Julius Edgar Lilienfeld Prize: Chaotic Dynamics in the Physical Sciences: Some Comments and Examples
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Chaos was first discovered by Poincare in his famous 1887 work on the motion of $N > 2$ bodies interacting through gravitational attraction. Although steady progress was made by mathematicians following Poincare’s work, widespread impact and development of chaos in the physical sciences is only comparatively recent, i.e., approximately starting in the 1970’s. This talk will review this history and give some examples illustrating the types of questions, problems and results arising from perspectives resulting from widespread participation of physical scientists.