SRINIVASA RAMANUJAN

Srinivasa Ramanujan was born in 1887 in Erode, Tamil Nadu, India. He grew up in poverty and hardship. Ramanujan was unable to pass his school examinations, and could only obtain a clerk's position in the city of Madras. However, he was a genius in pure mathematics and essentially self-taught from a single text book that was available to him. He continued to pursue his own mathematics, and sent letters to three mathematicians in England, containing some of his results. While two of the three returned the letters unopened, G.H. Hardy recognized Ramanujan's intrinsic mathematical ability and arranged for him to go to Cambridge. Hardy was thus responsible for making Ramanujan's work known to the world during the latter's own lifetime. Ramanujan made spectacular contributions to elliptic functions, continued fractions, infinite series, and analytical theory of numbers. His health deteriorated rapidly while in England. He was sent home to recuperate in 1919, but died the next year at the age of 32.

RAMANUJAN PRIZE

In 2005 the Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) established the Srinivasa Ramanujan Prize for Young Mathematicians from Developing Countries, named after the mathematics genius from India. This Prize is awarded annually to a mathematician under 45. Since the mandate of ICTP is to strengthen science in developing countries, the Ramanujan Prize has been created for mathematicians from developing countries. Since Ramanujan is the quintessential symbol of the best in mathematics from the developing world, naming the Prize after him seemed entirely appropriate.

The Prize is funded jointly by the Department of Science and Technology of the Government of India in collaboration with ICTP and the International Mathematical Union. The selection committee is formed by members of all three institutions.

RAMANUJAN PRIZE SCULPTURE

The Ramanujan Prize sculpture is an exact miniature replica of the statue of Srinivasa Ramanujan that is kept in the ICTP Marie Curie Library. The bronze bust of Ramanujan was donated to ICTP by the SASTRA University in India, where the original bust is kept.

A CELEBRATION OF MATHEMATICS

2019 RAMANUJAN PRIZE AWARD CEREMONY

ICTP
10 December 2019

The Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics

Department of Science and Technology of the Government of India

International Mathematical Union (IMU)

2019 RAMANUJAN PRIZE CITATION

This year's Ramanujan Prize is awarded to Dr. **Hoàng Hiệp Phạm** (37), Institute of Mathematics, Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology, Hanoi, Vietnam.

The prize is in recognition of his outstanding contributions to the field of complex analysis, and in particular to pluripotential theory, where he obtained an important result on the singularities of plurisubharmonic functions; and to complex Monge-Ampère equations and log canonical thresholds, which have important applications in algebraic and complex Kähler geometry.

The 2019 Ramanujan Prize Selection Committee consisted of Alicia Dickenstein, Lothar Göttsche (Chair), Kapil Hari Paranjape, Philibert Nang and Van Vu.

2019 RAMANUJAN PRIZE AWARD CEREMONY

Tuesday, 10 December, 2019

Budinich Lecture Hall, Leonardo Da Vinci Building

14:30 - 17:00

Programme

14:30 Welcome address by ICTP Director Atish Dabholkar

Opening remarks by:

- International Mathematical Union (IMU) Representative
- Department of Science and Technology of Government of India (DST) Representative

14:45 Special Lecture on *"Pluripotential Theory"* by Filippo Bracci (Roma Tor Vergata)

15:30 Presentation of winner's work by Claudio Arezzo (ICTP)

15:45 Presentation of the award and Ramanujan Prize Lecture by Hoàng Hiệp Phạm: *"Singularities of plurisubharmonic functions in complex analysis and geometry"*