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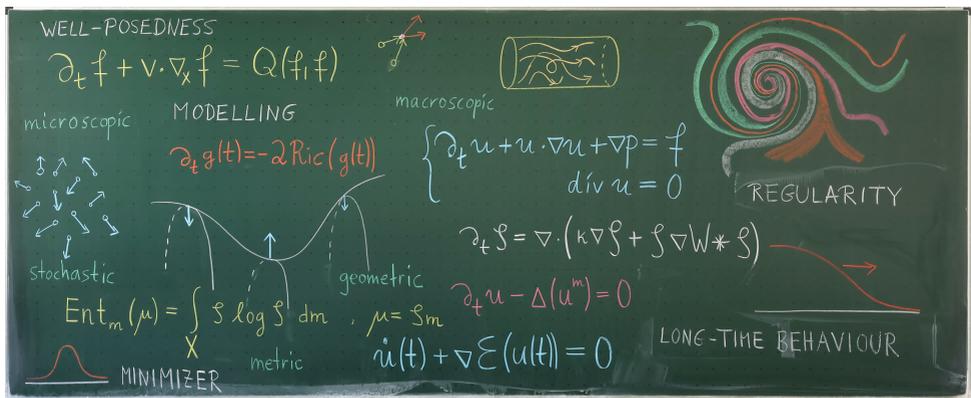
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HORIZONS IN NONLINEAR PDES

Book of Abstracts



March 09-13 2026
Ulm, Germany

Timetable: *Horizons in nonlinear PDEs Spring School 2026*

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
08:00-09:00	Registration in front of H22				
09:00-10:00	Savaré	Savaré	Mischler	Nussenzeig Lopes	Nussenzeig Lopes
10:15-11:15	Welth	Mischler	Welth	Welth	Cabezas-Rivas
	Coffee Break				
11:45-12:45	Krautz, Marajh, Bengrine, Parsch	Golubkov, Zhidkova, Egger, Foghem	Cabezas-Rivas	Niebel, Schröder, Toshpulatov, Boutros	Nussenzeig Lopes
12:45-14:30	Lunch Break				
14:30-15:30	Götzmann, Elbar, Capdevila, Conger (14:45-15:45)	Savaré	Social Activity Guided City Tour	Cabezas-Rivas	closing
	Coffee Break				
16:00-17:30	Mischler (16:15-17:15)	Müller, Escolan, Weng, Giaretto, Gau, Carletti		Coffee Break	Skondric, Schindler, Demmel, Pascale, Slegers, Peteranderl
	Poster session with music at 17:45 in H4/5, food and beer starting at 18:00 in H21		Conference Dinner at 18:30 in Restaurant Didi		

WELCOME TO ULM

Greetings

We are pleased to welcome you to **Ulm University**, a dynamic and innovative institution in the fields of science, technology, and medicine. The **Institute of Applied Analysis** is pleased to host the international spring school “**Horizons in nonlinear PDEs**”.

We trust that you will find the scientific program engaging and rewarding, and that the interactions between young researchers and established experts will be of great value. We also hope you will take advantage of the opportunity to explore the city of Ulm, with its rich history and vibrant cultural life. The organizers and local staff are at your disposal to assist with any questions or matters that may arise during your stay.

Registration

All participants are required to register upon arrival. Registration will open from **8:00 AM on Monday** in front of **H22**. Late registration may be arranged individually; however, we kindly ask all participants to register at the earliest opportunity.

During registration, participants will be asked to indicate whether they wish to participate in an excursion and at the conference dinner. Further details on these matters can be found in the *Social Activities* section.

TRANSPORTATION

Public transport

The university is easily accessible by public transportation from any part of Ulm. Please note, however, that due to the demolition of the Wallstraßenbrücke from February 13 to April 10, 2026, there will be diversions and possible schedule changes. For guests staying at the Ibis Hotel, the nearest stop is **Theater Ulm**, where you can take bus no. 5 to Wissenschaftsstadt. For those staying at the B&B Hotel, the nearest stop is **Ehinger Tor**. From there, please take the replacement bus service (SEV 2) towards Science Park II. Alternatively, we recommend taking the replacement bus service SEV 2 directly from the main station (**Hauptbahnhof**), also for guests staying at the Ibis Hotel. The bus departs from the central bus station (ZOB), not from the tram platforms. The two closest stops to the university are **Universität Süd** (near the canteen) and **Botanischer Garten** (near the lecture halls). Participants are advised to allow extra travel time and to follow local signage, as the rides might take between 15 and 25 minutes. Take a look at the bus stop maps on the last pages.

If you plan to use the bus at least twice a day over five days, it is advisable to purchase a weekly ticket for €28,80 from one of the ticket machines or at the central train station sales point. Tram number 2 also stops at the Central Station between the previously mentioned stops. An overview of prices for single day, weekly, and monthly tickets can be found on the Webpage DING.eu (only in German!).

Up-to-date timetables are available online: here for the line SEV2 and here for the line 5.

Taxi and car

The University can also be reached by car. The only public parking facility is the **Parkhaus Helmholtzstraße**, located at Helmholtzstraße 5, 89075 Ulm. Parking for one day costs €5. Taxis can be easily identified by the yellow “taxi” signs on their roofs. You can request a taxi by calling **ULM-TAXI** at +49 731 66066. A taxi ride from the Central Station to the University typically costs around €20.

AT THE UNIVERSITY

Locations

Registration will take place in the corridor in front of lecture hall H22 (cross section O28). All lectures and talks will be held there. Coffee breaks will be served in H21, which will also host the poster session on Monday evening. In the same evening there will a small concert in H4/5. A schematic map indicating the main locations — H21, H22, H4/5, the bus/tram stop “Botanischer Garten”, and the canteen (Mensa) and cafeterias — can be found at the end of the booklet.

Catering

During each of the coffee breaks we will provide food and beverages, while for lunch we are planning to go to the canteen in O25. The canteen offers a variety of dishes with vegetarian and vegan options. If you are a student or a PhD student, please bring your student ID or an equivalent certificate to the canteen so you can get the reduced price. Those without will not be eligible for a discount and will be required to pay the full amount. Credit/Debit card transactions are the sole method of payment. We ask you to use the checkout on the far left in the canteen to pay for your food, and not the self service spot on the right. If you only want to have a small snack, you can also go to one of the cafeterias nearby.

Please note that each plastic bottle provided during the event carries a €0.25 deposit (Pfand). As part of a national system aimed at reducing plastic waste and promoting recycling, these bottles should not be thrown away or have their labels removed, as they must be returned to a supermarket to receive the refund. Empty bottles should be returned to the designated container in H21, as provided by the organizers. Near the canteen, there is also a water dispenser available for those who bring their own reusable bottles. Thank you for your cooperation.

Internet

At most parts of the campus you are able to connect to the open WiFi “welcome”. Note that this connection is unencrypted. If you have an eduroam profile installed on your device you should be able to use the WiFi “eduroam”.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

Concert

On Monday evening, at 17:45, a short music concert will take place in lecture hall H4/5. Several members of the Institute of Applied Analysis at Ulm University will perform a selection of brief classical pieces.

All participants are warmly invited to attend and enjoy this musical interlude.

Poster session

The poster session will take place in lecture hall H21 after the concert, where participants will present their research in a lively setting.

The evening will be accompanied by food and local beer, creating a relaxed atmosphere for stimulating discussions and new collaborations.

Excursion on Wednesday afternoon

On Wednesday, a city tour of Ulm will take place at **2:30 PM** starting from Münsterplatz, in front of the **Ulm Minster**, which will unfortunately be closed during the visit. Participants will be divided into two groups of up to 20 people, each led by a professional guide providing commentary in English. The tour will last approximately **90 minutes**. Please wear comfortable shoes and bring appropriate clothing in case of rain.

Workshop dinner

On Wednesday at **6:30 PM**, we will meet at the restaurant Didi for the workshop dinner. The restaurant offers a 3-course Vietnamese menu.

The meals will be covered by the organizers; however, drinks are to be paid individually. The restaurant is located in Xinedome, Ulm, at Am Lederhof 1, 89073 Ulm, 250m away from the Ulm main train station.

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

Monday, March 9

O28/H22

8:00–9:00 Registration

9:00–10:00 Giuseppe Savaré

Gradient flows and monotone evolutions in Hilbert and metric spaces with applications to the DLSS equation Lecture 1

10:15–11:15 Tobias Weth

The rigidity and nonrigidity of overdetermined boundary value problems Lecture 1

11:15–11:45 Coffee break in 028/H21

11:45–12:00 Juliane Krautz

The dynamic Schrödinger problem on metric graphs

12:00–12:15 Jordan Marajh

A Melrosian perspective of Friedrich's cylinder at spatial infinity

12:15–12:30 Fatima Zohra Bengrine

Parabolic Lane-Emden systems

12:30–12:45 Christian Parsch

Global stability of stationary profiles for thin-film equations

12:45–14:45 Lunch break

14:45–15:00 Gianna Götzmann

Effective transmission through a thin heterogeneous layer via EDP-convergence

15:00–15:15 Charles Elbar

Aronson–Benilan estimates for the Keller–Segel system

15:15–15:30 Max Orteu Capdevila

Bayesian shape parameter estimation for parabolic PDEs

15:30–15:45 Lauren Conger

Monotone multispecies flows

15:45–16:15 Coffee break

16:15–17:15 Stéphane Mischler

The kinetic Fokker-Planck equation in a domain — ultracontractivity and constructive rate of convergence: The parabolic equation — the De Giorgi, Nash, Moser approach Lecture 1

17:45–18:15 Small concert in H4/5

18:30 Poster session with food and drinks in O28/H21

Tuesday, March 10

9:00–10:00 Giuseppe Savaré

Gradient flows and monotone evolutions in Hilbert and metric spaces with applications to the DLSS equation Lecture 2

10:15–11:15 Stéphane Mischler

The kinetic Fokker-Planck equation in a domain — ultracontractivity and constructive rate of convergence: The kinetic Fokker-Planck equation in the whole space/torus Lecture 2

11:15–11:45 Coffee break

11:45–12:00 Boris Golubkov

The grazing collision limit for fuzzy Boltzmann equations

12:00–12:15 Valeriia Zhidkova

Optimal control and mean-field limits for Kuramoto models

12:15–12:30 Stefan Egger

Stability of spatially homogeneous equilibria of the Vicsek–BGK equation

12:30–12:45 Guy Foghem

Robust log-convex interpolation inequalities for fractional Sobolev seminorms

12:45–14:30 Lunch break

14:30–15:30 Giuseppe Savaré

Gradient flows and monotone evolutions in Hilbert and metric spaces with applications to the DLSS equation Lecture 3

15:30–16:00 Coffee break

- 16:00–16:15** Marius Müller
The biharmonic Alt-Caffarelli functional
- 16:15–16:30** François Escolan
Chaoticity of Particle Systems under Empirical Moment Constraints
- 16:30–16:45** Liangjun Weng
The capillary Gauss curvature flow
- 16:45–17:00** Lorenzo Giaretto
On least energy solutions for a nonlinear Schrödinger system with K -wise interaction
- 17:00–17:15** Moritz Gau
Gradient flows of viscoelastic phase separation processes in regular and degenerate case
- 17:15–17:30** Lorenzo Carletti
Higher order critical Sobolev inequalities on manifolds, optimal constants and dependence on the geometry

Wednesday, March 11

- 9:00–10:00** Stéphane Mischler
The kinetic Fokker-Planck equation in a domain — ultracontractivity and constructive rate of convergence: The kinetic Fokker-Planck equation in a domain. Lecture 3
- 10:15–11:15** Tobias Weth
*The rigidity and nonrigidity of overdetermined boundary value problems
Lecture 2*
- 11:15–11:45** Coffee break
- 11:45–12:45** Esther Cabezas–Rivas
Geometric insights on PDE-Based image denoising Lecture 1
- 14:30–16:00** City guided tour — Meeting point: Münsterplatz
- 18:30** Conference dinner — Didi Restaurant

Thursday, March 12

- 9:00–10:00** Helena Nussenzveig Lopes
Vanishing viscosity, inviscid dissipation and anomalous dissipation in planar flows Lecture 1
- 10:15–11:15** Tobias Weth
The rigidity and nonrigidity of overdetermined boundary value problems Lecture 3
- 11:15–11:45** Coffee break
- 11:45–12:00** Lukas Niebel
Global rigidity of two-dimensional bubbles
- 12:00–12:15** Jens Schröder
Vanishing viscosity limits for inhomogeneous Navier-Stokes
- 12:15–12:30** Gayrat Toshpulatov
Hypoocoercivity for the non-linear semiconductor Boltzmann equation
- 12:30–12:45** Daniel Boutros
Global well-posedness of the elastic-viscous-plastic sea-ice model with the inviscid Voigt-regularisation
- 12:45–14:30** Lunch break
- 14:30–15:30** Esther Cabezas-Rivas
Geometric insights on PDE-Based image denoising Lecture 2
- 15:30–16:00** Coffee break
- 16:00–16:15** Stefan Skondric
The density patch problem for inhomogeneous Navier-Stokes equations
- 16:15–16:30** Jule Schindler
The nonlocal-to-local limit for inviscid Leray- α equations
- 16:30–16:45** Josef Demmel
2D Navier-Stokes with Navier Slip: Strong vorticity convergence and strong solutions for unbounded vorticity
- 16:45–17:00** Giulio Pascale
CZ estimates for some elliptic systems with discontinuous coefficients
- 17:00–17:15** Jessica Slegers
Proving Harnack inequalities via a multi-point maximum principle

17:15–17:30 Jonas Peteranderl

An almost-almost-Schur lemma: Yamabe-type inequalities in quantitative form

Friday, March 13

9:00–10:00 Helena Nussenzveig Lopes

Vanishing viscosity, inviscid dissipation and anomalous dissipation in planar flows Lecture 2

10:15–11:15 Esther Cabezas-Rivas

Geometric insights on PDE-Based image denoising Lecture 3

11:15–11:45 Coffee break

11:45–12:45 Helena Nussenzveig Lopes

Vanishing viscosity, inviscid dissipation and anomalous dissipation in planar flows Lecture 3

ABSTRACTS

Main speakers

Esther Cabezas-Rivas, University of Valencia, Spain

Title: Geometric insights on PDE-Based image denoising

Abstract:

We introduce the Rudin–Osher–Fatemi (ROF) model for image denoising from a variational viewpoint, focusing on the construction of energies that preserve image edges while enforcing spatial regularity. We discuss the appropriate functional framework in which minimizers should be sought, highlighting the role of functions of bounded variation. We then explore the geometric nature of the problem, drawing connections with prescribed mean curvature equations and reviewing relevant classical results. Finally, we present recent research developments in which we establish analytical foundations for manifold-constrained image denoising, a setting that arises naturally in applications involving manifold-valued data (color images, MRI, machine learning, motion tracking, . . .), which has previously been addressed primarily from an applied perspective.

Stéphane Mischler, CEREMADE-Paris Dauphine University, France

Title: The kinetic Fokker-Planck equation in a domain — ultracontractivity and constructive rate of convergence

Abstract:

During the first lecture I will give a brief presentation of the "De Giorgi-Nash-Moser theory" concerning parabolic equations with rough coefficients emphasizing in particular the so-called ultracontractivity property (a kind of mild regularization property). I will also discuss possible refinements and applications. This corresponds to work carried out between 1960 and 1990. Finally, I will allude the longtime behavior issue for the Fokker-Planck equation which can be tackled with the help of a coercivity argument based on the Γ_2 calculus of Bakry-Emery or with the help of the Doblin-Harris-Krein-Rutman theory.

In the second lecture, I will explain how this theory can be generalized to the framework of kinetic Fokker-Planck equations following Pascucci-Polidoro (2000) and Golse-Imbert-Mouhot-Vasseur (2020). More explicitly than in the previous lecture, it is important to well understand (and begin with) the simplest case which is the basic hypoelliptic equation of Kolmogorov-Hörmander, and to show how some information can be obtained thanks to simple tools as

representation formula (Kolmogorov), Fourier analysis (Hormander-Bouchut) and energy techniques (Hérau). I will also allude the hypocoercivity theory to establish rate of convergence of solutions to the equilibrium in the the longtime asymptotic.

The third and last lecture will be concerned with the kinetic Fokker-Planck equation in a domain. I will explain how the previous techniques (ultracontractivity property, hypocoercivity, Doblin-Harris-Krein-Rutman theory) can be adapted and used in order to understand the longtime behavior of solutions.

Helena Nussenzveig Lopes, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Title: Vanishing viscosity, inviscid dissipation and anomalous dissipation in planar flows

Abstract:

This minicourse concerns the behavior of incompressible fluid flows in two dimensions, in the vanishing viscosity limit. The focus is rough flows and the mathematical modeling of turbulence. Turbulence theory predicts the anomalous dissipation of energy, i.e. that the dissipation of energy does not vanish in the vanishing viscosity limit. A related phenomena is inviscid dissipation, in which inviscid flows do not conserve energy. For smooth flows neither of these phenomena occur.

In these lectures I will briefly go over the theory of weak solutions of both the 2D incompressible Navier-Stokes and Euler equations with non-smooth data in domains without boundary and I will discuss the Onsager conjecture, now settled, which concerns inviscid dissipation. I will then discuss several recent results on how the limit of vanishing viscosity limit avoids both anomalous and inviscid dissipation, even for certain supercritical flows. Pending time I will also discuss enstrophy conservation/dissipation.

Giuseppe Savaré, Bocconi University, Italy

Title: Gradient flows and monotone evolutions in Hilbert and metric spaces with applications to the DLSS equation

Abstract:

The course provides an introduction to variational methods for evolution equations in Hilbert and metric spaces. After reviewing the main generation results for gradient flows and contraction semigroups, we will discuss and apply the abstract theory to the paradigmatic example of the Derrida-Lebowitz-Speer-Spohn (DLSS) equation.

Tobias Weth, Göethe University Frankfurt, Germany

Title: The rigidity and nonrigidity of overdetermined boundary value problems

Abstract:

Overdetermined boundary value problems for elliptic PDE arise in the search of optimal shapes in a broad range of problems, e.g., in fluid mechanics, electrostatics, and the theory of elasticity. Due to their relevance, these problems are addressed in prominent conjectures. The Berestycki-Caffarelli-Nirenberg conjecture from 1997 has led to numerous results on the existence and classification of extremal unbounded domains where associated overdetermined Dirichlet problems admit positive solutions. These unbounded optimal shapes can be regarded as analogues of constant mean curvature surfaces, but they are influenced by nonlocal effects. Schiffer's conjecture addresses an overdetermined Neumann problem and is closely related to the Pompeiu problem in integral geometry. It is still open, despite recent progress in the functional analytic theory of overdetermined Neumann problems. In my lectures, I will present both classical and recent results on overdetermined boundary value problems and discuss underlying methods of independent interest.

Short communications

Fatima Zohra Bengrine, University of Tlemcen, Algeria

Title: Parabolic Lane-Emden systems

Abstract:

The main goal of our work is to show the existence and non existence of positive supersolution to the system

$$\begin{cases} u_t - \Delta u = \lambda_1 \frac{u}{|x|^p} + f(v, \nabla v), & \text{in } \Omega_T, \\ v_t - \Delta v = \lambda_2 \frac{v}{|x|^q} + g(u, \nabla u), & \text{in } \Omega_T, \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

where $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^N$, $N \geq 3$, is a regular domain containing the origin. Since we are looking for positive solutions, it is natural to require that f and g are non-negative functions.

In particular, we will focus our analysis in three cases:

$$\text{i) } f = v^p, \quad g = u^q, \quad \text{ii) } f = |\nabla v|^p, \quad g = |\nabla u|^q, \quad \text{iii) } f = v^p, \quad g = |\nabla u|^q.$$

According to the form of the nonlinearities, we are able to get existence critical curves separating the existence and the non existence region. In the case $f = v^p$ and $g = u^q$, we study the Cauchy system in $\mathbb{R}^N \times (0, T)$. The existence of a Fujita type exponent is deeply analyzed.

Daniel Boutros, University of Cambridge, UK

Title: Global well-posedness of the elastic-viscous-plastic sea-ice model with the inviscid Voigt-regularisation

Abstract:

We initiate the rigorous mathematical analysis of the elastic-viscous-plastic (EVP) sea-ice model. The EVP model is one of the standard and most commonly used dynamical sea-ice models. We study a regularised version of this model. In particular, we prove the global well-posedness of the EVP model with the inviscid Voigt-regularisation of the evolution equation for the stress tensor. Due to the elastic relaxation and the Voigt regularisation, we are able to handle the case of viscosity coefficients without cutoff, which has been a major issue and a setback in the computational study and analysis of the related Hibler sea-ice model. The EVP model shares some structural characteristics

with the Oldroyd-B model and related models for viscoelastic non-Newtonian complex fluids.

These results are joint work with Xin Liu, Marita Thomas and Edriss S. Titi.

Lorenzo Carletti, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium

Title: Higher order critical Sobolev inequalities on manifolds, optimal constants and dependence on the geometry

Abstract:

We are interested in the optimal constant problem for the critical Sobolev embedding of the space $H^k(M)$ into $L^{2^\sharp}(M)$, where k is a positive integer, (M, g) is a closed Riemannian manifold of dimension $n > 2k$, and where

$$2^\sharp = \frac{2n}{n - 2k}$$

is the critical Sobolev exponent. In this context, we investigate whether the first optimal constant is attained, with the same value as in the Euclidean setting. We show that the geometry of the manifold plays a crucial role in the validity of the optimal inequality, depending on the nature of the lower-order remainder term that is chosen. We follow a strategy of proof that works independently of the order of the problem, relying on the study of the precise pointwise behavior of an asymptotically singular sequence of positive solutions to the critical polyharmonic equation with diverging coefficients. This is based on joint work with Frédéric Robert (IECL Nancy).

Lauren Conger, California Institute of Technology, USA

Title: Monotone multispecies flows

Abstract:

We present a novel notion of λ -monotonicity for an n -species system of partial differential equations governed by mass-preserving flow dynamics, extending monotonicity in Banach spaces to the Wasserstein 2 metric space. We show that monotonicity implies the existence of and convergence to a unique steady state, convergence of the velocity fields and second moments, and contraction in the Wasserstein-2 metric, at rates dependent on λ . In the special setting of Wasserstein-2 gradient descent of different energies for each species, we prove convergence to the unique Nash equilibrium of the associated energies and delineate the relationship between monotonicity and displacement convexity. This extends known zero-sum results in infinite-dimensional game theory to the general-sum setting. We provide a number of examples

of monotone coupled gradient flow systems, including cross-diffusion, gradient flows with potentials, nonlocal interaction, linear and nonlinear diffusion, and min-max systems, and draw connections to a class of mean-field games. Numerically, we demonstrate convergence of a four-player economic model for service providers and strategic users competing in a market, and a degenerately monotone game.

Joint work with Franca Hoffmann, Eric Mazumdar, and Lillian Ratliff.

Josef Demmel, FAU Erlangen-Nürnberg, Germany

Title: 2D Navier-Stokes with Navier slip: Strong vorticity convergence and strong solutions for unbounded vorticity

Abstract:

We analyze the two-dimensional incompressible Navier-Stokes equations on a smooth, bounded domain with Navier boundary conditions. Starting from an initial vorticity in L^p with $p > 2$, we show strong convergence of the vorticity in the vanishing viscosity limit. Under the same assumptions, we also show that the velocity is in fact a strong solution and satisfies the Navier slip conditions for any positive time.

Joint work with Emil Wiedemann.

Stephan Egger, TU Wien

Title: Stability of equilibria of the spatially inhomogeneous Vicsek-BGK equation

Abstract:

We study the stability of equilibria in the Vicsek-BGK model. It is a mathematical model for a variety of physical phenomena, with collective motion and swarming among the most studied ones. Therefore, it has applications both on the macroscopic level (e.g., flocks of birds, crowds, or car traffic) and on the microscopic level (e.g., colonies of bacteria and cells). The spatially homogeneous model exhibits a phase transition: For small particle density, there is a unique equilibrium, which corresponds to a completely unordered state. For high enough density, a bifurcation occurs, and a second branch of equilibria emerges, which corresponds to an ordered state with a dominant direction of alignment. In the spatially homogeneous setting, the equilibria and their stability are fully characterized; however, in the spatially inhomogeneous setting, little is known about the ordered equilibrium states emerging at high density. Doing a spectral analysis of the linearized system, we show that they get unstable for sufficiently large density, which is in stark contrast to the spatially homogeneous setting.

This is joint work with Florian Kogelbauer (ETH Zürich).

Charles Elbar, Claude Bernard University Lyon 1, France

Title: Aronson-Benilan estimates for the Keller-Segel system

Abstract:

The Aronson-Benilan estimate, well known for the porous media equation

$$\partial_t \rho - \Delta \rho^m = 0,$$

provides a lower bound on the Laplacian of pressure:

$$\Delta \rho^{m-1} \geq C.$$

In this talk, I will show that this estimate remains valid for another equation: the Keller-Segel equation, which is a porous medium equation to which we add an aggregation term. Among other things, this provides a new proof of global existence for this system.

This work is in collaboration with Alejandro Jimenez-Fernandez and Filippo Santambrogio.

François Escolan, CERMICS, France

Title: Chaoticity of particle systems under empirical moment constraints

Abstract:

Moment-constrained optimization problems over the space of probability measures are ubiquitous. A simple strategy to solve them consists in discretizing the moment constraints by approaching the measures with a system of N particles, and adding an entropy regularization to the objective functional. The solution of this relaxed problem then coincides with the invariant measure of a Langevin diffusion on a suitable manifold.

We show that this invariant measure converges to the minimum-entropy measure satisfying the moment constraints. We further quantify this convergence by establishing convergence bounds in relative entropy and a Large Deviations Principle for generic nonlinear moments.

Guy Foghem, BTU Cottbus, Germany

Title: Robust log-convex interpolation inequalities fractional Sobolev seminorms

Abstract:

We investigate several Chebyshev-type inequalities for general, non-monotone functions. These inequalities play a central role in deriving robust log-convex interpolation inequalities within the scale of (fractional) Sobolev seminorms. As applications of these results, we explore topics such as asymptotic compactness, convergence of Sobolev traces, and the passage from nonlocal to local behavior for weak solutions of the boundary Dirichlet problem associated with the regional fractional p -Laplacian

$$(-\Delta)_{p,\Omega}^s, \quad s \in (0, 1], \quad p \in (1, \infty),$$

on a smooth domain $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^d$.

Moritz Gau, WIAS Berlin, Germany

Title: Gradient flows of viscoelastic phase separation processes in regular and degenerate case

Abstract:

Viscoelastic phase separation can be observed in binary mixtures, whose two components have strongly different aggregation time scales. The morphology exhibits features such as volume shrinking, thin network-like structures and phase inversion. Such effects play a crucial role for instance in the formation of membraneless protein organelles. In this talk, we focus on a dissipative diffuse interface model of Cahn–Hilliard type, proposed by Zhou et al. 2006. We discuss gradient structures of the model in a non-degenerate regime (i.e., constant mobility and potential with polynomial growth) and global well-posedness (existence, uniqueness, stability estimate and EDB). One major challenge in the analysis lies in the simultaneous failure of semiconvexity and compactness of sublevels of the energy. We will also briefly consider the degenerate case of phase-dependent mobilities, leading to a gradient system with respect to a metric of (Benamou-Brenier) Wasserstein-type.

This work is part of a joint project with Katharina Hopf (WIAS) and Matthias Liero (WIAS).

Lorenzo Giaretto, University of Turin, Italy

Title: On least energy solutions for a nonlinear Schrödinger system with K-wise interaction

Abstract:

In this talk we discuss the existence and properties of minimal energy solutions for a weakly coupled Schrödinger system characterized by K-wise interaction (namely the interaction term involves the product of all the components). We consider both attractive and repulsive cases, and we give sufficient conditions on the competition parameter in order to have least energy fully non-trivial solutions, if necessary under a radial constraint. We also study the asymptotic behavior of least energy fully non-trivial radial solutions in the limit of strong competition, showing partial segregation phenomena which differ substantially from those arising in pairwise interaction models. The talk is based on a joint work with N. Soave.

Boris Golubkov, Bielefeld University, Germany

Title: The grazing collision limit for fuzzy Boltzmann equations

Abstract:

We investigate the grazing collision limit transitioning from non-cutoff fuzzy Boltzmann equations to a fuzzy Landau equation. These “fuzzy” models describe particle interactions via delocalised collisions, which mitigate the mathematical challenges occurring in the classical inhomogeneous kinetic equations where the particle collisions are localised. Our analysis is built upon the variational formulations that capture the GENERIC (General Equations for Non-Equilibrium Reversible Irreversible Coupling) structure of these equations. We demonstrate a rigorous derivation of the grazing collision limit by studying the convergence of the associated variational functionals. Specifically, we show that the variational functional associated with a non-quadratic (cosh-type) dual dissipation pair for the fuzzy Boltzmann equations converges to the quadratic dissipation structure of the fuzzy Landau equation. This work extends recent results from the spatially homogeneous setting for the respective equations, highlighting how the variational perspective ensures thermodynamic consistency throughout the asymptotics of grazing collisions. This talk is based on joint work with M. H. Duong (Birmingham) and Z. He (Bielefeld).

Gianna Götzmann, University of Augsburg, Germany

Title: Effective transmission through a thin heterogeneous layer via EDP-convergence

Abstract:

We study the asymptotic behavior of a Fokker–Planck system in a domain consisting of two bulk regions connected by periodically arranged channels within a thin heterogeneous layer. Both the layer thickness and the distance between the channels scale with $\varepsilon \ll 1$. The system admits a gradient-flow formulation with respect to the Boltzmann entropy functional defined on the space of probability measures. Using the notion of EDP-convergence, which is based on the energy–dissipation principle, we aim to derive an effective transmission model in the limit $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$. The analysis is based on suitable a priori estimates such as asymptotic lower bounds for the entropy and the dissipation.

Juliane Krautz, University of Augsburg, Germany

Title: The dynamic Schrödinger problem on metric graphs

Abstract:

We study the dynamic formulation of the Schrödinger problem on metric graphs. Using the direct method of calculus of variations, we show existence of minimizers and investigate the connection to dynamic optimal transport. A particular focus lies on the analysis of Γ -convergence between both problems for vanishing diffusive effects.

Jordan Marajh, Queen Mary University of London, UK

Title: A Melrosian perspective of Friedrich’s cylinder at spatial infinity

Abstract:

We study the relationship between asymptotic characteristic initial data for the wave equation at past null infinity and the regularity of the solution at future null infinity on the Minkowski spacetime. By constructing estimates on a causal rectangle reaching the conformal boundary, we prove that the solution admits an asymptotic expansion near null and spatial infinity whose regularity is controlled quantitatively in terms of the regularity of the data at past null infinity. In particular, our method gives rise to solutions to the wave equation in a neighbourhood of spatial infinity satisfying the peeling behaviour, for data on past null infinity with non-compact support. Our approach makes use of Friedrich’s conformal representation of spatial infinity in which we prove delicate non-degenerate Gronwall estimates. We describe

the relationship between the solution and the data both in terms of Friedrich's conformal coordinates and the usual physical coordinates on Minkowski space.

The pre-print with the same title is available to read at [arXiv:2508.04690](https://arxiv.org/abs/2508.04690).

Marius Müller, University of Augsburg, Germany

Title: The biharmonic Alt-Caffarelli functional

Abstract:

We study a higher order analogue of the Alt-Caffarelli functional, where we replace the Dirichlet energy by the biharmonic bending energy. Just as in the classical case, this gives rise to a variational problem with a free boundary. Its higher order nature imposes several new challenges. In this talk we focus on one of these: classification of blow-ups at free boundary points. Such blow-ups all enjoy the property of being two-homogeneous domain-independent minimizers, a notion that we shall discuss. I will present a list of these, conjectured to be complete in dimension 2. This list reveals some unexpected news: Already in dimension 2 we may observe blow-ups with nonsmooth free boundary – in the classical Alt-Caffarelli problem this is not the case below dimension 5. This is a joint work with H.C. Grunau.

Lukas Niebel, University of Münster, Germany

Title: Global rigidity of two-dimensional bubbles

Abstract:

We study stationary hollow vortices with surface tension in two dimensions. Such objects are solutions to an overdetermined elliptic free boundary value problem in an exterior domain, where an additional condition involving the mean curvature and the Neumann trace on the boundary is imposed. We prove global rigidity of the circle for small Weber numbers.

Max Orteu Capdevila, Free University of Berlin, Germany

Title: Fast Bayesian shape parameter estimation for linear parabolic PDEs on moving domains

Abstract:

We study the shape inversion problem for linear parabolic PDEs in random non-cylindrical domains under general parametrizations. This is framed as a Bayesian parameter estimation problem, where the parameters can come either from the shape of the domain, the velocity field, or both. We employ

space-time finite elements to discretize the solutions to the PDEs and design quasi-Monte Carlo rank-1 lattice rules for the approximation of moments of the posterior. Combining these with a Laplace approximation of the resulting high-dimensional integrals, we give a full convergence analysis of the problem. Numerical experiments are included to verify the results.

Giulio Pascale, University of Naples "Federico II", Italy

Title: CZ estimates for some elliptic systems with discontinuous coefficients

Abstract:

The aim of this talk is to present regularity results and Calderón–Zygmund estimates for the gradient of very weak solutions to elliptic systems whose prototype is

$$\operatorname{div}((A(x)Du, Du)^{\frac{p-2}{2}} A(x)Du) = \operatorname{div}(|G|^{p-2}G),$$

where $2 \leq p < n$, $A(x) : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ is a symmetric matrix and $G \in L^p$.

The novelty of the results lies in the treatment of possibly discontinuous coefficients under BMO and Marcinkiewicz-type growth assumptions on the matrix $A(x)$.

The talk is mainly based on joint work with G. Moscarello (Università degli Studi di Napoli “Federico II”).

Christian Parsch, TU München, Germany

Title: Thin-film equation with lower-order diffusion: Global stability of stationary profiles

Abstract:

We review a recent result about the long-time behaviour of a fourth-order thin-film equation that includes a confinement potential and an additional non-linear second-order term. In absence of these lower-order effects, it is known that solutions for general initial data converge at an exponential rate in time to a unique stationary profile. The proof is based on a clever way to split the different parts of the equation, in order to construct a Lyapunov functional of the evolution. In this talk, we explain how these techniques generalize to the case with additional forces. As a result, we obtain that under certain assumptions, the global exponential equilibration persists, with a

slightly perturbed stationary profile.

Jonas Peteranderl, LMU Munich, Germany

Title: An almost-almost-Schur lemma: Yamabe-type inequalities in quantitative form

Abstract:

In case a sharp functional inequality admits optimizers, we are interested in improving the inequality by adding terms that involve a distance to the set of optimizers. Such refinements are known as (quantitative) stability results. In this talk, I first provide a short introduction to the topic of stability of functional inequalities. Following this, I present the σ_2 -curvature inequality-curvature inequality, a variational characterization of a fully nonlinear Yamabe-type equation. As we shall see, in contrast to previous Hilbert-space results, the distance to the set of optimizers is measured naturally in terms of two different Sobolev norms, for which optimal exponents are provided. Finally, I discuss an improvement of an inequality by De Lellis and Topping, which in turn is a refinement of a well-known rigidity result by Schur. The talk is based on two joint works with Rupert Frank and Tobias König, respectively.

Jule Schindler, FAU Erlangen-Nürnberg, Germany

Title: The Nonlocal-to-Local limit for the inviscid Leray- α equations

Abstract:

We consider the inviscid Leray- α equations – an inviscid nonlocal regularisation of the Euler equations – on $[0, T] \times \Omega$:

$$\begin{cases} \partial_t v^\alpha + (u^\alpha \cdot \nabla)v^\alpha + \nabla p^\alpha = 0, \\ v^\alpha = u^\alpha - \alpha^2 \Delta u^\alpha, \\ \operatorname{div} v^\alpha = \operatorname{div} u^\alpha = 0, \\ v^\alpha(0, \cdot) = v_0^\alpha, \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

with $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^d$, $d = 2, 3$. On bounded domains, we impose the boundary condition:

$$u^\alpha = 0 \quad \text{on } \partial\Omega. \quad (2)$$

In the first part, we prove the convergence of strong solutions of the Leray- α equations to strong solutions of the Euler equations in $H^s(\mathbb{R}^d)$, $s > d/2 + 1$, for a large class of regularising kernels. In the second part, we consider weak

solutions on a bounded domain with a local scaling property far away from the boundary. The scaling relates to second-order structure functions from turbulence theory and does not imply regularity. Nonetheless, under these assumptions, the weak solutions converge to (possibly wild) weak solutions of Euler in L^2 for almost every t .

Jens Schröder, FAU Erlangen-Nürnberg, Germany

Title: On the vanishing viscosity limit for inhomogeneous incompressible Navier-Stokes equations on bounded domains

Abstract:

We study the vanishing viscosity limit for the inhomogeneous incompressible Navier-Stokes equations on bounded domains with no-slip boundary condition in two or three space dimensions. We show that, under suitable assumptions on the density, we can establish the convergence in energy space of Leray-Hopf type solutions of the Navier-Stokes equation to a smooth solution of the Euler equations if and only if the energy dissipation vanishes on a boundary layer with thickness proportional to the viscosity. This extends Kato's criterion for homogeneous Navier-Stokes equations to the inhomogeneous case. We use a new relative energy functional in our proof.

Jessica Slegers, University of Sydney, Australia

Title: Proving Harnack inequalities via a multi-point maximum principle approach

Abstract:

In this talk, we present a new method of proving global pointwise Harnack inequalities for positive solutions of parabolic equations, which is based on a multi-point maximum principle argument. We demonstrate our main techniques by providing a new proof of the celebrated Harnack inequality for the heat equation.

This talk is based on joint work with Ben Andrews and Daniel Hauer.

Stefan Skondric, FAU Erlangen Nürnberg, Germany

Title: The density patch problem for the inhomogeneous, incompressible Navier-Stokes equations

Abstract:

We study the density patch problem for the inhomogeneous, incompressible Navier-Stokes equations in \mathbb{R}^2 at a critical level of regularity. More precisely, we show that the inhomogeneous, incompressible Navier-Stokes equations are well-posed if the initial density is the indicator function of a bounded Lipschitz domain and the initial velocity satisfies $u_0 \in \dot{B}_{2,1}^0(\mathbb{R}^2)$. The existence of solutions is achieved by means of the relative energy method and approximation with more regular solutions. The uniqueness and stability of solutions under perturbation of the initial velocity are an immediate consequence of the proof of existence. Furthermore, we discuss the speed of propagation of the density patch and we show that the initial regularity of the interface of the density patch is preserved over time.

Gayrat Toshpulatov, University of Münster, Germany

Title: Hypocoercivity for the non-linear semiconductor Boltzmann equation

Abstract:

A kinetic model for semiconductor devices is considered on a flat torus. We prove exponential decay to equilibrium for this non-linear kinetic model by hypocoercivity estimates. This seems to be the first hypocoercivity result for this nonlinear kinetic equation for semiconductor devices without smallness assumptions. The analysis benefits from uniform bounds of the solution in terms of the equilibrium velocity distribution.

Liangjun Weng, SNS Pisa, Italy

Title: The capillary Gauss curvature flow

Abstract:

In 1974, Firey proposed the Gauss curvature flow in \mathbb{R}^3 as an idealized model for the evolution of smooth, strictly convex stones abraded by random collisions on a beach. His conjecture—that such "worn stones" become asymptotically spherical—sparked decades of research at the intersection of fully nonlinear PDE and geometry. In this talk, I will give an overview of the Gauss curvature flow, beginning with Firey's physical intuition and early results, then highlighting major developments in higher dimensions, and finally discussing its complete resolution for smooth, strictly convex hypersurfaces through the works of Andrews, Guan–Ni, Brendle–Choi–Daskalopoulos, and others. If time permits, I will also mention recent extensions, including the capillary Gauss curvature flow and alpha-power Gauss curvature flow.

Valeriia Zhidkova, University of Mannheim, Germany

Title: Optimal control for Kuramoto model: From many-particle Liouville equation to diffusive mean-field problem

Abstract:

We investigate the mean-field optimal control problem of a swarm of Kuramoto oscillators. Using the notion of wrapped distribution, we explain the connection between the stochastic particle system and the mean-field PDE on the periodic domain. In the limit of an infinite number of oscillators, the collective dynamics of the agents' density is described by a diffusive mean-field model in the form of a nonlocal PDE, where the nonlocality arises from the synchronization mechanism. We prove the existence of the optimal control of the mean-field model by using Γ -convergence strategy of the cost functional corresponding to the Liouville equation on the particle level.

POSTER SESSION

- **Sofian Abahmami** (University of Salerno): *Nonlinear infinite-dimensional systems with both unbounded control and observation operators*
- **Mohammed Abdelmalek** (Higher School of Management of Tlemcen): *Some geometric results for weighted Einstein manifolds*
- **Zamurat Ayobami Adegboye** (FUHSO, Nigeria): *Adomian decomposition method Julia algorithm for solving system of nonlinear equations*
- **Fares Alazemi** (Kuwait University): *Improved Berry-Esseen bounds for parameter estimation of a fractional Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process observed at high frequency*
- **Ismail Ali** (Kuwait University): *A time dependent model for the transport of heavy pollutants from ground-level aerial sources*
- **Joannis Alexopoulos** (Karlsruhe Institute of Technology): *Nonlinear dynamics of reaction-diffusion wave trains under large and fully nonlocal modulations*
- **Théo Belin** (University of Stuttgart): *First-Order geometric evolution equations with an internal flow*
- **Rajae Bentahar** (Abdelmalek Essaadi University): *Periodic traveling wave solutions for a Burgers-Hilbert equation with nonlocal velocity*
- **Amna Bibi** (Quaid-i-Azam University): *Soliton solutions and phase portrait analysis of a nonlinear PDE*
- **Gianfranco Carnovale** (Karlsruhe Institute of Technology): *Spectral optimization problems for the magnetic Laplacian*
- **Rui Chen** (Brandenburg University of Technology Cottbus-Senftenberg; Fudan University): *Logarithmic laplacian on complete Riemannian manifolds*
- **Abella Elkabouss** (Ibn Zohr University): *Optimal control of a class of nonlinear PDEs*
- **Lucas Fix** (University of Augsburg): *Effective transmission through an interface with evolving microstructure*

- **Emmanuel Fendzi Donfack** (University of Yaoundé I): *Analytical solutions and phase plot of a fractional nonlinear coupled network including multicomponents — LC blocks*
- **Yuanjiang Han** (University of Münster): *Non existence of thick bubble rings at small Weber numbers*
- **Karol Hajduk** (Military University of Technology): *Global solutions for 3D chemorepulsion*
- **Owen Hearder** (Free University of Berlin): *A fully discrete nonnegativity-preserving FEM for a stochastic heat equation*
- **Ly Duc Hoang** (Humboldt University of Berlin): *Nonlocal-to-local convergence of energy solutions to stochastic PDEs*
- **Hisham Hussein** (School of Mathematical and Computational Sciences): *Tba*
- **René Köhle** (Eindhoven University of Technology): *Adaptive FEM for the Monge-Ampère equation*
- **Gabriel Knöbl** (Ulm University): *Symmetric elastic theta networks*
- **Raed Marabeh** (Qatar University): *Three-Additive splitting methods for Time-Dependent PDEs*
- **Jordan Maraij** (Queen Mary University of London): *Controlled regularity at future null infinity from past asymptotic initial data: the wave equation*
- **Fabian Merz** (Ulm University): *Liftings of non-local Fisher information*
- **Marius Müller** (University of Augsburg): *Obstacle problems for pinned elastic curves*
- **Karolina Pawlak** (Military University of Technology - Warsaw): *Multi-term time-fractional Stefan problem*
- **Prashant Kumar Pandey** (VIT Bhopal University): *Sturm's theorems for generalized derivatives*
- **Ali Raza** (Stellenbosch University): *From single (symmetry) reduction via the optimal system to double reduction via conservation laws for physically interesting partial differential equations*

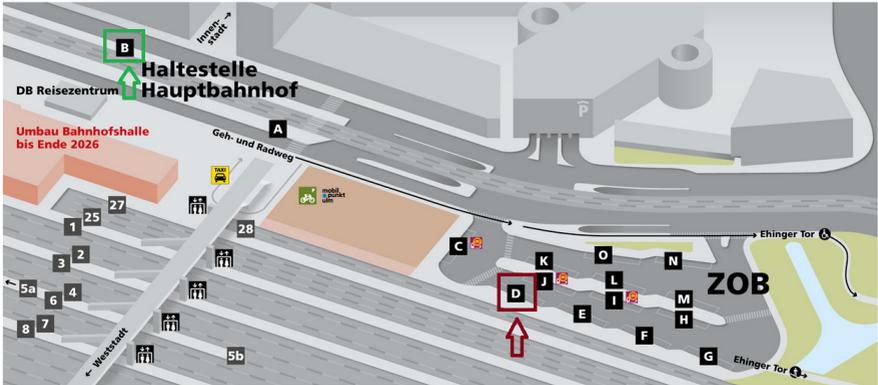
- **Holger Spellmann** (Ulm University): *Gradient system structures for multiscale limits of chemical reaction networks*
- **Chakir Tajani** (Abdelmalek Essaadi University): *Numerical approximation for Biharmonic inverse problem of recovering Robin coefficients*
- **Nils Thorin** (University of Stuttgart): *Validation of modulation equations in nonlinear dispersive wave equations*
- **Amit Tomar** (Bennett University): *Similarity solutions to cylindrical shock waves with monochromatic radiation*
- **Lorenzo Villata** (University of Turin): *Ground states for the nonlinear Schrödinger equation on metric graphs*
- **David Ziener** (Max Planck Institute for Mathematics in the Sciences): *On the stability of the Clifford tori for the capacity functional*

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Sofian Abahmami (Salerno)	Lucas Fix (Augsburg)
Nemat Abazari (Ardabil)	Guy Foghem (Cottbus)
Zamurat Ayobami Adegboye (Nigeria)	Moritz Gau (Berlin)
Mohammed Abdelmalek (Tlemcen)	Nicolai Gerber (Ulm)
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Joannis Alexopoulos (Karlsruhe)	Boris Golubkov (Bielefeld)
Ismail Ali (Kuwait City)	Gianna Götzmann (Augsburg)
Younis Ali (Sukkur)	Sebastian Ha (Aachen)
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Muhammad Ayaz (Kohat)	Owen Hearder (Berlin)
Roza Ayvazyan (Bonn)	Ly Duc Hoang (Berlin)
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Patrick Brkic (Ulm)	Vincent Knauer (Ulm)
Esther Cabezas Rivas (Valencia)	Gabriel Knöbl (Ulm)
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Rohan Didmishe (Leipzig)	Fabian Merz (Ulm)
Stefan Egger (Vienna)	Stéphane Mischler (Paris)
Charles Elbar (Lyon)	Marius Müller (Augsburg)
Abella Elkabouss (Agadir)	Lukas Niebel (Münster)
François Escolan (Paris)	Helena Nussenzweig Lopes (Rio de Janeiro)
Emmanuel Fendzi Donfack (Yaoundé)	Godwin Onwona-Agyeman (Tarkwa)
	Max Orteu Capdevila (Berlin)

Prashant Kumar Pandey (Bhopal)	Jessica Slegers (Sydney; Cottbus)
Christian Parsch (Munich)	Holger Spellmann (Ulm)
Giulio Pascale (Naples)	Tobias Starke (Cottbus)
Karolina Pawlak (Warsaw)	Lukang Sun (Munich)
Jonas Peteranderl (Munich)	Chakir Tajani (Tetouan)
Ilaria Piacentini (Ulm)	Nils Thorin (Stuttgart)
Muhammad Bilal Riaz (Ostrava)	Sebastian Throm (Umeå)
Fabian Rupp (Vienna)	Amit Tomar (Greater Noida)
Nermin Saber (Cairo)	Gayrat Toshpulatov (Münster)
Manfred Sauter (Ulm)	Lorenzo Villata (Turin)
Giuseppe Savaré (Milan)	Shiyuan Wang (Dresden)
Jule Schindler (Erlangen)	Zhonghui Wang (Münster)
André Schlichting (Ulm)	Jeroen Wapstra (Eindhoven)
Manuel Schlierf (Salzburg)	Liangjun Weng (Pisa)
Adrian Schmautz (Ulm)	Tobias Weth (Frankfurt)
Jens Schröder (Erlangen)	Emil Wiedemann (Erlangen)
Lino Schrumpf (Berlin)	Rico Zacher (Ulm)
Asad Shahzad (Faisalabad)	Mohammed Zerguine (Batna)
Abdul Hanan Sheikh (Nawabshah)	Valeriia Zhidkova (Mannheim)
Anurag Singh (Mandi)	David Ziener (Leipzig)
Stefan Skondric (Erlangen)	

BUS STOPS MAP



Haltestelle Hauptbahnhof

- Steig A**
- 1 Söflingen
 - 2 Kubbberg
 - 3 Ludwigsfeld / Wiley
 - 4 Neu-Ulm Kasernstraße
 - 10 Donautal
- Steig B**
- 7 Böfingen
 - 7 Donauhalle
 - 7 Wissenschaftsstadt
 - 9 Jungingen
 - 10 Stadtwerke

ZOB Zentraler Omnibusbahnhof

- Steig C**
- SEV/Schienerersatzverkehr
 - Science Park II
 - Einzingen
- Steig E**
- Donaustetten
- Steig F**
- 4 Neu-Ulm ZUP - Burfelingen
 - SEV Neu-Ulm - Burfelingen
 - 5 Neu-Ulm - Pfuhl
 - 8 Neu-Ulm ZUP - Steinheim
 - 8V Neu-Ulm - Steinheim
 - 8 Steinheim

- Steig G**
- 1 Neu-Ulm Industriegebiet - Ludwigsfeld
 - 7 Senden - Vöhringen - Illertissen
 - 7 Senden - Vöhringen - Illertissen
 - 8V Neu-Ulm - Eßlingen
- Steig H**
- 10 Unterweiler
- Steig I**
- SEV/Schienerersatzverkehr
 - Jungingen
- Steig J**
- SEV/Schienerersatzverkehr
 - Wissenschaftsstadt

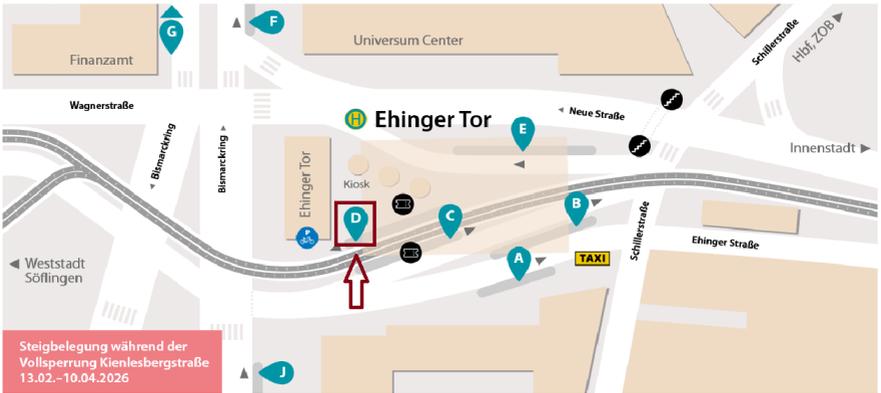
- Steig K**
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 - 71 Neu-Ulm - Holzschwang - Illertissen
 - 77 Neu-Ulm - Finningen - Reutti - Senden
- Steig L**
- 1 Blerkirchberg - Stalg - Vöhringen
 - 1 Blerkirchberg - Stalg - Laupheim
 - 4 Lenees - Amstetten - Geislingen
 - 7 Blerkirchberg - Dietenheim - Illertissen

- Steig M**
- 71 Pfaffenhofen - Weilenhorn
 - 71 Neu-Ulm - Pfuhlher Ried
 - 86 Nersingen - Unterfahlfheim
 - 76 Pfaffenhofen - Beuren - Weilenhorn
 - 678 Nersingen - Günzburg
 - 86 Nersingen - Ichenhausen
 - 8 Böfingen
- Steig N**
- 41 Herrstadt - Langensou
 - 41 Eßlingen - Langensau
- Steig O**
- 1 Erbach - Ehingen
 - 7 Blaustein - Barmaringen



Orientierungsplan Ulm Ehinger Tor

Stand 13.02.2025



Steigbelegung während der Vollsperrung Kienlesbergstraße 13.02. – 10.04.2025

A

- 21 ZOB
- 37 ZOB
- 38 ZOB

B

- 4 Böfingen Süd
- 4 Donauhalle
- 9 Jungingen
- 10 Stadtwerke

C

- 1 Böfingen
- 2 Donauhalle
- 2V ZOB

D

- 1 Söflingen
- 2 Kubbberg
- 3V Science Park II
- 4 Einzingen
- 8V Donaustetten

E

- 4 Wöhringen
- 4 Universität Süd
- 4 Kienlesberg
- 10 Donautal
- 10 Unterweiler/Dellmaringen
- 10 Unterweiler

F

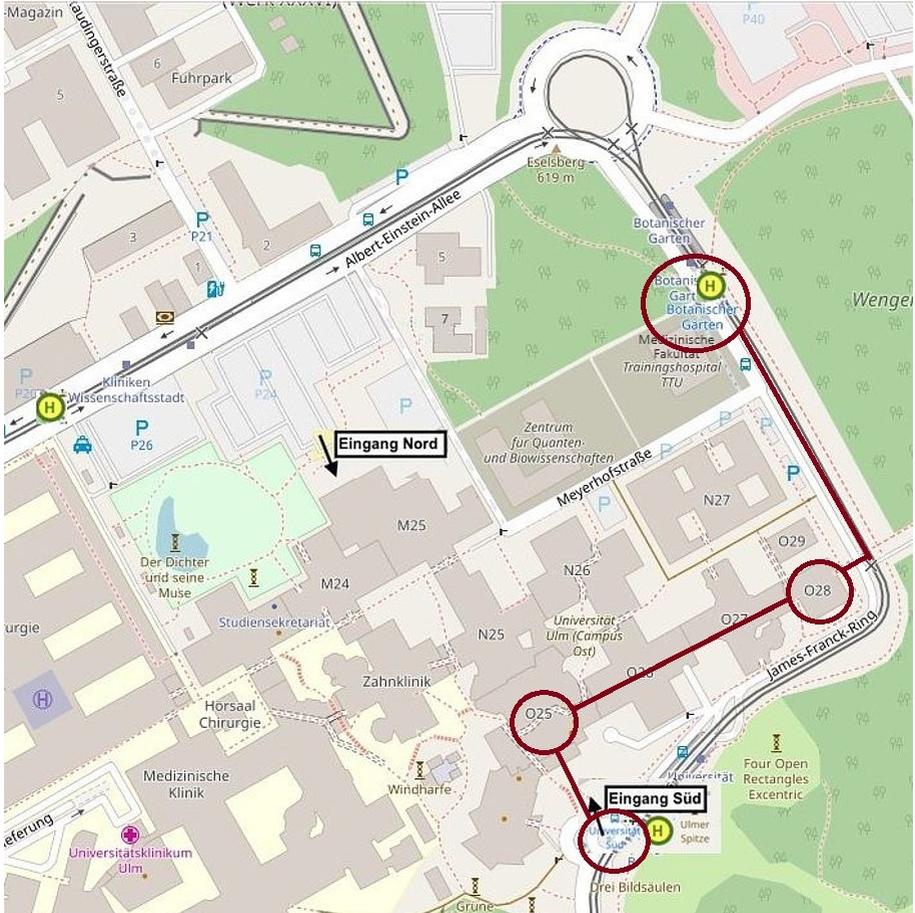
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- 23 Stalg - Vöhringen
- 24 Stalg - Laupheim
- 37 Blaustein - Barmaringen
- 38 Blaustein - Markbrunn
- 49 Dornstadt - Nellingen
- 70 Dietenheim - Illertissen
- 585 Altheim - Gerstetten

G

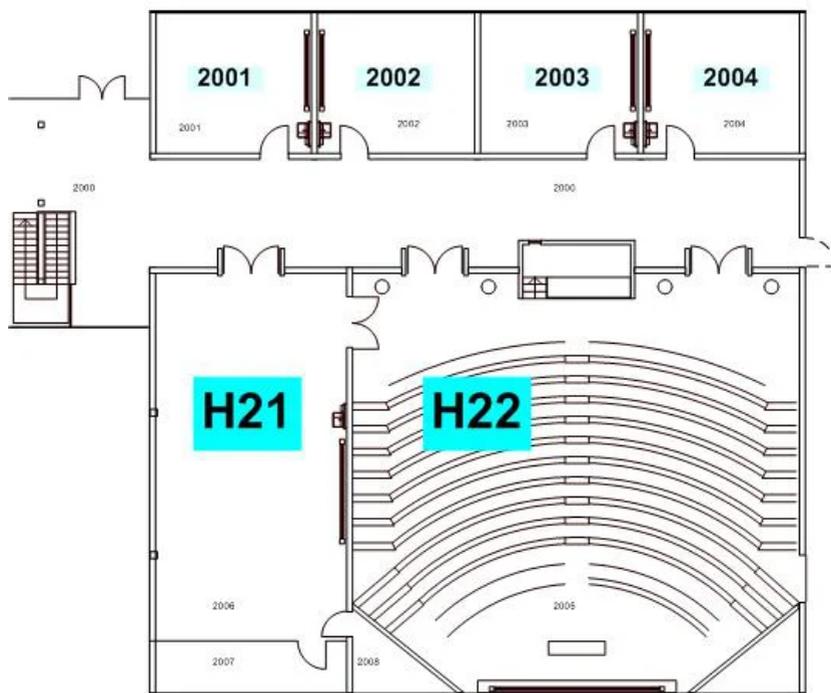
nur Ankunft

J

MAP OF THE UNIVERSITY



O 28 Niveau 2



Compiled and edited by Ilaria Piacentini.

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