Numerically evaluating oscillating infinite integrals, and a failed (of course) approach to the Riemann Hypothesis

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Abstract: There are a variety of applications where infinite integrals that oscillate occur, where standard numerical approximation techniques are not appropriate. The first part of this talk will some of these application areas, and how to approximate the integrals efficiently. The second part of the talk will show how one way of looking at the famous Riemann hypothesis can lead to a class of infinite integrals. Of course, it doesn’t work :-)

Monday, September 15 at 3:45 in Roop 103
refreshments at 3:30