

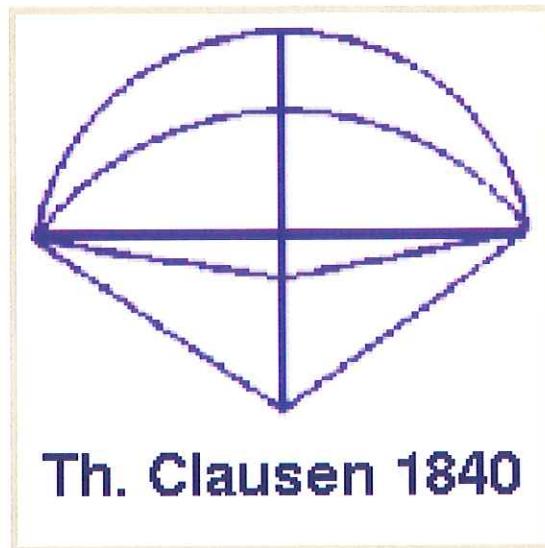
mat

Matilde

Nyhedsbrev for Dansk Matematisk Forening

Nummer 46

Maj 2013



*Generalforsamling fredag d. 17. maj 2013 kl. 15:00
Syddansk Universitet, Odense, i lokale O100*

Indkaldelse til Generalforsamling i Dansk Matematisk Forening

Fredag den 17. maj 2013, kl. 15:00 på Syddansk Universitet, Odense, i lokale O100.

Dagsorden:

1. Valg af dirigent.
2. Bestyrelsen aflægger beretning om foreningens virke juni 2012-maj 2013 (Bilag A)
3. Kassereren forelægger, forsynet med revisorernes påtegninger og til godkendelse, regnskabet for 2012 (Bilag B).
4. Kassereren forelægger et budget for 2013 (Bilag B).
5. Eventuelle valg af bestyrelse, revisorer, redaktører m.v. (ingen bestyrelsesmedlemmer eller revisorer er på valg). Det foreslås at Dorte Olesen vælges til redaktionen af Matilde.
6. EMS's Code of Practice. Det foreslås at DMF tilslutter sig principperne i dokumentet. (Bilag C).
7. Evt.

Bilagene udsendes som et elektronisk særnummer af Matilde senest 8 dage før generalforsamlingen.

Efter generalforsamlingen er der **overrækkelse af Dansk Matematisk Forenings specialepris for 2012**. Prisen er på 15.000 kr, doneret af EDLUND A/S. Dansk Matematisk Forening er taknemmelig og takker for, at Edlund A/S fungerer som sponsor for Specialeprisen i 2011, 2012 og 2013 med kr. 15.000 i hvert af årene.

Prisoverrækkelsen forventes at starte kl. 16:15 og vil bestå af

- En kort velkomst ved Bjarne Toft.
- Prismodtageren Michael Osmann holder sammen med sine specialevejledere Lektor Yuri Goegebeur og Lektor Jacob Hjelmborg, SDU, et foredrag om emnet bag specialet og om tvillinge-registeret i Odense.
- Efter foredraget overrækkes prisen til Michael Osmann.

Efter det formelle arrangementet er DMF vært ved en uformel reception på Campustorvet ved vinduet (udenfor O100. Denne del af arrangementet forventes at starte kl. 17:30 og slutte senest kl. 18:30.

Bedømmelsesudvalgets indstilling vedrørende specialeprisen 2012:

I alle nominerede specialer ydes større eller mindre originale forskningsbidrag, og sammenfattende er der tale om specialer af høj kvalitet, som hver for sig kunne fortjene specialeprisen.

Udvalget er imidlertid enigt om at specialet fra Michael Osmann, SDU, udmærker sig specielt, og indstiller derfor at specialeprisen for 2012 tildeles **Michael Osmann** for specialet: **Estimation of tail dependence with application to twin data.**

Bedømmelsesudvalget indstiller dette speciale med følgende korte beskrivelse og motivation:

I sit speciale leverer Michael Osmann et fremragende bidrag til teorien for ekstremværdifordelinger som er et vigtigt område inden for mange praktiske anvendelser af stokastiske modeller.

Specialet giver en god oversigt over den klassiske teori med særligt fokus på estimation af forskellige parametre, der karakteriserer de fordelingstyper, der vil give anledning til de forskellige ekstremværdifordelinger. Herunder vises bl.a. nyttige resultater om anvendelse af de asymptotiske fordelinger af "kernel" stikprøvefunktioner ved konstruktion af diverse estimatorer. Der demonstreres et imponerende overblik over den eksisterende teori, også ved at der udvikles alternative beviser for etablerede resultater bl.a. vedrørende "kernel" stikprøvefunktioners asymptotiske fordelinger.

De fleste resultater i specialet om estimatorernes egenskaber er asymptotiske, og et omfattende kapitel om simulationsstudier indeholder en række overmåde nyttige resultater om estimatorernes egenskaber ved endelige stikprøver.

Specialet rundes af med et velgennemført studium over body mass index hos enæggede og tveæggede tvillinger (finske data). Der påvises bl.a. en større haleafhængighed for de enæggede end for de tveæggede tvillinger med en faldende forskel for ældre individer.

Osmann adviserer i sit speciale et stort overblik og en dybtgående beherskelse af såvel teoretiske som beregningsmæssige værktøjer. Arbejdet er meget lovende og må forventes at danne udgangspunkt for yderligere studier og anvendelser.

Bestyrelsen for Dansk Matematisk Forening har med stor glæde tiltrådt udvalgets anbefaling, at specialeprisen for 2012 tildeles cand. scient. Michael Osmann. Projektet blev udført på Syddansk Universitet i Odense med Lektor Yuri Goegebeur som vejleder og lektor Jacob v. B. Hjelmborg som medvejleder.

Bedømmelsesudvalget til specialeprisen for 2012:

- Lektor Johan P. Hansen, AU (matjph@imf.au.dk)
- Professor Knut Conradien, DTU (kc@imm.dtu.dk)
- Professor Mogens Niss, RUC (mn@ruc.dk)
- Professor Vagn Lundsgaard Hansen, DTU (vlha@dtu.dk) (formand)

Bilag A: Bestyrelsens beretning om foreningens virke juni 2012-maj 2013

Medlemmer

Foreningen har i det forløbne år optaget 4 nye medlemmer, mod 17 nye medlemmer i 2011, og mod 10 nye i 2010. Det samlede antal medlemmer er 277. Af tekniske årsager indeholder dette tal kun få af de medlemmer der er bosat i udlandet; indregnes disse og nogle af restanterne, får vi, at det samlede antal aktive medlemmer er omkring 300. Der medregnes ikke medlemmer, som har været passive gennem en længere årrække. Antallet af abonnenter på Matilde er 15. Der er 79 individuelle medlemmer af EMS.

Bestyrelsen har i årets løb afvist nogle få medlemsansøgninger, hvor det var umuligt at se hvordan ansøgerne kunne have udbytte af medlemskabet og hvor en forespørgsel herom ikke har givet svar. Det er praksis, at matematikstuderende med mindst et års fuldtidsstudier i matematik bag sig kan optages i foreningen.

Generalforsamlingen 2012

Den årlige generalforsamling blev afholdt den 18. juni 2012 på KU. I forlængelse af generalforsamlingen holdt lektor Henrik Kragh Sørensen, Center for Videnskabsstudier, Institut for Fysik og Astronomi, Aarhus Universitet et interessant foredrag om *Svend Bundgaard og hans betydning for Dansk Matematik*.

Årsmøde 2012

Der har ikke været afholdt et særskilt årsmøde i 2012. Foreningen afholdt et arrangement på KU den 17. september 2012 hvor formanden for The British Society for the History of Mathematics, Professor **Robin Wilson** holdt foredrag om *Thomas Hirst – Victorian Mathematician Xtravagant*. Foreningen var efterfølgende vært ved en middag.

EMS/DMF Joint Mathematical Weekend, Aarhus University, April 5.-7., 2013

Mødet på Aarhus Universitet betegner et højdepunkt i DMF's nyere aktiviteter. Mødet markerede at DMF er grundlagt for 140 år siden. Der er grund til at takke mange bidragydere, lige fra foredragsholdere og organisatorer, over sponsorer og administrative medarbejdere, til studentermedhjælpere, for fremragende bidrag, engagement, opbakning og veludført arbejde. På mødet afholdtes i alt 51 foredrag, heraf 5 plenar foredrag (J.J. Grey, U. Haagerup, H. Berestycki, H. Edelsbrunner og C. Thomassen) og 46 foredrag i 6 spor (Algebra and Number Theory, Algebraic Topology, History of Mathematics, Quantum and Riemannian Geometry, Partial Differential Equations and Applications, Stochastics and Free Probability). Foredragsholdere, titler og abstracts kan findes via DMF's hjemmeside www.mathematics.dk. Der var endvidere en poster-session med tilhørende uddeling af to priser (se nedenfor).

EMS Meeting of Presidents, Aarhus 6. April 2013

I forbindelse med *EMS/DMF Joint Mathematical Weekend* afholdt EMS, inviteret af DMF, et heldagsmøde **Meeting of Presidents**, hvor 41 formænd for nationale matematiske foreninger i Europa og bestyrelsesmedlemmer fra EMS deltog. Også dette møde må betegnes som en succes – en lang række forhold omkring matematikkens stilling i Europa og i de enkelte lande blev

diskuteret, under fin ledelse af EMS's præsident Marta Sanz-Solé. Af mødet fremgik det klart, at de nationale foreninger spiller en stor rolle for EMS og dens aktiviteter – der er ikke tale om, at EMS er ved at overtage de nationale foreningers betydning, men mere at EMS virker som en samlende paraply og koordinator, f.eks. i forhold til EU, ensartede etiske retningslinjer, osv.

EMS/DMF poster priser

På *EMS/DMF Joint Mathematical Weekend* blev der uddelte de 51 foredrag også holdt en poster session med uddeling af to poster priser. Prisen for bedste poster (2.000 kr, doneret af Aarhus-firmaet **ACTUA – software transforming the energy sector**) , gik til **Subhjoy Gupta** (QGM, Aarhus University, Denmark) for en poster med titlen *CP¹-structures and Dynamics in Moduli Spaces*. DMF-poster-prisen (1.000 kr, doneret af DMF) gik til **Vicent Gimeno & José Sotoca** (Universitat Jaume, Castelló, Spain) for posteren *What a metric can do for you*.

IMAGINARY, Steno Museet Aarhus, 5. april – udgangen af August 2013

Endelig blev der også i forbindelse med *EMS/DMF Joint Mathematical Weekend* arrangeret en matematik-udstilling på Steno Museet i Aarhus: *IMAGINARY – through the eyes of mathematics*. Udstillingen viser en række fantastiske billeder og 3D-modeller af matematiske objekter (de store modeller er fremstillet på en 3d-printer på DTU), og man kan se udstillingen som en smuk kombination af matematik og kunst. Udstillingen kan nydes også af ikke-matematik interessererde. I den forbindelse er der grund til at takke IMAGINARY (Oberwolfach), DTU (specielt Steen Markvorsen), QGM-centeret ved Aarhus Universitet (specielt Johan Martens), sponsorer og Steno Museet for skabelsen af en meget vellykket udstilling. Efter Aarhus vil DTU, QGM, KU, SDU og DMF sammen finde en løsning på hvad der efterfølgende skal ske med udstillingens genstande (hele udstillingen kan evt. turnere rundt i hele eller dele af Danmark inden objekterne placeres permanent på interesserede institutioner).

Specialeprisen 2012

I 2008 fik foreningen etableret en specialepris for det bedste matematikspeciale skrevet ved danske universiteter. Det er intentionen, at specialeprisen skal uddeles årligt. Der blev indgået en samarbejdsaftale med Edlund A/S om finansiering af en pengepræmie på 25 kkr ved specialeprisens første uddeling i 2008 og en pengepræmie på 15 kkr til specialeprisen i hvert af årene 2009 og 2010. Samarbejdsaftalen med Edlund A/S blev i 2011 forlænget med yderligere tre år så der fortsat kan uddeles en pengepræmie på 15 kkr i hvert af årene 2011, 2012 og 2013. Der blev indkaldt forslag fra medlemmerne til specialeprisen for 2012 med frist 31. august 2012.

Der kom i alt 3 meget fine forslag til specialeprisen for 2012. Forslagene blev bedømt af et udvalg bestående af

- Lektor Johan P. Hansen, AU
- Professor Knut Conradsen, DTU
- Professor Mogens Niss, RUC
- Professor Vagn Lundsgaard Hansen, DTU (formand)

Bestyrelsen tiltrådte med stor glæde udvalgets indstilling af **Michael Osmann** for specialet: *Estimation of tail dependence with application to twin data*.

Prisen vil blive tildelt Michael Osmann ved en prisoverrækkelses-ceremoni i forlængelse af generalforsamlingen den 17. maj 2013 på SDU i Odense. I forbindelse med prisuddelingen holder Michael Osmann, sammen med sine specialevejledere Lektor Yuri Goegebeur og Lektor Jacob Hjelmborg et foredrag om emnet bag specialet og om tvillingeregisteret i Odense.

DMF er meget taknemmelig for bevillingen til specialeprisen fra Edlund A/S, repræsenteret ved administrerende direktør Line Find Hansen. Også en varm tak til bedømmelsesudvalget for et veludført bedømmelsesarbejde.

Der vil blive indkaldt forslag til specialeprisen for 2013 med frist 30. september 2013.

Matilde

Matilde nr. 45 blev udgivet elektronisk som et særtryk af indkaldelsen til generalforsamlingen den 18. juni 2012 på KU og indeholdt bestyrelsens beretning for 2011.

Efter at Bent Ørsted (AU) fratrådte som ansvarshavende redaktør for Matilde med udgangen af maj 2009, har foreningens sekretær og næstformand Poul Hjorth (DTU) fungeret som ansvarshavende redaktør for Matilde.

Matilde opsættes og trykkes af Michael Schølardt ved trykkeriet Røde Hane. Matilde finansieres hovedsageligt via foreningskontingentet og abonnementer (pt. 18 stk.). Der er endvidere opnået et mindre beløb i portostøtte fra Biblioteksstyrelsen efter ansøgning fra foreningens kasserer og Bent Ørsted (AU).

Det har vist sig meget vanskeligt at rekruttere det nødvendige antal lokale redaktører ved de danske universiteter til at holde produktionen af artikler til Matilde i gang. DMF vil derfor atter engang kraftigt opfordre de matematiske institutter til at være behjælpelig med at finde villige lokale redaktører til Matilde, så vi kan holde gang i vores medlemsblad, som efter bestyrelsens opfattelse er påskønnet i medlemskredsen.

Bestyrelsen beklager at Matilde ikke er udkommet i det forløbne år. Et elektronisk nummer nr. 46 udgives i forbindelse med generalforsamlingen den 17. maj 2012. Et efterfølgende nummer 47, redigeret af Poul Hjorth og Dorte Olesen, er på trapperne.

Math. Scand.

Math. Scand. blev oprettet som foreningsblad i 1952 med de nordiske matematiske foreninger fra Island, Norge, Sverige, Finland og Danmark, som ejere, og i 1995 omdannet til et interessentskab, hvor interesserne er de gamle ejere. Math. Scand. er eget forlag og huses af Institut for Matematiske Fag på Aarhus Universitet.

Hver af de fem nordiske matematiske foreninger udpeger en redaktør til Math. Scand.; Mikael Rørdam, udpeget af Dansk Matematisk Forening, ophørte som redaktør 31. december 2012 og er erstattet af Søren Eilers, KU. DMF skal hermed udtrykke sin tak til Mikael Rørdam for den store indsats han har ydet. Som ansvarshavende redaktør for Math. Scand. er i 2012 udpeget Johan Peter Hansen, Aarhus Universitet.

NORMAT

NORMAT ejes under forhold der modsvarer dem der beskriver Math. Scand. , men har ikke en separat forlagsfunktion. Tidsskriftet udgives i samarbejde med Institut Mittag-Leffler og Nationellt Centrum för Matematikutbildning i Sverige efter en aftale der gjordes permanent i løbet af 2007. Vagn Lundsgaard Hansen (DTU) er den af foreningen udpegede redaktør siden 2002.

NORMAT er et tidsskrift for seriøs matematik formidlet på en måde så interessererde elever på gymnasialt niveau og universitetsstuderende på de indledende trin af studierne kan få et indblik i matematikkens verden i alle dens spændende facetter. Det er i alles interesse, at professionelle matematikere giver sig tid til også at bidrage til tidsskrifter med dette formål. For til syvende og sidst har det betydning for rekruttering af motiverede studerende til videregående uddannelser hvor matematik er et væsentligt fag. Og sådanne uddannelser er der mange af.

Det kniber med tilgang af egnede manuskripter til NORMAT og vi skal igen opfordre alle med gode ideer til artikler om at realisere ideerne.

For at sikre bladets overlevelse på lidt længere sigt er det også vigtigt at antallet af abonnenter på NORMAT ikke falder.

DMFs Hjemmeside

DMFs hjemmeside og medlemsdatabase blev i begyndelsen af 2010 succesfuldt overflyttet fra SDU til AU, som venligt har påtaget sig opgaven med at vedligeholde og løbende opdatere disse. Det er imidlertid uklart i hvilket omfang vi i fremtiden kan få stillet arbejdskraft og webplatform til rådighed ved universiteterne til lagring af data og udførelse af det tilhørende webarbejde. Foreningen må derfor overveje at få sin egen uafhængige webplatform.

DMFs hjemmeside findes som før på web adressen <http://www.dmf.mathematics.dk/> . Der er stadig planer om at modernisere hjemmesiden med nyt layout.

Medlemsdatabasen

I medlemsdatabasen er der fri adgang til oplysninger om de medlemmer, der har givet tilladelse til, at oplysningerne er tilgængelige på nettet. Ethvert medlem kan gøre sine egne oplysninger tilgængelige ved at opdatere sin medlemsinformation. Det kræver kendskab til login (medlemsnummeret) og kodeord. Hvis man har glemt login/kodeord, kan man henvende sig til foreningen på dmf@mathematics.dk eller pr. brev. Ved ændringer - især af postadresse og e-mail adresse - bedes man opdatere medlemsinformationen, gerne ved at sende en e-mail til dmf@mathematics.dk . Foreningen udsender kollektive e-mails (til de af foreningens medlemmer, der har opgivet e-mail adresse) med orientering om DMF-møder.

Af hensyn til udsendelsen af girokort til medlemskontingent har det været nødvendigt at have et "skygge medlemskartotek". Samordningen af de to kartoteker er desværre ikke problemfri, og det overvejes at omlægge medlemskartoteket i dets nuværende form.

Foreningen er tilbageholdende med at udsende kollektive e-mails, men det er alligevel en stor lettelse for foreningens arbejde, hvis så mange som muligt hurtigt kan nås per kollektive e-mails. I takt med udviklingen må det dog påregnes at flere og flere ting fremover vil blive udsendt elektronisk for at minimere udgifter og arbejde i forbindelse med udsendelse af informationer.

e-MATNYT

Annonceringer af matematiske foredrag, møder og konferencer i Danmark findes under <http://www.matnyt.mathematics.dk/> i det omfang de bliver indberettet til redaktøren Lisbeth Grubbe Nielsen (AAU). Det er muligt at tegne e-mail abonnement på e-matnyt via hjemmesiden. Som abonent modtager man hver søndag en e-mail, der indeholder alle annonceringerne for den følgende uge samt alle annonceringerne, der er indsendt i den forløbne uge.

European Mathematical Society

DMF er "member society" af klasse 2 af EMS (<http://www.euro-math-soc.eu/>). Det betyder, at foreningen betaler et årligt kontingent og kan sende to repræsentanter til de rådsmøder, der finder sted hvert andet år. Ved et rådsmøde i juli 2008 i forbindelse med 5th European Congress of Mathematics i Holland, blev Martin Raussen valgt som medlem af Executive Committee for EMS. Martin Raussen blev genvalgt ved rådsmødet i EMS, der afholdtes umiddelbart før 6th European Congress of Mathematics i Kraków, Polen, i juli 2012, og han er vicepresident i EMS.

Ved rådsmødet i EMS i Kraków den 30. juni og 1. juli 2012, var DMF repræsenteret ved Vagn Lundsgaard Hansen (DTU) og Lisbeth Fajstrup (AAU).

Som medlem af DMF har man mulighed for gennem DMF at blive individuelt medlem af EMS; kontingentet opkræves sammen med medlemskontingentet til DMF. Udover at støtte arbejdet i det europæiske matematiske fællesskab, modtager man et flot og interessant "Newsletter" fire gange om året. Bemærk, at det er muligt for et institut at abonnere på EMS's Newsletter og at blive "Institutional member".

Som individuelt medlem af EMS har man nu også fri online adgang til "Journal of the European Mathematical Society (JEMS)". Man får adgang via websitet <http://www.euro-math-soc.eu/>, hvor man i medlemsdatabasen logger på med sit member username og password, og så går til JEMS.

Reciprocitetsaftaler

Foreningen har reciprocitetsaftaler med American Mathematical Society (AMS), Deutsche Mathematiker-Vereinigung (DMV), London Mathematical Society (LMS), Real Sociedad Matemática Española (RSME) og Société Mathématique de France (SMF). Medlemmer af DMF kan blive medlem af disse foreninger ved at betale et nedsat kontingent. Medlemskab opnås ved direkte henvendelse til foreningerne.

Nationalkomiteen for matematik

Foreningen udpeger to medlemmer til Nationalkomiteen for Matematik, der er repræsentation for dansk matematiks engagement i International Mathematical Union. Hvert af de to medlemmer udpeges for fire år, i perioder indbyrdes forskudt med to år. Christian Berg (KU var formand for Nationalkomiteen for perioden 2008-2012, og han er nu afløst af Mikael Rørdam, KU, udpeget af Videnskabernes Selskab for perioden 2012-2016. Foreningens repræsentanter er Bent Ørsted (AU), som er genudpeget for perioden 2010-2014, og Lars Døvling Andersen, udpeget for 2012-2016

Komiteens øvrige fire medlemmer udpeges af Videnskabernes Selskab, Dansk Selskab for Teoretisk Statistik, DCAMM og Matematikundervisningskommissionen.

Nationalkomiteen har sin egen hjemmeside: <http://nationalkomite.mathematics.dk/>.

Danmarks Matematikundervisningskommission

Matematikundervisningskommissionen, hvortil Dansk Matematisk Forening kan udpege indtil tre repræsentanter, tæller medlemmer fra hele spektret af matematikundervisning fra folkeskole over de forskellige gymnasiale uddannelser til universiteterne. For øjeblikket er foreningen repræsenteret ved Vagn Lundsgaard Hansen, Niels Grønbæk og Tinne Hoff Kjeldsen. Der holdes to årlige møder (forår og efterår) i kommissionen.

Tak

Dansk Matematisk Forening nyder godt af en fantastisk frivillig indsats af en stor kreds af matematikere, og af en betydelig velvilje fra de institutioner, hvor mange af disse matematikere er ansat. Bestyrelsen takker alle der i stort og småt er med til at fremme foreningens formål ”at virke til gavn for forskning og undervisning i matematik”. Vi er især taknemmelige mod de institutioner, der tager vores opgaver så alvorligt, at de er villige til aktivt at aflaste medlemmer med vigtige hverv i DMF-regi for at give dem tid til at løse opgaverne tilfredsstillende.

Alle danske universiteter yder som nævnt store indirekte bidrag til foreningen gennem de individuelle indsatser som deres ansatte udfører. Men det er dog på sin plads særligt at fremhæve AU og AAU for den store tjeneste disse universiteter gør foreningen ved at lade meget kompetent teknisk/administrativt personale benytte en del af deres tid på at løse opgaver af helt central betydning for foreningen.

Også i det forgangne år har det været meget vanskeligt at holde gang i foreningens blad Matilde. Vi siger tak til alle der arbejder på at få sammensat et tilstrækkeligt stort hold af nye redaktører til at drive bladet videre på længere sigt. Vi ønsker også at udtrykke vores taknemmelighed for det ikke mindre vigtige arbejde som foreningens repræsentanter i forskellige udvalg og redaktioner udfører.

På bestyrelsens vegne
Bjarne Toft
Formand

BILAG B

Dansk Matematisk Forening Regnskab 2012

Indtægter				
	Betøb	Budgetteret	Budget 13	Budget 14
Kontingenter, DMF, EMS + Matilde abon.	100825.00	96000	96000	96000
Matilde, Inst. Kont.	0.00	5000	3500	3500
Anden udgivelses- og kommunikationsaktivitet	0.00	1000	1000	1000
Pris Sponsorer	15000.00	0	0	0
Renter	1047.96	3000	3000	3000
	116872.96	105000	103500	103500

Udgifter				
	Betøb	Budgetteret	Budget 13	Budget 14
EMS	24000.00	21000	21000	21000
Administrationsudgifter	3806.73	5000	5000	5000
Matilde	19550.30	65000	65000	65000
Studenter aktiviteter	15000.00	5000	5000	5000
Møder og konferencer	5599.50	16000	60000	16000
Repræsentation	14340.32	5000	5000	5000
	82296.85	117000	161000	117000

Status	
Egenkapital 31.12.2011 ifølge regnskab	258211.46
Indtægter	116872.96
Udgifter	-82296.85
Egenkapital 31.12.2012	292787.57

Egenkapitalens placering	
Foreningsgiro konto	4,341.36
Danske Bank Privat	0.00
Danske Bank Aktionær	305296.21
Passiver	-26340.00
Aktiver	7150.00
Egenkapital 31.12.2012	290447.57

Regnskabet er revideret og fundet i orden, København, den 03.05.2013

Mogens Brun Heefelt

Anders Jensen

Dansk Matematisk Forenings
RESERVEFOND FOR KONGRES- OG PUBLIKATIONSFORMÅL
Regnskab 2012

Indtægter

	Beløb
Aktieudbytte	3756.68
Aktieudbytte	1912.50
Ikke realiseret kurgevinst	11363.95
Renter Danske Privat	0.00
	17033.13

Udgifter

	Beløb
Depotgebyr	0.00

Status

Formue 31.12.2011 ifølge regnskab	229272.10
Indtægter	17033.13
Udgifter	0.00
Formue 31.12.2012	246305.23

Formuens placering

	Beholdning	Kurs ultimo	Kurs primo	Beløb	Værditilvækst	Note
Den Danske Bank Privat				7204.16		
Den Danske Bank Aktionær				35973.80		
DDB Dannebrog	1530.00	101.44	98.46	155203.20	4562.15	
DDB Danmark	249.00	153.93	135.73	38328.57	4531.80	
Aktier Den Danske Bank	100.00	95.65	72.95	9565.00	2270.00	
Formue 31.12.2012				246274.73	11363.95	

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About the Code of Practice of the European Mathematical Society

Arne Jensen (Aalborg University, Denmark), Chair, Ethics Committee

The Executive Committee of the European Mathematical Society (EMS) created an Ethics Committee in the Spring of 2010. The first task of the Committee was to prepare a Code of Practice. This task was completed during the Spring of 2012. The Code was approved by the Executive Committee at the end of October and went into effect on 1 November 2012.

The Code of Practice

The Code is available on the EMS website (see below). It establishes a set of standards to be followed by European mathematicians in their research and professional life, and by editors and publishers of mathematics.

The Code covers the publication and dissemination of mathematical research.

The topics covered are:

- Responsibilities of authors.
- Responsibilities of publishers and editors.
- Responsibilities of referees.
- Responsibilities of users of bibliometric data.

The Code describes good practice and ethical behaviour in the publication, dissemination and assessment of mathematical research, and also describes what is considered to be misconduct or unethical behaviour in these areas.

Concerning authors, it is good practice to give proper credit and to give appropriate bibliographical references to the contributions of others. In recent years plagiarism has become more widespread in the mathematical sciences. Plagiarism is certainly unethical.

Concerning publishers, it is good practice to establish and conspicuously present standards for ethical behaviour in publishing, and specify the steps to be taken to investigate and respond to suspicions or accusations of misconduct.

Concerning editors, they should avoid conflicts of interest, for example by handling their own papers, or those of colleagues, students or acquaintances. If the editors become convinced that parts of a work that they have published have been plagiarised from another source then they should ask the authors to submit a substantial retraction; if this is not forthcoming, they should themselves publish a statement giving details of the plagiarism involved.

Concerning referees, they should avoid professional or personal conflicts of interest. Any case of a possible conflict of interest should be discussed with the editor and the referee can continue to act only with the agreement of the editor. Referees should not use privileged information obtained from a manuscript under review.

Concerning bibliometric data, the users should be aware of the provenance of the data and should use them with sufficient care, understanding the reliability or lack thereof of such data. Authors, editors and publishers should not seek to artificially influence the bibliometric data, impact factors and citation counts that are generated.

Procedures

As part of the Code, procedures have been established for the consideration of individual cases brought to the attention of the Committee.

Cases can be submitted to the Committee by persons involved in claims of unethical behaviour, as described in the Code. The Committee will not consider third party submissions. Before submission the complainant should have sought to address the issues involved and, in the case of published works, should have utilised the procedures established by the publishers for handling unethical behaviour.

Once the Committee has decided to accept a case, it will seek to discover the underlying facts. The Committee will seek to mediate and, if that fails, it may establish a formal finding. This will be communicated to the President of the EMS, who will then decide how to proceed.

Conclusion

Enforcement of the Code can only be through moral power, by discouraging unethical behaviour.

The above description is of necessity incomplete. If you are interested in learning more about the Code including the Procedures, please consult the document on the EMS webpage.

This Code is seen as a 'first attempt'. Revision of the Code will be considered in a few years.

Comments on the Code can be sent to the Chairman of the Committee, Professor Arne Jensen.

Reference

The Code of Practice: <http://www.euro-math-soc.eu/system/files/COP-approved.pdf>.



Arne Jensen (matarne@math.aau.dk) got his PhD from the University of Aarhus in 1979. He has been a professor of mathematics at Aalborg University, Denmark, since 1988. He served as acting director of the Mittag-Leffler Institute from 1993 to the beginning of 1995. In 2000/01 he was a visiting professor at the University of Tokyo. His research interests are spectral and scattering theory for Schrödinger operators.

Code of Practice

Preamble

The *European Mathematical Society Ethics Committee* was created by the *Executive Committee of the European Mathematical Society* in the spring of 2010. The remit and the list of inaugural members of the Committee are given at the end of this Code.

The first task of the *Ethics Committee* was to prepare a Code of Practice; this is the present document. The Code was approved by the *Executive Committee of the European Mathematical Society* on October 29, 2012, on the recommendation of the *Council of the European Mathematical Society*, and came into effect on November 1, 2012.

The *European Mathematical Society* recommends that this Code be adhered to by all mathematicians, editors, and publishers of mathematics, especially those based in Europe, but more generally by all who are concerned with the publication, dissemination, and assessment of mathematical research.

It is recommended that this Code of Practice be taken into account by officials of universities and other institutions that employ European mathematicians when transgressions of the Code by their employees are drawn to their attention.

The Code emphasises ethical aspects of publication, dissemination, and assessment of mathematics. The *European Mathematical Society* considers the successful open and transparent publication and dissemination of mathematical research to be of the greatest importance for the future of our subject. Unethical behaviour in publication and dissemination contaminates and jeopardises the integrity and expansion of mathematics, and could have serious consequences for individuals.

The Code will be revised within three years, in the light of experience with cases analysed, and after consideration of comments received.

The *Ethics Committee* is willing to consider cases involving allegations of unethical behaviour in the publishing of mathematics. The practices that the Committee intends to follow are laid down in the section ‘Procedures’, given below.

Code of Practice

In this section, we set out a code of good practice and ethical behaviour in the publication, dissemination, and assessment of mathematical research, and we specify what we consider to be misconduct or unethical behaviour in this area.

Responsibilities of authors

- Individual researchers and authors should understand and uphold high standards of ethical behaviour, particularly in relation to the publication and dissemina-

tion of their research. An aspect of good practice is the granting of proper credit, and the referencing of the work of others, with appropriate bibliographic references.

It is important to note that it is not unethical to be mistaken in the attribution, or lack of attribution, of results, provided that authors have carefully sought to determine whether their claimed results are new, and provided that errors of attribution are corrected in a timely and appropriate manner, as they are discovered or pointed out.

Publication of mathematical results as one’s own when the author has learned of the results from others, for example through published material, lectures, conversation, or earlier informal publication, constitutes plagiarism: this is a form of theft, is unethical, and constitutes serious misconduct.

- Each co-author should have contributed significantly to the research reported in any published work, and each person who contributed significantly to the relevant research should be named as a co-author. Further, all named authors should accept joint responsibility for any submitted manuscript and final publication. It is misconduct for one author to submit and to publish joint research without the consent of his or her named co-authors.
- Most mathematics is published by the submission of manuscripts to journals or conference proceedings (including those that will appear only online), or by the writing of books. Our guiding principle is that an author or authors who submit a work to editors or publishers take responsibility for the integrity of what they have written, seeking carefully to ensure that the mathematics presented is correct and that the work of others is appropriately acknowledged.
- In mathematics simultaneous or concurrent submission of a manuscript describing the same research to more than one publication constitutes misconduct. Similarly, in mathematics the publication of the same research in more than one journal or outlet without appropriate acknowledgement and citation constitutes misconduct.
- Translations of published or unpublished works should always fully acknowledge the source of the work.
- Mathematicians should not make public claims of potential new theorems or the resolution of particular mathematical problems unless they are able to provide full details in a timely manner.

Responsibilities of editors and publishers

- It is recommended that journals publishing mathematics should establish and conspicuously present their standards for ethical behaviour in publishing, and specify their responsibilities and the steps to be taken to investigate and respond to suspicions or ac-

- cusations of misconduct. Journals should respond to an author's complaints with respect and due process.
2. Editors should adhere to high standards of ethical treatment of all authors in arriving at a responsible and objective decision about publication. An editor should withdraw from any editorial duties that would involve a personal, commercial, or professional conflict of interest. An editor should also avoid any misuse of their privileged position or of information received as part of their editorial duties to influence the handling of their own papers, or those of colleagues, students, or personal acquaintances. Certainly no information received in confidence should ever be used in the editor's own work.
 3. It is recommended that journals publishing mathematics should make clear their policy and practices for handling submissions. In particular, an editor or publisher should acknowledge receipt of a manuscript. A publisher should ensure that the progress of consideration of a submitted manuscript is monitored, and seek diligently to avoid excessive delays in either the refereeing of a paper or the decision process. The publisher must obtain consent to publish either from one author acting on behalf of all authors, or from all authors. The date of submission of, and the date of any significant changes to, a manuscript should be published; this is important, in particular, in cases of disputes concerning priority.
 4. Publishers have an obligation to present mathematical papers and books in a clear and precise format, and they should ensure that the mathematical symbols, words, and sentences that are used in the published work are clear and are not a barrier to understanding. It is misconduct on the part of publishers merely to reproduce without improvement submitted manuscripts that are badly written or presented.
 5. Editors and publishers should consider carefully and make objective judgements about the acceptance of submitted manuscripts. Normally this will be on the basis of reports from appropriate referees, but the Committee recognises that it will sometimes be clear to editors that a submitted manuscript is considerably below the standards of the journal, or not in an appropriate subject area, and can therefore be rejected without submission to referees; in this case, the authors should be courteously informed of this rejection in a timely and reasoned manner.
 6. The editors should inform potential authors of decisions taken in a courteous and timely manner, always passing on constructive criticism and information provided by the referees. Editors may decide that it is appropriate that certain comments provided by the referees should be confidential to the Editorial Board, and not passed on verbatim to the authors.
 7. An author may communicate to the editors the information that a mathematical statement or an attribution in his or her published article is incorrect. In the case where this information is significant, it is recommended that the editors publish a correction or retraction, preferably written by the original author.
 8. In some cases, it may be pointed out to the editors by another person that certain statements or attributions in an article appear to be incorrect. In these cases, the editors should consider the comments carefully and react in a proportionate manner; when appropriate, they should insist that the authors write a correction or retraction.
 9. In rare cases, the editors may become convinced that parts of a work that they have published have been plagiarised from another source. In these cases, the editors should request the authors to submit for publication a substantial retraction; if this is not forthcoming, the editors themselves should publish a statement giving details of the plagiarism involved.
 10. Many articles are first published on the journal web site. It may become apparent that an article so published contains mathematical errors, incorrect attributions, or has been plagiarised in whole or in part. It is recommended that publishers retain the original article for the historical record, but that they indicate by addition at a later specific date appropriate corrections, as they would for a printed article. In extreme cases, it may be that the publishers should indicate that the article has been 'withdrawn' either at the request of the authors or by a decision of the publishers; in this case, any subsequent printed version should reflect this decision.
 11. A publisher of journals or books should not list on any of its publications a person as 'editor' or 'editorial advisor' or similar without full disclosure of this to the person concerned and receipt of his or her explicit agreement. The name of any person who resigns from such a position must quickly be removed from the displayed list.
 12. Any person listed as editor or editorial advisor should be aware of, and content with, the standards and editorial procedures and policies of the journal, and be willing to act in extreme cases when it is clear that the publishers are not following this Code.

Responsibilities of referees

1. Referees should adhere to high standards of ethical treatment of all authors in arriving at responsible and objective recommendations about the publication of material that they assess. Referees should seek to validate the correctness, significance, novelty, and clarity of a manuscript under consideration, and then report their findings to the editor in a careful and constructive manner. Nevertheless, final responsibility for the published work lies with the authors.
2. A person asked to accept the task of refereeing a paper may feel that there is a potential personal or professional conflict of interest, for example, when he or she is asked to referee a manuscript from a recent student, collaborator, or colleague. In such cases, the potential referee should discuss with the editor any possible conflicts of interest, and continue to act only with the agreement of the editor.
3. Once they have accepted the task of refereeing a manuscript, referees should seek to report in a timely man-

- ner, taking into account the length of the manuscript and the requests of the editors.
4. A referee should eschew the use of privileged information gleaned from a manuscript under review.
 5. A referee who suspects any element of plagiarism in a manuscript under consideration, or any other unethical behaviour, should quickly report these concerns to the editor.

Responsibilities of users of bibliometric data

1. Whilst accepting that mathematical research is and should be evaluated by appropriate authorities, and especially by those that fund mathematical research, the Committee sees grave danger in the routine use of bibliometric and other related measures to assess the alleged quality of mathematical research and the performance of individuals or small groups of people.
2. It is irresponsible for institutions or committees assessing individuals for possible promotion or the award of a grant or distinction to base their decisions on automatic responses to bibliometric data.
3. It is unethical to manipulate references within an article or to arrange the publication of articles for the purpose of artificially influencing the bibliometric data, impact factors, and citation counts that are generated.
4. It is unethical to include inappropriate citations of one's own work or of the work of particular colleagues or of articles in journals with which the author has a connection.
5. It is misconduct for publishers to advertise their own journals by the quotation of insecure or partial or tendentious bibliometric data.

Procedures

The following procedures will guide the considerations of individual cases that are brought to the attention of the *Ethics Committee*.

- P1 The Committee will consider only cases that are formally submitted to it by persons or bodies that are involved in claims of unethical behaviour. The Committee will not consider cases submitted by those who have no standing in a dispute, and the Committee will not itself seek out instances of apparent unethical behaviour.

The Committee may decline to act on any case that is brought to its attention. The Committee will not reconsider a case after a decision has been made unless substantial new information which could lead to a different decision is made available.

- P2 Cases for consideration should be communicated to the Chairman of the Committee.

Although the Committee will not act until a formal complaint is lodged, earlier informal enquiries may be addressed to the Chairman.

- P3 The Committee expects that before submitting a case a complainant will have already sought to address the issues involved and, in the case of published works, will have utilised the procedure for dealing with ethical issues formulated by the publishers.

P4 The Committee will not consider any case in which formal legal proceedings have been instigated, and may cease to consider a case if such proceedings are commenced. The Committee will not consider any case that is a matter of direct dispute between a mathematician and the institution that employs that person.

P5 The normal procedure of the Committee when it receives a formal complaint will be as follows.

First, the Committee will determine whether it is appropriate to consider the complaint and whether a *prima facie* case exists.

If it does so determine, the Committee will then seek to discover the underlying facts of a case. As part of this process, the Chairman will write privately to the accused person or bodies, and invite them either to act quickly to accept the complaint and make appropriate amends, or to explain to the Committee why they do not deem it appropriate to act in this way.

In the latter case, or when the accused party does not respond, especially when accusations of plagiarism are made, the Committee will normally ask some experts, each unconnected to the various parties, to study the accusations and advise the Committee whether they are justified. On receipt of this advice, the Committee will form a view on the merits of the case, and will then communicate its findings privately to all parties.

The Committee expects that any party deemed to have acted unethically will make appropriate and timely amends.

P6 In the case where the party deemed to have acted unethically remains obdurate, and the Committee is convinced that unethical behaviour has occurred, the Committee will make a formal finding, which will be sent by the Chairman to the *President of the European Mathematical Society*.

The *President*, after consultation with the *Executive Committee*, may communicate the findings, for example by informing the Head of the Institution that employs the party deemed to have acted unethically, the relevant Heads of Department of people involved, relevant editors and publishers, as appropriate.

The *European Mathematical Society* may publicise the findings of the Ethics Committee in a particular case.

P7 The Committee will report regularly on its activities and summarise its findings, without identifying persons or institutions involved in specific cases, in the *Newsletter of the European Mathematical Society*.

Members of the Ethics Committee will adhere to the following principles.

- Each member of the Committee will excuse himself or herself from the discussion of and any participation in the decision concerning any case submitted to the Committee if they have any conflict of interest (or anything that could give an appearance of a conflict of interest) related to the submitted case. Such a Committee member should inform the Chairman in advance, and then he or she will not receive any papers or information related to the relevant case.

- All members of the Committee will keep all cases confidential until a decision has been made public; all internal discussions and information received concerning individuals will remain confidential.

Remit

The remit of the *European Mathematical Society Ethics Committee* was specified by the *Executive Committee of the European Mathematical Society* in Spring 2010, as follows.

The Ethics Committee will focus on unethical behaviour in mathematical publications. This includes, for example, plagiarism, duplicate publication, inadequate citations, inflated self citations, dishonest refereeing, and other violations of the professional code. The Committee will be responsible for the following three tasks:

1. *To raise the awareness of the problem by preparing a code of practice.*
2. *To encourage journals and publishers to respond to allegations of unethical behaviour in a conscientious way.*
3. *To provide a mechanism whereby researchers can ask the Committee to help them pursue claims of unethical behaviour.*

The Committee may take up any other relevant questions related to ethics in connection with its work.

Committee

The initial membership of the *European Mathematical Society Ethics Committee* was as follows.

All members were appointed for three years, from mid-2010 to mid-2013. Members serve on the Committee as individuals, and not as representatives of their institution, mathematical society, or country.

Chairman: Arne Jensen (Aalborg Universitet, Denmark)

Vice-Chairman: H. Garth Dales (University of Lancaster, UK)

Executive Committee representative: 2010–2012: Igor Krichever (Columbia University, New York, USA, and Landau Institute of Theoretical Physics, Moscow, Russia), 2013– Franco Brezzi (Istituto Universitario di Studi Superiori, Pavia, Italy).

Members:

Jean-Paul Allouche (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique and Université Pierre et Marie Curie, Paris, France)

Graziano Gentili (Università di Firenze, Italy)

Radu Gologan (Academia Română de Științe, București, Romania)

Christine Jacob (Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, Jouy-en-Josas, France)

Adolfo Quirós (Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Spain)

Tomaž Pisanski (Univerza v Ljubljani, Slovenia)

Tatiana Shaposhnikova (Linköpings Universitet, Sweden)



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Peter Roquette (University of Heidelberg, Germany)

Contributions to the History of Number Theory in the 20th Century

(Heritage of European Mathematics)

ISBN 978-3-03719-113-2. 2013. 289 pages. Hardcover. 17 x 24 cm. 78.00 Euro

The 20th century was a time of great upheaval and great progress, mathematics not excluded. In order to get the overall picture of trends, developments and results it is illuminating to look at their manifestations locally, in the personal life and work of people living at the time. The university archives of Göttingen harbor a wealth of papers, letters and manuscripts from several generations of mathematicians – documents which tell us the story of the historic developments from a local point of view.

The present book offers a number of essays based on documents from Göttingen and elsewhere – essays which are not yet contained in the author's Collected Works. These little pieces, independent from each other, are meant as contributions to the imposing mosaic of

history of number theory. They are written for mathematicians but with no special background requirements. Involved are the names of Abraham Adrian Albert, Cahit Arf, Emil Artin, Richard Brauer, Otto Grün, Helmut Hasse, Klaus Hoechsmann, Robert Langlands, Heinrich-Wolfgang Leopoldt, Emmy Noether, Abraham Robinson, Ernst Steinitz, Hermann Weyl and others.

Peter M. Neumann (University of Oxford, UK)

The mathematical writings of Évariste Galois

(Heritage of European Mathematics)

ISBN 978-3-03719-104-0. 2011. 421 pages. Hardcover. 17 x 24 cm. 78.00 Euro

Although Évariste Galois was only 20 years old when he died, his ideas, when they were published 14 years later, changed the course of algebra. He invented what is now called Galois Theory, the modern form of what was classically the Theory of Equations. For that purpose, and in particular to formulate a precise condition for solubility of equations by radicals, he also invented groups and began investigating their theory. His main writings were published in French in 1846. Very few items have been available in English up to now. The present work contains English translations of almost all the Galois material. They are presented alongside a new transcription of the original French, and are enhanced by three levels of commentary. An introduction explains the context of Galois' work, the various publications in which it appears, and the vagaries of his manuscripts.

