery of new geometric techniques and insights. The conference will focus on the recent results in both areas, as well as on the connections between them.

Description of the aim

Geometric representation theory studies representations (of various symmetry objects like algebraic groups, Hecke algebras, quantum groups, quivers etc.) by realizing them through geometric means, e.g., by geometrically defined actions on sections of various bundles or sheaves, as in geometric quantization (see at orbit method), D-modules, perverse sheaves, deformation quantization modules… Deep connections between representation theory and automorphic forms have been established, using a wide range of methods from algebra, geometry and analysis.

The goal of the conference is to bring leading experts in representation theory and automorphic forms to discuss the most recent progress in the field, fostering connections between different subjects. The hope is that a broad discussion of recent ideas and techniques would lead to new breakthroughs in the field.

Schedule

Time&Date	Monday (January 5)	Tuesday (January 6)	Wednesday (January 7)	Thursday (January 8)	Friday (January 9)
7:30-8:30	Breakfast (60 minutes)				
9:00-10:00	Tomoyuki Arakawa	Andrei Okounkov	Zhiwei Yun	David Hernandez	Eric Vasserot
10:00-10:30	Coffee Break (30 minutes)&(group photo on Thursday)				
10:30-11:30	Wenwei Li	Raphaël Rouquier	Alexis Bouthier	Michela Varagnolo	Lucien Hennecart
11:30-12:30	Syu Kato	Sabin Cautis	Alexander Braverman	Dylan Allegretti	
12:30-13:30	Lunch (90 minutes)				
15:00-16:00	Thomas Lanard	Oscar Kivinen	Free Discussion 13:30-17:00	Bin Xu	Free Discussion 13:30-17:00
16:00-16:20	Coffee Break (30 minutes)			Coffee Break	
16:20-17:20	Ning Li	Quan Situ		Peiyi Cui	
17:30-19:00	Dinner (90 minutes)			Banquet 18:00-20:00	Dinner

January 5, 2026 - Monday

Time	Name	Title
7:30-8:30	Breakfast (60 minutes)	
9:00-10:00	Tomoyuki Arakawa	Chiral differential operators on classical invariant rings via BRST reduction
10:00-10:30	Coffee Break (30 minutes)	
10:30-11:30	Wenwei Li	Invariant holonomic systems in the bi-Whittaker setting
11:30-12:30	Syu Kato	Categorification of k-Schur functions and refined Macdonald positivity
12:30-13:30	Lunch (90 minutes)	
15:00-16:00	Thomas Lanard	An algorithm for Aubert-Zelevinsky duality
16:00-16:20	Coffee Break (30 minutes)	
16:20-17:20	Ning Li	The socle filtration and singularity of intertwining operators for degenerate principal series
17:30-19:00	Dinner (90 minutes)	

January 6, 2026 - Tuesday

Time	Name	Title
7:30-8:30	Breakfast (60 minutes)	
9:00-10:00	Andrei Okounkov	Critical stable envelopes and quantum cohomology
10:00-10:30	Coffee Break (30 minutes)	
10:30-11:30	Raphaël Rouquier	(q, t)-Decomposition matrices for finite groups of Lie type
11:30-12:30	Sabin Cautis	Duality functors for Coulomb branches
12:30-13:30	Lunch (90 minutes)	
15:00-16:00	Oscar Kivinen	On the Betti numbers of compactified Jacobians
16:00-16:20	Coffee Break (30 minutes)	
16:20-17:20	Quan Situ	Extension between simple and costandard modules in modular BGG category $\mathcal{O}$
17:30-19:00	Dinner (90 minutes)	

January 7, 2026 - Wednesday

Time	Name	Title
7:30-8:30	Breakfast (60 minutes)	
9:00-10:00	Zhiwei Yun	Counting indecomposable G-bundles
10:00-10:30	Coffee Break (30 minutes)	
10:30-11:30	Alexis Bouthier	Geometric Satake for Kac-Moody groups
11:30-12:30	Alexander Braverman	Seiberg-Witten geometry and the double affine Grassmannian
12:30-13:30	Lunch (90 minutes)	
13:30-17:00	Free Discussion 13:30-17:00	
17:30-19:00	Dinner (90 minutes)	

January 8, 2026 - Thursday

Time	Name	Title
7:30-8:30	Breakfast (60 minutes)	
9:00-10:00	David Hernandez	Shifted quantum groups and cluster algebras
10:00-10:30	Coffee Break (30 minutes)& group photo	
10:30-11:30	Michela Varagnolo	Representations of shifted affine quantum groups and Coulomb branches
11:30-12:30	Dylan Allegretti	Categorification of skein algebras
12:30-13:30	Lunch (60 minutes)	
15:00-16:00	Bin Xu	A correspondence of Arthur packets between real unitary groups and p-adic special odd orthogonal groups
16:00-16:20	Coffee Break (30 minutes)	
16:20-17:20	Peiyi Cui	ℓ-Modular Blocks of $\mathrm{SL}_n(F)$
18:00-20:00	Banquet	

January 9, 2026 - Friday

Time	Name	Title
7:30-8:30	Breakfast (60 minutes)	
9:00-10:00	Eric Vasserot	COHA's and χ-independence for K3 surfaces
10:00-10:30	Coffee Break (30 minutes)	
10:30-11:30	Lucien Hennecart	The BPS decomposition theorem
11:30-12:30		
12:30-13:30	Lunch (60 minutes)	
13:30-16:00	Free Discussion 13:30-17:00	
16:00-16:20		
16:20-17:20		
17:30-19:00	Dinner (90 minutes)	

Titles and Abstracts

Chiral differential operators on classical invariant rings via BRST reduction

Tomoyuki Arakawa
RIMS, Kyoto University

We present a uniform geometric framework that connects the representation theory of vertex algebras with symplectic geometry and invariant theory. More precisely, we construct chiral analogues of differential operators acting on classical invariant rings as global sections of sheaves of chiral differential operators associated with vector bundles on smooth open subvarieties of affine GIT quotients, using BRST reduction.

Within this framework, we develop a localization theory for modules over these global sections, following Borisov's approach, and establish several fundamental properties of the resulting vertex algebras. As an application, we construct new infinite families of simple conformal quasi-lisse vertex algebras, which we expect to arise from 3D $\mathcal{N} = 4$ gauge theories.

This is joint work with Xuanzhong Dai and Bailin Song.

Invariant holonomic systems in the bi-Whittaker setting

Wenwei Li
BICMR, Peking University)

Motivated by the Bessel distributions on quasi-split real groups, we study certain $\mathcal{D}$-modules of Hotta-Kashiwara type with bi-equivariance under a maximal unipotent subgroup by a non-degenerate character, up to completion with respect to a certain unbound filtration. This involves bi-Whittaker reduction of differential operators on G, geometry of universal centralizer, an isomorphism to nil-DAHA (due to Ginzburg) and duality theory for non-commutative rings. Such results are parallel to recent works of Bellamy-Nevins-Stafford for infinitesimal symmetric spaces. This is a work in progress.

Categorification of k-Schur functions and refined Macdonald positivity

Syu Kato
Kyoto University

For type A, a modified version of Macdonald polynomials exhibits positivity, conjectured by Macdonald in the late 80s and proved by Haiman in 2002. In the meantime, LaPointe-Lascoux-Morse (1998, published in 2003) proposed a conjectural refinement of the Macdonald positivity by introducing the notion of k-Schur functions.

In her 2009 thesis written under the supervision of Haiman, Li-Chung Chen proposed a conjectural module-theoretic characterization of k-Schur functions, that explains the reason as to why such a refinement of Macdonald positivity should hold.

In this talk, I will exhibit a family of algebraic varieties whose Borel-Weil theory represent Catalan symmetric functions, encompassing Hall?Littlewood and k-Schur functions as a proper subclass.

Then, we outline our program how to deduce the above conjecture(s) of Chen-Haiman from the analysis of these algebraic varieties.

An algorithm for Aubert-Zelevinsky duality

Thomas Lanard
CNRS-UVSQ

The Aubert-Zelevinsky duality is an involution on the irreducible representations of a p-adic group, playing a central role in representation theory. For GL_n, irreducible representations can be classified by combinatorial objects called multisegments. In this case, an explicit formula to compute the Aubert-Zelevinsky dual was given by Moeglin and Waldspurger. For classical groups such as Sp_{2n} or SO_{2n+1}, irreducible representations can be described in terms of Langlands parameters. In this talk, I will present a combinatorial algorithm, inspired by the Moeglin-Waldspurger approach, to compute the Aubert-Zelevinsky dual in terms of Langlands data. Interestingly, the algorithm was discovered with the help of machine learning tools, which guided us toward patterns leading to its formulation. This is joint work with Alberto Mínguez.

I will also present a web application, langlandsprograms.com, developed in collaboration with Petar Bakić and Elad Zelingher, where this algorithm has been implemented and can be explored interactively.

The socle filtration and singularity of intertwining operators for degenerate principal series

Ning Li
Nankai University

The theory of intertwining operators was first systematically studied for real reductive groups by Knapp and Stein. It lies at the crossroads of harmonic analysis and representation theory. It is known that there is a deep relation between the analytic theory of intertwining operators and the algebraic theory of parabolically induced representations. In this talk, we will introduce two different notions of level ranks attached to an unramified degenerate principal series of a classical group. Moreover, we will establish a local "BSD-type" formula for these two notions. This is based on a joint work with Caihua Luo, Xu Song and Chuijia Wang.

Critical stable envelopes and quantum cohomology

Andrei Okounkov
Columbia University

TBA

(q,t)-Decomposition matrices for finite groups of Lie type

Raphaël Rouquier
UCLA

I will discuss a joint work with Olivier Dudas. We propose a new approach to decomposition matrices of finite groups of Lie type in large non-describing characteristic. We conjecture that it is a specialization of a combinatorially defined matrix with coefficients Laurent polynomials in two variables. For general linear and unitary groups, this is related to new bases in toroidal Fock spaces.

Duality functors for Coulomb branches

Sabin Cautis
The University of British Columbia

We define an exact functor from the category of finite dimensional modules over a quiver Hecke algebra of affine type ADE to the Coulomb category of finite type ADE constructed in recent work with H. Williams. This functor factors through a certain localization of the module category, studied by Kashiwara-Kim-Oh-Park, to give a faithful functor. One can use this, for example, to identify the Coulomb branch with an open Richardson variety and to prove that the Coulomb category is a monoidal categorification of a quantum cluster algebra. This is a joint project with E. Vasserot.

On the Betti numbers of compactified Jacobians

Oscar Kivinen
Aalto University

We prove a conjecture of Cherednik describing the Betti numbers of compactified Jacobians of unibranch planar curves via superpolynomials of algebraic knots. The methods of the proof use the theory of orbital integrals and affine Springer theory.

Extension between simple and costandard modules in modular BGG category $\mathcal{O}$

Quan Situ
Université Clermont Auvergne

In representation theory, it is fundamental to understand the simple objects. In a highest weight category, some information about simple objects can be read off from their extension groups to the costandard objects.

In this talk, we will consider $(\mathfrak{g}, B)$-modules, namely the strongly B-equivariant $\mathfrak{g}$ modules, where $\mathfrak{g}$ is the Lie algebra of a reductive group G over positive characteristic and B is a Borel subgroup of G. It is an analogue of BGG category $\mathcal{O}$ over positive characteristic. We express the dimension of

extension between simple modules and costandard modules by the coefficients of periodic Kazhdan-Lusztig polynomials, when the characteristic is large enough. If time permitted, I will also discuss a motivation from the geometry of semi-infinite orbits on the affine flag variety. This is a joint work with Simon Riche.

Counting indecomposable G-bundles

Zhiwei Yun
MIT

The notion of absolutely indecomposable vector bundles over a curve naturally appear in the consideration of automorphic forms. Since they do not form an algebraic stack, it is a surprising fact that its point-counting over a finite field is still "motivic", i.e., equal to the number of points in some other stack, namely the moduli of stable Higgs bundles. This was proved by Schiffmann more than a decade ago when the degree of the vector bundle is coprime to the rank, and extended by Dobrovolsk, Ginzburg and Travkin to all degrees.

One can formulate the same counting problem for absolutely indecomposable G bundles, where G is any connected reductive group. The previous arguments for vector bundles don't obviously generalize to G-bundles.

In joint work with Konstantin Jakob, we solve the counting problem for absolutely indecomposable G-bundles for all reductive G uniformly. We show that the answer, as in the $GL(n)$ case, can be expressed using the number of stable (parabolic) G-Higgs bundles on the same curve.

Geometric Satake for Kac-Moody groups

Alexis Bouthier
IMJ-PRG

We explain how to make sense of the category of $G(\mathcal{O})$-equivariant perverse sheaves on the affine grassmannian of a Kac-Moody group G and establish an equivalence of abelian semisimple categories with the category of representations $\mathrm{Rep}(G^\vee)$ of the Langlands dual. It is a joint work with E. Vasserot.

Seiberg-Witten geometry and the double affine Grassmannian

Alexander Braverman
Perimeter Institute

We present a program for realizing the total space of the Seiberg-Witten integrable system for $4d\mathcal{N} = 2$ gauge theory for a gauge group G (a.k.a. the Coulomb branch of this theory on a cylinder in the "Hitchin type" complex structure) as a version of the Braverman-Finkelberg-Nakajima construction attached to the affine Kac-Moody group of G. The construction is conjectural at the

moment but we present some rigorous results in the case when G is abelian (and relate the answer to the theory of the so called "Dolbeault hyper-toric varieties").

Shifted quantum groups and cluster algebras

David Hernandez
IMJ-PRG, Université Paris Cité

Shifted quantum affine algebras emerged from the study of quantized Coulomb branches. We show that the Grothendieck ring of the category $\mathcal{O}$ for the shifted quantum affine algebras has the structure of a cluster algebra. The cluster variables of a class of distinguished initial seeds are certain formal power series defined from a Weyl group action introduced in a joint work with Frenkel. We extend the construction to non simply-laced types, for which the Langlands dual algebra play an important role. This a joint work and an ongoing project with C. Geiss and B. Leclerc.

Representations of shifted affine quantum groups and Coulomb branches

Michela Varagnolo
CY Cergy Paris Université

I will present an equivalence between the category $\mathcal{O}$ for shifted quantum loop groups (associated with arbitrary Cartan matrices, including non-symmetric ones) and a module category over a new type of quiver Hecke algebra.

This equivalence is based on the computation of the K-theoretic analogue of Coulomb branches with symmetrizers introduced by Nakajima and Weekes.

At the decategorified level, this yields a connection between the Grothendieck group of $\mathcal{O}$ and a finite-dimensional module over a simple Lie algebra of unfolded symmetric type. In some cases, this module can be computed explicitly; more generally, one can describe its crystal structure via a combinatorial rule. Joint with Eric Vasserot.

Categorification of skein algebras

Dylan Allegretti
YMSC, Tsinghua University

The skein algebra of a surface is a noncommutative algebra that quantizes the $\mathrm{SL}(2,\mathbb{C})$-character variety of the surface. It has been intensively studied in quantum topology for more than thirty years. In an influential paper from 2014, D. Thurston suggested that the skein algebra should have a natural categorification where the product in the algebra arises from a monoidal structure on a category. In this talk, I will describe such a categorification of the skein algebra of a genus zero surface with boundary. I will explain how this algebra arises as the Grothendieck ring of the bounded derived category of equivariant coherent sheaves on the Braverman-Finkelberg-Nakajima

variety of triples with monoidal structure defined by the convolution product. This talk is based on work with Hyun Kyu Kim and Peng Shan.

A correspondence of Arthur packets between real unitary groups and p-adic special odd orthogonal groups

Bin Xu
YMSC, Tsinghua University

We establish an explicit correspondence of certain Arthur packets between real unitary groups and p-adic special odd orthogonal groups. As an application, we can compute the Arthur packets of real unitary groups by translating the results from the p -adic side. The main feature of our proof is to relate the Zuckerman's translation functor on the real side with the Jacquet functor on the p-adic side. To achieve this, we construct a correspondence of stacks of Langlands parameters with fixed infinitesimal characters between the relevant real and p -adic groups. It also allows us to relate the Kazhdan-Lusztig polynomials and the microlocal geometry between real and p-adic cases. This is joint work with Taiwang Deng, Chang Huang and Qixian Zhao.

ℓ-Modular Blocks of $\mathrm{SL}_n(F)$

Peiyi Cui
AMSS, CAS

Reduction to depth zero is a promising approach for understanding ℓ modular blocks of p -adic groups when ℓ differs from p . In this talk, I will introduce some examples of depth zero blocks and all the ℓ-modular blocks of SL_n from this perspective. We will explore the technical challenges in associating an ℓ-modular block with a depth-zero block and consider a natural candidate for this potential connection. Toward the end, I will also discuss related topics on both the automorphic and Galois sides.

COHA's and χ-independence for K3 surfaces

Eric Vasserot
IMJ-PRG, Université Paris Cité

BPS invariants naturally appear in the enumerative geometry of sheaves with one-dimensional support on a Calabi-Yau threefold. Toda conjectured that these invariants are independent of the Euler characteristic χ of the sheaves. I will explain a proof of this conjecture in a joint work in progress with Davison-Hennecart-KinjoSchiffmann for the case of K3 surfaces. This proof is based on Cohomological Hall algebras. To do this I will first recall the general theory of COHA's and BPS sheaves.

The BPS decomposition theorem

Lucien Hennecart
CNRS - Université de Picardie Jules Verne

In this talk, I will explain joint work with Tasuki Kinjo (Kyoto), whose goal is to establish a quantitative version of the decomposition theorem (in the sense of Beilinson-Bernstein-Deligne-Gabber) for the morphism from a symmetric algebraic stack to its good moduli space.

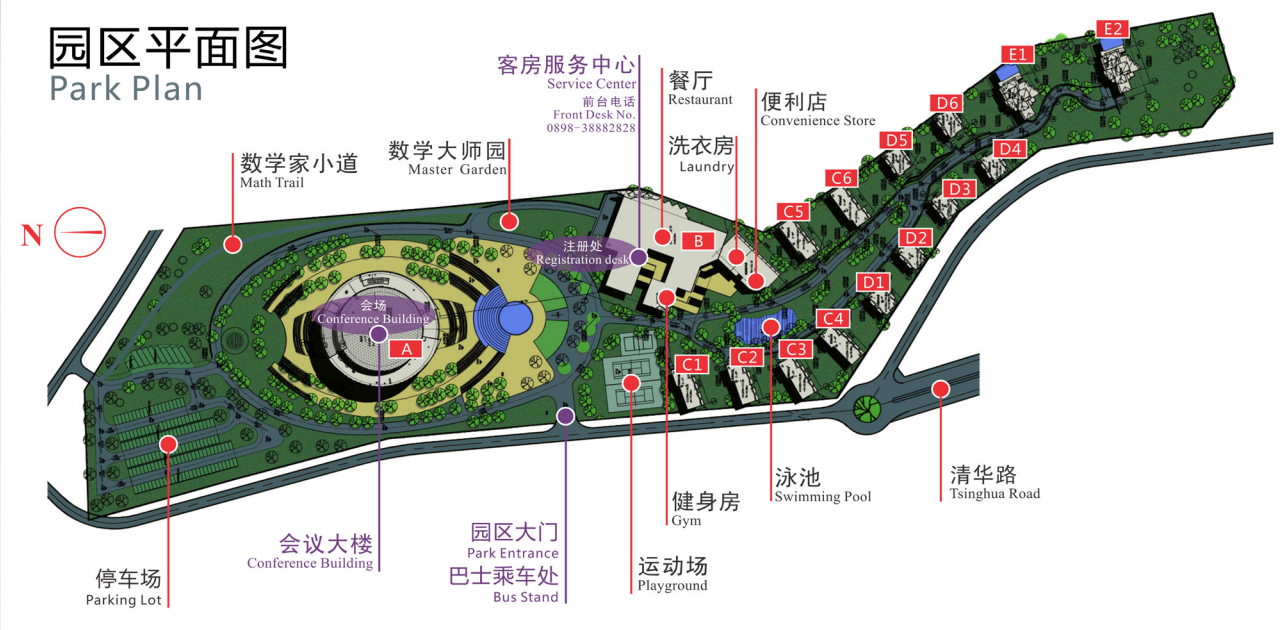
This result provides a formula allowing one to reconstruct the cohomology of smooth stacks from the intersection cohomology of the stacks of graded points. It has applications to the study of the Borel-Moore homology of 0-shifted symplectic stacks and to the critical cohomology of (-1)-shifted symplectic stacks. I will discuss consequences for the purity of Hodge structures and a Kirwan surjectivity theorem for the restriction morphism to the semistable locus.

Welcome to TSIMF

The facilities of TSIMF are built on a 23-acre land surrounded by pristine environment at Phoenix Hill of Phoenix Township. The total square footage of all the facilities is over 29,000 square meter that includes state-of-the-art conference facilities (over 10,000 square meter) to hold many international workshops simultaneously, two reading rooms of library, a guest house (over 10,000 square meter) and the associated catering facilities, a large swimming pool, gym and sports court and other recreational facilities.

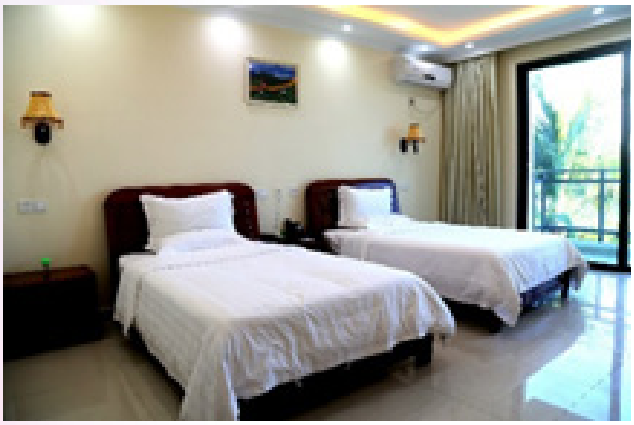
Management Center of Tsinghua Sanya International Forum is responsible for the construction, operation, management and service of TSIMF. The mission of TSIMF is to become a base for scientific innovations, and for nurturing of innovative human resource; through the interaction between leading mathematicians and core research groups in pure mathematics, applied mathematics, statistics, theoretical physics, applied physics, theoretical biology and other relating disciplines, TSIMF will provide a platform for exploring new directions, developing new methods, nurturing mathematical talents, and working to raise the level of mathematical research in China.

About Facilities



Registration

Conference booklets, room keys and name badges for all participants will be distributed at the front desk. Please take good care of your name badge. It is also your meal card and entrance ticket for all events.

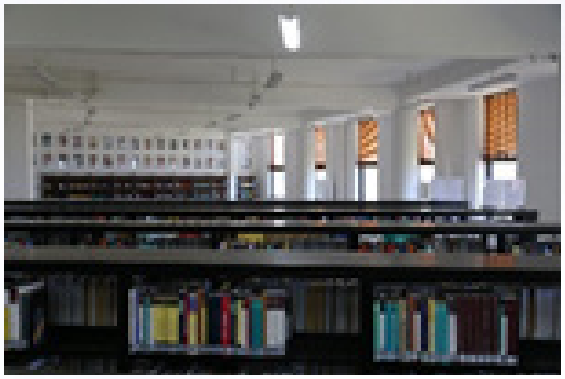


Guest Room

All the rooms are equipped with: free Wi-Fi (Password:tsimf123), TV, air conditioning and other utilities.

Family rooms are also equipped with kitchen and refrigerator.

Library



Opening Hours: 09:00am-22:00pm

TSIMF library is available during the conference and can be accessed by using your room card. There is no need to sign out books but we ask that you kindly return any borrowed books to the book cart in library before your departure.

In order to give readers a better understanding of the contributions made by the Fields Medalists, the library of Tsinghua Sanya International Mathematics Forum (TSIMF) instituted the Special Collection of Fields Medalists as permanent collection of the library to serve the mathematical researchers and readers.

So far, there are 271 books from 49 authors in the Special Collection of Fields Medalists of TSIMF library. They are on display in room A220. The participants are welcome to visit.

Restaurant

All the meals are provided in the restaurant (Building B1) according to the time schedule.

Breakfast 07:30-08:30

Lunch 12:00-13:30

Dinner 17:30-19:00

Laundry

Opening Hours: 24 hours

The self-service laundry room is located in the Building(B1).

Gym

Opening Hours: 24 hours

The gym is located in the Building 1 (B1), opposite to the reception hall. The gym provides various fitness equipment, as well as pool tables, tennis tables etc.

Playground

Playground is located on the east of the central gate. There you can play basketball, tennis and badminton. Meanwhile, you can borrow table tennis, basketball, tennis balls and badminton at the reception desk.

Swimming Pool

Please enter the pool during the open hours, swimming attire and swim caps are required, if you feel unwell while swimming, please stop swimming immediately and get out of the pool. The depth of the pool is 1.2M-1.8M.

Opening Hours: 13:00-14:00 18:00-21:00

Free Shuttle Bus Service at TSIMF

We provide free shuttle bus for participants and you are always welcome to take our shuttle bus, all you need to do is wave your hands to stop the bus.

Destinations: Conference Building, Reception Room, Restaurant, Swimming Pool, Hotel etc.

Contact Information of Administration Staff

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