FOZ2018 PROGRAM

Monday - July, 23

	Room Africa + Europe					
08:00h	FOZ 2018 - ICM Sattelite Event Opening Session					
	Room Africa + Europe					
		Cha	air: Clóvis Gonz	aga		
08:30h		A	lfredo luse	m		
09:15h	Sandra Augusta Santos					
10:00h		Coffee-Break and BRAZILOPT Poster Session				
	Room Africa + Europe Room Oceania					
	Chair: Ern	esto Birgin		Chair: José Cuminato		
10:30h	José Mari	o Martinez	10:30h	Felipe Pereira		
11:15h	Clóvis Caes	ar Gonzaga	11:15h	Jorge Lira		
12:00h			Lunch			
	Room Asia	Room Americas		Room Oceania	Room Mercosul	
	Chair: Hugo Scolnik	Chair: Douglas S. Gonçalves		Chair: Justin Wan	Chair: Felipe Pereira	
13:50h	Konstantin Khanin	Abel S. Siqueira	1 <i>4</i> ⋅00h	Jiangong You	V.A. Vassiliev	
14:15h	Joaquim Judice	John L. Gardenghi	14:00h			
14:40h	Roberto Andreani	Graciela N. Sottosanto	14:45h	Qi-Man Shao	Weldon Lodwick	
15:05h	Hugo Scolnik	Douglas S. Gonçalves	14.4011			
15:30h		Coffee-Break and BRAZILOPT Poster Session				
	Room Afric	a + Europe		Room Oceania	Room Mercosul	
	Chair: Alfr	edo lusem		Chair: Pedro D. Damazio	Chair: Fernando Ávila	
10.00	Benar F. Svaiter		16:00h	Mary Durojaye	Erick Moya	
16:00h			16:20h	Chao Wu	Maria Rojas	
	Paulo J. S. Silva		16:40h	André Jacomel Torii	Camille Poignard	
16:45h			17:00h	Akhlaq Husain	Mariana Kleina	
			17:20h	Pedro D. Damazio	Fernando Ávila	
	Room Oceania			Room Mercosul		
	Chair: Neela Nataraj			Chair: Weldon Lodwick		
17:45h	Alexandre Madureira		17:45h	Jacek Banasiak		

Tuesday - July, 24

	Room Asia	Room Americas		Room Oceania	Room Mercosul		
	Chair: Ademir A. Ribeiro	Chair: Hugo Lara Urdaneta		Chair: Messias Meneguetti	Chair: Cassio Oishi		
08:20h	Damián Fernández	Gilson do N. Silva	08:20h	Mythily Ramaswamy	Ting Wei		
08:45h	Ellen H. Fukuda	Mauricio Romero Sicre	08:40h	Ya-Feng Liu	Elias Gudiño		
			09:00h	Jian-Hua Wu	Manuel Silvino		
09:10h	Juliano de B. Francisco	Joao Xavier da C. Neto		Silas Abahia	Shuanping Du		
09:35h	Ademir A. Ribeiro	Hugo Lara Urdaneta	09:40h	Messias Meneguetti	Cassio Oishi		
10:00h		Coffee-Break and Ind	Math and	BRICS Poster Session			
	Room Afric	a + Europe		Room Oceania	Room Mercosul		
	Chair: Geov	ani Grapiglia		Chair: Ya-Xiang Yuan	Chair: Li Weigang		
10:30h	Yaxian	g Yuan	10:30h	Pingwen Zhang	V.I. Lotov		
11:15h	Mikhail Solodov		11:15h	Qiang Du	José Alberto Cuminato		
12:00h			Lunch				
	Room Asia	Room Americas		Room Oceania	Room Mercosul		
	Chair: Juan Pablo Luna	Chair: Marc Lassonde		Chair: Jorge Lira	Chair: Romes A. Borges		
13:50h	Shuai Liu	Fernanda Raupp	14:00h	Tiago Pereira	S. Lubbe		
14:15h	Jefferson G. Melo	Felipe Lara	14.0011				
14:40h	Geovani N. Grapiglia	Marc Lassonde	14:45h	Jonathan D. Evans	Domingos Alves Rade		
15:05h	Juan Pablo Luna		1 1. 1011				
15:30h		Coffee-Break and Ind	Math and BRICS Poster Session				
	Room Africa + Europe			Room Oceania	Room Mercosul		
	Chair: Sand	ra A. Santos		Chair: Song Liu	Chair: XiangYun Zhang		
10,00h	Philippe Toint		16:00h	Vinicius Albani	Huang Zhengda		
16:00h			16:20h	Rawlilson O. Araújo	Benito Pires		
				Shuqin Wang	Yu Chen		
16:45h	h Yu-Hong Dai		17:00h	Carlos E. Andrade	Xiaodong Zhang		
			17:20h	Song Liu	XiangYun Zhang		
	Room Oceania			Room Mercosul			
	Chair: Ma To Fu			Chair: Domingos A. Rade			
17:45h	Jixiang Fu		17:45h	João Luiz Azevedo			
20:00h	Conference Dinner						

Thursday - July, 26

	Room Asia	Room Americas		Room Oceania	Room Mercosul
	Chair: Susana Scheimberg	Chair: Roger Behling		Chair: Elizabeth W. Karas	Chair: José dos Reis
08:20h	Vahid Mohebbi	Melissa W. Mendonça	08:20h	Qiang Li	Stanley Ferreira
08:45h	Pedro Jorge S. Santos	Maicon Marques Alves	08:40h	Cong Sun	Bruno Barela
		(09:00h	Luiz Carlos Matioli	Zhaofang Bai
09:10h	Reinier Díaz Millán	José Yunier Bello Cruz	09:20h	Daniela R. Cantane	Jianlong Chen
09:35h	Susana Scheimberg	Roger Behling	09:40h	Elizabeth W. Karas	José dos Reis
10:00h	Coffee-Break and Brazil-China Poster Session				
	Room Africa + Europe			Room Oceania	Room Mercosul
	Chair: Claudia	a Sagastizábal		Chair: Jixiang Fu	Chair: Natasa Krejic
10:30h	Mirjam Djur		10:30h	Marco Prate	Justin Wan
11:15h	Ernesto Birgin		11:15h	S. Kesavan	Luis Gustavo Nonato
12:00h	Lunc				
	Room Asia	Room Americas		Room Oceania	Room Mercosul
	Chair: María Cristina Maciel	Chair: Gabriel Haeser		Chair: Amiya Pani	Chair: Esdras P. Carvalho
13:50h	Ana Paula Chorobura	Leonardo D. Secchin	14:00h	Dipndra Prasad	Eban Mare
14:15h	Lauren K. S. Gonçalves	Luís Felipe Bueno	14:00n		
14:40h	Maria de G. Mendonça	Alberto Ramos	14:45h	Ma To Fu	Mauro A. Ravagnani
15:05h	María Cristina Maciel	Gabriel Haeser		Ma 10 F a	Mauro A. Havaghani
15:30h	Coffee-Break and Brazil-China Poster Session				
	Room Afric	a + Europe		Room Oceania	Room Mercosul
	Chair: Paul	o J. S. Silva		Chair: Roberto Ribeiro S. Jr	Chair: Aleksandr A. Shananin
10.001-	Peter Richtarik		16:00h	Nanqing Ding	Jairo Rocha de Faria
16:00h			16:20h	Paulo N. S. Huertas	Felix Sadyrbaev
	Claudia Sagastizábal		16:40h	Hengling Hong	Flaviana M. Souza
16:45h			17:00h	Thelma P. B. Vecchi	Geraldo Brito Junior
			17:20h	Roberto Ribeiro S. Jr	Aleksandr A. Shananin
	Room Oceania			Room Mercosul	
	Chair: Jacek Banasiak			Chair: Guoliang Chen	
17:45h	Andrey Vesnin		17:45h	Weiguo Wu	

Communication Session

Plenary Session

Special Session

Break

Friday - July, 27

	Room Asia	Room Americas		Room Oceania		
	Chair: Max L. N. Gonçalves	Chair: Leandro Prudente		Chair: Paulo F. A. Mancera		
08:20h	Mael Sachine	Paulo S. M. dos Santos	08:20h	Guo-Feng Zhang		
08:45h	Luiz Rafael Santos	João C. de O. Souza	08:45h	Nader Jafari Rad		
09:10h	Thiago P. da Silveira	Romulo Castillo	09:10h	Olivier Bokanowski		
09:35h	Max L. N. Gonçalves	Leandro Prudente	09:35h	Paulo F. A. Mancera		
10:00h		C	offee-Brea	k		
	Room Africa + Europe			Room Oceania	Room Mercosul	
	Chair: Mikhail Solodov			Chair: Jonathan Evans	Chair: J. M. Martínez	
10:30h	Hasnaa Zidani		10:30h	Shuhua Zhang	Natasa Krejic	
11:15h	Aris Daniilidis		11:15h	Zhu Zuonong	Amiya Pani	
12:00h	Lunch					
	Room Asia	Room Americas		Room Oceania	Room Mercosul	
	Chair: Ovidiu Bagdasar	Chair: Orizon Pereira Ferreira		Chair: Elias Gudiño	Chair: Elias Gudiño	
13:50h	Gislaine A. Periçaro	Pedro A. Soares Júnior	14:00h	Li Weigang	Neela Nataraj	
14:15h	Leonardo M. Mito	Adriano Delfino	11.0011			
14:40h	Adriano Delfino	Teles Araújo Fernandes	14:45h	Hugo de la Cruz		
15:05h	Ovidiu Bagdasar	Orizon Pereira Ferreira	1111011			
15:30h	Coffee-Break					
	Room Africa + Europe					
	Chair: José Mario Martínez					
16:00h	Jinyun Yuan					
	Room Africa + Europe					
16:45h	FOZ 2018 - ICM Sattelite Event Closing Session					

On variational problems for random Lagrangian systems and KPZ universality

Konstantin Khanin¹

We shall discuss the problem of global minimizers for random Lagrangian systems. While the situation in the compact setting is well understood by now, the case of unbounded space remains largely open We shall also discuss a connection with the problem of KPZ (Kardar-Parisi-Zhang) universality.

¹ University of Toronto, Canada;

Standard Fractional Quadratic Programming and Eigenvalue Complementarity Problem

Joaquim Judice¹ Alfredo lusem² Masao Fukushima³ Valentina Sessa⁴

In this talk, we address the computation of a Stationary Point (SP) for the Standard Fractional Quadratic Program (SFQP). It is shown that this problem is equivalent to an Eigenvalue Complementarity Problem (EiCP) with symmetric matrices. EiCP is an extension of the traditional Eigenvalue Problem. We discuss iterative algorithms for the solution of symmetric and nonsymmetric EiCPs, namely an Alternative Direction Method of Multipliers (ADMM) and a splitting algorithm. Some results concerning the convergence of these algorithms are introduced. The splitting algorithm is shown to perform well for the symmetric EiCP (SP of SFQP). ADDM is in general robust but slow for symmetric and nonsymmetric EiCP. A hybrid method combining ADMM and the semi-smooth Newton (SN) method is introduced and is shown to be efficient for solving symmetric and nonsymmetric EiCP.

¹ Instituto de Telecomunicações, Portugal;

² IMPA, Rio do Janeiro, Brazil;

⁴ Nanzan University, Japan

⁵ University of Sannio, Benevento, Italy;

A sequential optimality condition associated to quasinormality and its algorithmic consequences

Roberto Andreani¹ Nadia Fazzio² Maria Laura Schuverdt² Leonardo Secchin³

In the present paper, we prove that the Augmented Lagrangian method converges to KKT points under the quasinormality constraint qualication, which is associated to the external penalty theory. For this purpose, a new sequential optimality condition, called PAKKT, for smooth constrained optimization is dened. The new condition takes into account the sign of the dual sequence, constituting an adequate sequential counterpart to the (extended) Fritz-John necessary optimality conditions popularized by Bertsekas and Hestenes. We also define the appropriate strict constraint qualification associated with the PAKKT sequential optimality condition and we prove that it is strictly weaker than both quasinormality and cone continuity property constraint qualifications. This generalizes all previous theoretical convergence results for the Augmented Lagrangian method in the literature.

¹ University of Toronto, Canada;

² Universidad de la Plata, Argentina;

³ Universidade Federal de Espírito Santo, Brazil;

An approach for stabilizing simulation of stochastically perturbed systems

Hugo de la Cruz1

To be announced.

¹ FGV-Rio, Brazil;

A Regularized Interior-Point Method for Constrained Nonlinear Least Squares

Abel Soares Siqueira¹ Dominique Orban²

We propose an interior-point algorithm for constrained nonlinear least-squares problems based on the primal-dual regularization of Friedlander and Orban (2012). At each iteration, we solve a linear system with a symmetric quasi-definite matrix. This system can be solved via LDLT factorization or with the use of iterative methods for linear least squares. This last approach results in a factorization-free implementation, that is, one using only matrix-vector products, which is desirable for large-scale problems.

¹UFPR - Federal University of Parana, Brazil; ²GERAD/Polytechnique Montreal, Canada.

On the use of third-order derivatives in regularization methods

John L. Gardenghi¹ Ernesto G. Birgin² Jose M. Martínez¹ Sandra A. Santos¹

In the context of complexity analysis in nonlinear optimization, a recent interest in regularization methods had a surge in the last years. In particular, it was shown in a recent paper that worst-case evaluation complexity $O(\epsilon, (p+1)/p)$ may be obtained by means of algorithms that employ sequential approximate minimizations of p-th order Taylor models plus (p+1)-th order regularization terms. This result generalizes the case p=2, known since 2006 and successfully implemented afterwards. The natural question that we made was if there was a reasonable implementation for the case p=3, i.e., the case for which we apply third-order derivatives of the objective function and fourth-order regularization models. We present the algorithm and numerical results of such an implementation, with classic problems from the literature.

¹ IMECC-Unicamp, Brazil;

² IME-USP, Brazil;

A structured SQP algorithm for solving the constrained least squares problem

Gracīela Noemi Sottōsanto¹ Graciela Marta Croceri¹ Gonzalo Pizarro¹

In this work, we propose a method that belongs to the class of sequential quadratic programming (SQP) for solving the nonlinear least squares problem with equality and inequality constraints. In order to exploit the structure present in the problem, a structured secant approach of the Hessian matrix, belonging to the BFGS family, is used. To enlarge its convergence region, techniques of trust region methods are employed. As a merit function, an augmented Lagrangian function is used to avoid the need of calculating second order correction steps. A feasibility restoration phase is introduced if inconsistency in the subproblem occurs. During the restoration phase the trial steps are determined in two phases. First, the minimum constraint violation that can be achieved within the trust region bound is determined. Then a second subproblem is solved where the violated constraints are relaxed. The quality of a calculated trial step is evaluated by means an update scheme for the penalty parameter. The presented algorithm is implemented in Scilab. Some numerical results are given to compare the proposed algorithm with some existing methods.

¹ Universidad Nacional del Comahue, Argentina;

Local convergence of Levenberg-Marquardt methods for nonzeroresidue nonlinear least-squares problems under an error bound condition

Douglas S. Gonçalves¹ Sandra A. Santos² Roger Behling¹

The Levenberg-Marquardt method (LMM) is widely used for solving nonlinear equations and nonlinear least-squares problems. For consistent systems of nonlinear equations or zero-residue nonlinear least-squares problems, many recent papers have proved the local convergence of LMM for suitable choices of the regularization parameter and under error bound conditions, that are weaker than non-singularity assumptions. \\ In this study, we consider the class of non-zero residue nonlinear least-squares problems and, by viewing the LM model as a Quasi-Newton model with quadratic regularization, we present a local convergence analysis for LMM under a different error bound condition.

¹ UFSC - Federal University of Santa Catarina, Brazil;

² UNICAMP - University of Campinas, Brazil;

The Thermistor Problem with Hyperbolic Electrical

Mary Durojaye¹ J.T.Agee²

This paper presents the steady state solution of the one-dimensional, positive temperature coefficient (PTC) thermistor equation, using the hyperbolic-tangent function as an approximation to the electrical conductivity of the device. The hyperbolic-tangent function describes the qualitative behaviour of the evolving solution of the thermistor in the entire domain. The steady state solution using the new approximation yielded a distribution of device temperature over the spatial dimension and all the phases of temperature distribution of the device without having to look for a moving boundary which has been a major problem encountered in literature. The analysis of the steady state solution and the numerical solution of the unsteady state is presented in the paper.

¹ University of Abuja, Nigeria;

² University of KwaZulu - Natal, South Africa;

Superconvergence of edge finite element solution for Maxwell's

Chao Wu¹ Jinyun Yuan² Yunqing Huang³

In this talk, we discuss the superconvergence of edge finite element solution for Maxwell's equations. First, we solve Maxwell's equations by linear edge finite element method on both uniform triangular mesh and strongly regular triangle mesh, we obtain superconvergence results at the interior edge by using the average technology. Second, we resolve Maxwell's equations by linear edge finite element method on both uniform tetrahedral mesh and strongly regular tetrahedral mesh, we obtain superconvergence results at the interior edge by using the average technology. Third, we use the second order and third order rectangular edge finite element method to solve the harmonic Maxwell's equations, we obtain the superconvergence results at Gauss point. Finally, numerical examples to testify our theories are presented.

¹ School of Mathematics and Computational Science, Hunan University of Science and Technology, China;

² Universidade Federal do Paraná, Brazil;

³ Hunan Key Laboratory for Computation and Simulation in Science, China;

Topology Optimization in the context of heat equation

André Jacomel Torii¹ Diogo Pereira da Silva Santos²

In this work we address the problem of Topology Optimization in the context of the stationary heat equation. In particular, we seek the optimum distribution of material inside a design domain subject to heat generation and/or heat external flow that minimizes the norm of the temperature field, while satisfying a prescribed amount of material to be employed. The main objective of this work is to present, in the simplest manner possible, the relation between theoretical and numerical aspects of the problem. Emphasis is given to sensitivity analysis, where both the variational problem and its Finite Element Method (FEM) approximation are presented. We also describe in details the Adjoint Method. Finally, numerical examples are presented in order to illustrate the main properties of the problem under study.

¹ UNILA, Brazil;

² LNCC, Brazil;

Spectral element methods for three dimensional elliptic problems with smooth interfaces

Akhlaq Husain¹ Arbaz Khan²

Many problems in engineering are characterized by elliptic partial differential equations with discontinuous coefficients, steady state heat diffusion, electro static, multi-phase and porous flow problems are the few examples. An interface problem is a special case of an elliptic partial differential equation with discontinuous coefficients. Such interface problems arise in different situations, for example, in heat conduction or in elasticity problems whose domain of definitions are composed of several different materials. In this talk we propose a least-squares spectral element method for elliptic interface problems in three dimensions with smooth interface. The solution is obtained by solving the normal equations using preconditioned conjugate gradient method. The method is essentially nonconforming and a diagonal matrix is constructed as a preconditioner based on the stability estimate and separation of variables technique. We prove that the proposed method gives exponential converges with respect to the number of elements. Numerical results for a number of test problems are presented to validate the theory and our estimates of computational complexity of the proposed method.

¹ BML Munjal University Gurgaon, India;

² University of Manchester, United Kingdom;

Existence and regularity of solutions of the magnetohydrodynamic system with mass diffusion

Pedro Danizete Damazio¹ Enrique Fernández-Caras² Marko A. Rojas-Medar³

In this talk we will present results on the existence and regularity of solutions for the model of the magnetohydrodynamic equations in presence of mass diffusion in regular enough bounded domains in 2 and 3 spatial dimension.

¹ Universidade Federal do Paraná, Brazil;

² Universidad de Sevilla. Spain;

³ Universidad de Tarapacá, Chile;

Stabilization for a Sub-quintic Wave Equation with Localized Nonlinear Damping

Maria Rosario Astudillo Rojas1

We consider the semilinear wave equation posed in an inhomogeneous medium with smooth boundary subject to a non linear damping distributed around a neighborhood of the boundary according to the Geometric Control Condition. We show that the energy of the wave equation goes uniformly to zero for all initial data of finite energy phase-space. We assume a nonlinearity which is subcritical in the sense that it grows as a power of at most \$p < 5\$ in three dimensions. The method of proof combines Strichartz's estimates, results by P. Gerard on microlocal defect measures and ideas first introduced in the literature by Lasiecka and Tataru in order to deal with the nonlinear damping term.

¹ Universidade Federal do Paraná, Brazil;

Impacts of Structural Perturbations on the dynamics of Networks

Camille Poignard¹ Jan Philipp Pade² Tiago Pereira¹

We study the effects of structural perturbations on the dynamics of networks. We first show how the synchronizability of a diffusive network increases (or decreases) when we add some links in its underlying graph. This is of interest in the context of power grids where people want to prevent from having blackouts, or for neural networks where Synchronization is responsible of many diseases such as Parkinson. Based on spectral properties for Laplacian matrices, we show some classification results obtained (with Tiago Pereira and Philipp Pade) with respect to the effects of these links. Then I will show how we can desynchronize (i.e induce chaos) in a stable network by adding links to it.

¹ Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil;

² Humboldt University, Brazil;

A new algorithm for clustering based on kernel density estimation

Mariana Kleina¹ Luiz Carlos Matioli¹ Solange Regina dos Santos²

In this paper, we present an algorithm for clustering based on univariate kernel density estimation, named ClusterKDE. It consists of an iterative procedure that in each step a new cluster is obtained by minimizing a smooth kernel function. Although in our applications we have used the univariate Gaussian kernel, any smooth kernel function can be used. The proposed algorithm has the advantage of not requiring a priori the number of cluster. Furthermore, the ClusterKDE algorithm is very simple, easy to implement, well-defined and stops in a finite number of steps, namely, it always converges independently of the initial point. We also illustrate our findings by numerical experiments which are obtained when our algorithm is implemented in the software Matlab and applied to practical applications. The results indicate that the ClusterKDE algorithm is competitive and fast when compared with the well-known Clusterdata and K-means algorithms, used by Matlab to clustering data.

¹ Universidade Federal do Paraná, Brazil;

² Universidade Estadual do Paraná, Brazil;

Global Hypoellipticity on Manifolds and Fourier Expansion of Elliptic Operators

Fernando de Ávila Silva¹ Alexandre Kirilov¹

To be announced.

¹ Universidade Federal do Paraná, Brazil;