

Opening Remarks





東京大学国際高等研究所 THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO INSTITUTES FOR ADVANCED STUDY

10th Anniversary Symposium Hitoshi Murayama, October 16, 2017

INSTITUTE FOR THE PHYSICS AND MATHEMATICS OF THE UNIVERSE





Mathematics and Physics promote each other quantitative foundation

Mathematics includ. statistics

new invariants in topology vertex algebra C*-algebra, q-groups Monte Carlo method

> 7 out of 18 Fields Medals since 1990 were inspired by particle physics Now 13 out of 26

Physics theory & expts

inspiration prediction

gauge theory general relativity string theory quantum physics

Science 2004.

How did the Universe start? What is it made of? • What is its fate? What are its fundamental laws? • Why do we exist? We need new data to address them We need both new mathematics and new Nobel

field!

physics to describe them



Together with math and theory, unique combination in the world! undergroun TILIT

ICRR/Tohoku



Subaru (NAOJ)

世界トップレベル国際研究拠点形成促進プログラム 東京大学数物連携宇宙研究機構発足 (Institute for the Physics and Mathematics of the Universe)

2007 October The Institute for the Physics and Mathematics of the Universe (IPMU) established Hitoshi Murayama appointed as Founding Director



SHUTTER ANGLE: 1/125

KAVLI IPMU 10 YEARS









• Average Age

Young Institute • Number of Research Staff Ph.D. scientists only. Not including graduate students











random sampling of authors in relevant journals





nurturing young scientists

- >700 applications every year
 - >80% from outside Japan
- hired I39 PDs so far, I07 left by Mar 2015
 - 44 already landed on faculty jobs (41%)!
 - 52 moved to next PD
- globalization spreads out





Ph.D. Berkeley Cambridge Tsukuba Kyoto Kyoto faculty • our international members go to faculty at Japanese institutions







publications per year

• refereed publications*





institute	citation/paper	#papers >50 citations	
IPMU	24.7	293	
IAS	28. I	254	
KITP	31.8	131	
YITP	18.0	100	
Perimeter	25.3	243	
ICTP	20.2	141	

Jan 2008 - Dec. 2016

Web of Science (Thomson Reuters), excluding reviews fields: astronomy, astrophysics, particle and fields, multidisciplinary physics, mathematics, applied mathematics



World-class

	Number of papers	Number of TOPI0%	Ratio of TOPI0%	Number of TOPI%	Ratio of TOPI%	Number of International joint authorship	Ratio of International joint authorship	Aver comp cita
Kavli IPMU (Tokyo)	2,435	657	27.0%	85	3.5%	1,619	66.5%	
KIPAC (Stanford)	1,529	515	33.7%	98	6.4%	I,227	80.2%	
MPA (Munich)	2,491	75 I	30.1%	121	4.9%	2,219	89.1%	
IAS (Princeton)	2,308	670	29.0%	121	5.2%	1,154	50.0%	
KIAS (Seoul)	I,847	225	12.2%	30	1.6%	276	14.9%	
IHES (Paris)	589	126	21.4%	13	2.2%	435	73.9%	

Web of Science (Thomson Reuters) CY2007-2015







astronomy

_____ proposed & achieved unanticipated & achieved

statistics



Echo of Tycho's supernova Nature, 456 (2008) 617

- Tycho's supernova observed in 1572
- not known its type
- Nomoto (PI) and collaborators observed its echo due to reflection by dust cloud, spectral analysis by Subaru telescope
- determined to be Type-la, the kind used to discover Dark Energy













Discovered a new mode of neutrino oscillation $v_{\mu} \rightarrow v_{e}$ Most precise measurement of θ_{23} and Δm^2_{23} CP Violation at $2\sigma!$ (2017) announced by Hartz Builds on Kajita's Nobel Prize

Kanagawa

Yokohama

Tickyo

Chiba

Experiment

N37

J-PARC

SIII

Y. Suzuki (IPMU Dep. Dir./PI)

- M. Vagins (IPMU Prof)
- M. Hartz (IPMU Asst. Prof)
- C. Bronner (IPMU postdoc)
- M. Nakahata (IPMU PI)
- T. Kajita (IPMU PI)
- K. Inoue (IPMU PI)
- H. Sobel (IPMU PI)
- + 28 IPMU affiliate members

J-PARC Main Ring (KEK-JAEA, Tokai)





©2007 Google¹







Werner math tea time! Hakubi Prof Kyoto

Quimby astronomer Harvard group claimed discovery of a new brightest Director, supernova Mt Laguna an astronomer puzzled; oddly Obs familiar San Diego

- mathematician showed how it can be gravitational lensing
- physicist knew the probability of alignment
- a paper after the tea!

Proven true by an observation!

Supernova



—Gravitational Lens











超新星

80億光年

離れた銀河

光が集まり 明るく見える

0

Astronomers Solve Mystery of Superbright Supernova

Galaxy's gravity magnifies light from a distant exploding star.



This schematic illustration shows the magnification of a supernova by gravitational lensing.

ILLUSTRATION BY AYA TSUBOL KAVLI IPMU

verages worl	dwide
た、1年ての 。手 にい可 そ前 10 発た能 れに a 見。	新 旨 銀 た 埋 常 後 任 字 星 を 河 。 由 よ に 研 は 畜 が 地 を り 爆 究 ロ
ま小fさ が でさ x れ あ	BBCNEWS
はな」たる超銀の超と	SCIENCE & ENVIRONMENT
明る	24 April 2014 Last updated at 15.21
銀 /リ も 測 能 く た レ 見 が 性 の 。ン え 難 が 星 考 ズ	Mystery of dazzling supernova solved
えし 高の え み	By James Morgan Science reporter, BBC News
፤ 銀河がレンス	An exceptionally bright supernova that baffled scientists has been explained.
この超新星はみずがめ座の方 この超新星はみずがめ座の方 この超新星はみずがめ座の方 この超新星はみずがめ座の方 この超新星はみずがめ座の方 この超新星はみずがめ座の方 この超新星はみずがめ座の方	It is so luminous because a galaxy sitting in front amplifies its light - making it appear 100 billion to This cosmic magnifying glass lay hidden between Earth and the supernova - and has now been of Hawaii. The discovery, <u>reported in the journal Science</u> , settles an important controversy in the field of a In 2010, a team of scientists observed the supernova, PS1-10afx, shining 30 times brighter than They concluded it was a completely new type of stellar explosion. But while there are a few, rare supernovas that have been found with comparable luminosities, th
「「「「」」」」、「」」」、「」」、「」」、「」」、「」」、「」」、「」」、「	this one, according to Dr Robert Quimby of the University of Tokyo's Kavli Institute. "PS1-10afx was different in just about every way. It evolved too fast, its host galaxy is too big, and explained. His team had another idea. They ventured that PS1-10afx was a normal Type Ia supernova magn massive object, such as supermassive black hole, nearby. The only problem: "We had no direct evidence for the lens," said Dr Quimby.
大の数物連携宇宙研究機構	"Thus (our) explanation required a bit of magic and scientists don't generally buy into magic."
目また口間パイディー たい法書がし、「	







- discovered a surprising connection between the K3 surface and the largest Mathieu group M₂₄ using string theory
- connects physics, algebra, geometry, & number theory
- spawned new area of research in mathematics (umbral moonshine)

Eguchi, Ooguri, Tachikawa **Experimental Mathematics 20** (2011) 91

Mathematicians Chase Moonshine's Shadow

on the trail of a mysterious connection between number theory, algebra and string theory.





UGUST 26-30 2013 SCGP LECTURE HALL, ROOM 102 SAME COLUMNET IN COLUMNS, france Card, finnes Cruzis Intel Trans & Columns, America Althou Stands, hay James Samethornes Las, Cont Steau, Jeff & car, Balde Status Shift or anny Samet Roban, fang Ing I an annesidation siz Software, Inger Roba Tare Matters



ORGANIZERS MIRAALACHEAS MATHAS BASEDIEL AND TERM GARSIN



AUGUST 29 - SEPTEMBER 2.2016

SCGP LECTURE HALL ROOM 102 WANKED THERE WAND, WHI UNZUR, AS REPORTED FROM SMILE WITH RESUL WO HAR ROUT na lan, Saliman Jawar, Kalan Saiganan, Anin Jiang-Lin Colum Sair Landan, La Phaley, Barlang Inan, Jail Iorny, Janah Kalay, Jamar Kaira, Jiangki Jale, Jan Chanlandi Kairang Jang, Lyi Nandan Jang, Kamil Sahal, Ranid Perse, Ian Palin, Jalanan di Paro-Yadaw, Kalaw Najab, Kaira Yaira

SWONSCOUTS SURV BOOKLINVERS











PRL 108, 251602 (2012)

C **Unified Description of Nambu-Goldstone Bosons without Lorentz Invariance**

condensed matter physicist

Department of Physics, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720, USA ²Department of Physics, University of Tokyo, Hongo, Tokyo 113,0033, Japan ³Theoretical Physics Group, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, California 94720, USA ⁴Kavli Institute for the Physics and Mathematics of the Universe (WPN), Todai Institutes for Advanced Study, University of Tokyo, Kashiva 277-8-83, Japan (Received 3 March 2012; published 21 June 2012)

2016 Yukawa Commemoration Prize Using the effective Lagrangian approach, we clarify general issues about Nambu-Goldstone bosons without Lorentz invariance. We show how to count their number and study their dispersion relations. Their number is less than the number of broken generators when some of them form canonically conjugate pairs. The pairing occurs when the generators have a nonzero expectation value of their commutator. For nonsemi-simple algebras, central extensions are possible. The underlying geometry of the coset space in general is partially symplectic.



PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending 22 JUNE 2012

Haruki Watanabe^{1,2,*} and Hitoshi Murayama^{1,3,4,†}

Generalized theory of spontaneous symmetry breaking that works for magnets, neutron stars, to Higgs boson relies on pre-symplectic structure of homogeneous spaces helped by mathematicians Scott Carnahan, Todor Milanov, ...





mathematician

Nuclear Physics B 806 (2009) 224–299



mathematician helped physicists

New aspects of Heterotic–F-theory duality

Hirotaka Hayashi^a, Radu Tatar^b, Yukinobu Toda^c, Taizan Watari^{a,c,*}, Masahito Yamazaki^a

^a Department of Physics, University of Tokyo, Tokyo 113-0033, Japan ^b Division of Theoretical Physics, Department of Mathematical Sciences, The University of Liverp Liverpool, L69 3BX, England, UK Institute for the Physics and Mathematics of the Universe, University of Tokyo, Kashiwano-ha 5-1-5, 277-

Received 26 June 2008; accepted 23 July 2008

Available online & August 2008

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

ScienceDirect



www.elsevier.com/loca

mathematician





DETERMINANT FORMULA FOR PARABOLIC VERMA MODULES OF LIE SUPERALGEBRAS

mathematician YOSHIKI OSHIMA (大島芳樹) AND MASAHITO YAMAZAKI (山崎雅人) physicist

ABSTRACT. We prove a determinant formula for a parabolic Verma module of a Lie superalgebra, previously conjectured by the second author. Our determinant formula generalizes the previous results of Jantzen for a parabolic Verma module of a (non-super) Lie algebra, and of Kac concerning a (non-parabolic) Verma module for a Lie superalgebra. The resulting formula is expected to have a variety of applications in the study of higher-dimensional supersymmetric conformal field theories. We also discuss irreducibility criteria for the Verma module.

- 1. Introduction
- Acknowledgments
- 2. Statement of the Theorem
- 2.1.Lie Superalgebra
- 2.2.Root System and Parabolic Subalgebra
- Parabolic Verma Modules 2.3.
- Characters 2.4.
- Contravariant Form 2.5.
- Determinant Formula 2.6.
- Proof of Theorem 1
- Outline of the Proof 3.1.
- Coefficient Change 3.2.
- 3.3. Leading Term
- Position of Possible Singular Vectors 3.4.
- Jantzen Filtration 3.5.
- 3.6. Determination of Order of Zeros
- 4. Irreducibility Criteria

References



0

01

ar

M Kavli IPMU PD \Rightarrow Assoc Prof Osaka math.R v:1603.06705v



first paper where physicist collaborated proving math theorems!

10

13

13

16

19

23

CONTENTS

21



Sull Re Subaru Measurement of Images and Redshifts

- What is the *fate* of the Universe?
- need cosmic census
- 8.2 m, excellent seeing 0.6"
- $FOVI.5^{\circ} \sim I000x$ Hubble HyperSuprimeCam
 - 0.9 B pixels, 3 ton camera
 - hundreds of millions of galaxies PrimeFocusSpectrograph
 - 2400 fibers, ~2000 sq. dg.
 - >IM redshifts

imaging & spectroscopy on the same telescope

- world-leading project
- PI: HM







Subaru





PFS

HSC







HSC: riz in 2.5 hours

HSC performance



COSMOS HST (640 orbits: ~500hrs)



4.0)

Conducting a major survey for 300 nights! First data release Feb 2017



- Oguri et al. arXiv:1705.06792





Best limit on Black Hole dark matter

Niikura, Takada et al.,

started from conversation between astronomers and particle physicists

A dense cadence HSC obs. of M31 to search for microlensing due to PBHs (just one night in Nov, 2015)

No detection \Rightarrow more stringent upper bound, than 2yr Kepler data (Griest et al.)









nternational Award on planetarium movie

BRNO 2018





Keynote Speech Science for Peace and Development 2014/10/20

HITOSHI MURAYAMA

HM

http://www.ipmu.jp/node/2049

Nations uarters York

Kofi Annan Rubbia





External Advisory Committee



It is fair to say that Kavli IPMU has been remarkably successful, within the context of the WPI institutes, at achieving the goals it established for itself at the initial outset. In particular, the Institute has developed a truly international reputation as one of the leading centers in the world in the fields that it represents. It is especially unique in the degree to which it has coupled pure mathematics to the topics of physics, cosmology, and astronomy.

As expected for WPI institutes, Kavli IPMU has also led the way toward system reform, challenging the standard norms in Japanese academia. This has had a dramatic effect on the University of Tokyo, resulting in the creation of UTIAS among other innovations. It remains to be seen whether those reforms will also be reflected at other Japanese universities, but the demonstrable success of Kavli IPMU will clearly help to make the case. August 22, 2016









- Hiromi Yokoyama (Tokyo), science policy & communication (April 1, 2017)
- Tom Melia (Berkeley), Particle phenomenology with strong connection to math (on Sept 16, 2017)
- Yukari Ito (Nagoya), mathematics with strong connection to physics on 40:60 appointment (Sep 1, 2017), and becomes full-time in April 2019
- Hiraku Nakajima (RIMS, Kyoto), mathematics with strong connection to physics will join April 2018



New faculty





new Pls



Y.Toda, M.Vagins, N.Yoshida

- CMB: E. Komatsu (Director MPA) Phenomenology: Y. Nomura (Berkeley) LHC:YK Kim (Chicago, former Fermilab deputy director) DM: S. Moriyama (ICRR) 50.1 average age: 53.0 (2007) $\Rightarrow 50.3$ (2017) 62



2007200820092010201120122013201420152016201720182019202020212022



on-site: K. Hori, M. Kapranov, K. Martens, S. Matsumoto, M. Takada,





Future

Up to 2017

- - I0 permanent positions
 - 5.2 oku-yen (including 13 positions)
 - 9 University administrative staff
 - building use (2 oku-yen worth)

And from 2018

- Additional ~4 oku-yen budget request
 - University budget committee ranked it #1



• Thanks to the effort by the University, we secured approx. 9 oku-yen



Vision for the University and Support for Kavli IPMU

Toshihiko Koseki, Executive Vice President WPI Program Committee, September 14, 2017



"3-way" Budget support for Kavli IPMU since 2007





New scheme after WPI

of excellence"

- > 10 tenure-track assistant professors
- > 35 field interactive young researcher
- > 10 bilinguals as support staff
- > Travel support and research funds for brain circulation
- Best model for establishing a new type of excellent international institute
- This budget plan is evaluated as the highest one in the university budget request ranking process
- Kavli IPMU is supported by 3-way financial sources: MEXT, **Kavli Foundation and University**
- University can provide further resources as long as Kavli IPMU keeps top performance and presents convincing case

 Plan for FY 2018-2021 new budget request to MEXT (Gaisan) "To make Kavli IPMU permanent as an international institute



- Kavli IPMU perfectly matches our vision for UTokyo
 A role model for the rest of the University
- We will maintain and hopefully expand Kavli IPMU even after WPI support is ended
- System reform spearheaded by Kavli IPMU
 to the rest of the University, other Universities
- UTokyo, now a Designated Natl. Univ., strengthens the University's financial base
 We can support Kavli IPMU with no problems!

Conclusion:

We'd like to capitalize on the amazing success of Kavli IPMU!

International Research Institutes of Excellence **Global Base for Knowledge Collaboration** Engineering

Math. Phys. **Astron.**

Chemistry

Univ. Hospital Biology Medicine **Education** Psychology

UTokyo Institutes for Advanced Study (UTIAS)

Kavli IPMU (Established by WPI in 2007)

- World-class institute fusing physics, math and astronomy
- Approx. 40% international researchers
- 700 applications/year for scientific positions (80% from outside Japan)



"Special area" leading internationalization of UTokyo as a whole



Frontrunners for the internationalization of UTokyo



International Research Center for Neurointelligence (IRCN)

- Fusion of science, engineering, clinical studies and psychology
- Close collaboration with the University Hospital
- Expected to become a research institute that attracts international researchers





KAVLI INSTITUTE FOR THE PHYSICS AND MATHEMATICS OF THE UNIVERSE

Looking forward to exciting next ten years!

