

Domnule Rector,

Subsemnatul **Iftimie Viorel**, profesor la Facultatea de Matematica - Informatica a Universitatii Bucuresti, va rog sa-mi aprobati tinerea unui curs pentru studentii anului I (semestrul II) la Scoala Normala Superioara, in anul universitar 2003 - 2004.

Titlul cursului este **Calcul Weyl**, iar continutul ar fi urmatorul:

- Spatii vectoriale simplectice.
- Grupul metaplectic
- Metrici Hörmander
- Simboluri
- Operatori pseudo-diferentiali (**ΨDO**) Weyl
- Compunerea **ΨDO**
- Caracterul pseudo - local al **ΨDO**.
- Proprietati de continuitate si de compacitate
- Inegalitatea Gårding tare
- Teorema Fefferman - Phong
- Spatii Sobolev asociate **ΨDO** Weyl
- Caracterizarea **ΨDO** cu ajutorul comutatorilor (teorema Beals)
- Operatori auto - adjuncti definiti prin **ΨDO** eliptici
- Operatori integrali Fourier in calculul Weyl

#### **Bibliografie:**

1. L. Hörmander, The analysis of linear partial differential operators I, III.
2. M. Bony, Curs la École Polytechnique Paris, 1996.

# Introduction to the Grothendieck-Teichmüller group

Ivan Marin

September 26, 2004

The goal of this short course is to introduce the Grothendieck-Teichmüller group (GT), one of the most mysterious mathematical objects which appear in recent years. This group, defined by V.G. Drinfeld in 1990, contains the absolute Galois group  $\text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}|\mathbb{Q})$ , and at the same time appear in the most various situations : quantum deformations of mathematical structures, invariants of knots, mathematical physics, algebraic geometry... It is also closely related to the theory of motives and (as such !) motivates deep conjectures in transcendent number theory.

The course will concentrate on the basic tools needed to define and study this group : the braid groups (one can build a third braid by putting one braid above another one), completions and infinitesimal versions of them. We will then introduce *GT* and related objects and show how elements of  $\text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}|\mathbb{Q})$  embed in this group of automorphisms of braids.

**Preliminaries :** Lie algebras, notions of algebraic topology  $(\pi_1, H_*, H^*)$  and differential/analytic geometry, basic group theory.