



# Communications

## Australian Academy of Science Fellows

Twenty leading scientists were honoured on 27 March 2013 by being elected as Fellows of the Australian Academy of Science. Amongst them were two mathematicians, Ben Andrews and Andrew Hassell, both at the Mathematical Sciences Institute of the Australian National University. The new Fellows will be admitted to the Australian Academy of Science and present summaries of the work for which they have been honoured at the Academy's annual three-day celebration, Science at the Shine Dome, on 29 May in Canberra.



Andrew Hassell (left) and Ben Andrews (right)

### **Dr Benjamin Hardwick Andrews FAA FAustMS**

Ben holds a BSc and a PhD from the Australian National University, the latter under the supervision of Gerhard Huisken. He was awarded the Medal of the Australian Mathematical Society in 2003. He is now a Senior Fellow at ANU.

Ben Andrews is a leading international researcher in differential geometry and related partial differential equations and is particularly famous for his work in geometric evolutions. Recently resolving one of the most celebrated open problems in mathematics, the fundamental gap conjecture for the eigenvalues of the Laplacian, and his 1999 resolution of Firey's conjecture on the shape of rolling stone are among his many achievements.

Benjamin's research successes have been recognised by many awards, including a prestigious invited lecture in the geometry section of the International Congress of Mathematicians in 2002.

**Professor Andrew Hassell FAA FAustMS**

Andrew received a Bachelor's Degree from the Australian National University, and PhD from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology under the supervision of Richard Melrose. He was awarded the Medal of the Australian Mathematical Society in 2003. He is currently a Future Fellow at ANU.

A leading Australian mathematical analyst, Andrew Hassell specialises in the spectral theory of partial differential equations and harmonic analysis of manifolds. Andrew has made significant contributions to mathematics in the areas of quantum ergodicity and quantum chaos, analysis on asymptotically conic spaces, time-dependent Schrodinger equations and Strichartz estimates, scattering theory, spectral invariants and numerical analysis. He has aroused considerable international interest by exhibiting examples of planar domains on which the billiard flow is ergodic, but the Laplace eigenfunctions are not quantum unique ergodic.