



香港浸會大學
HONG KONG BAPTIST UNIVERSITY
Department of Mathematics

普及數學公開講座

Public Lecture on Mathematics

美國最高法院：資料與數據

U.S. Supreme Court: Facts and Figures

陸大章教授

香港浸會大學副校長(學術)

Professor Franklin Luk

HKBU Vice-President (Academic)



Date: 27 March 2009 (Friday)

Time: 4:15-5:15 pm (Preceded by Reception at 3:45 pm)

Venue: WLB203, The Wing Lung Bank Building,
Shaw Campus, Hong Kong Baptist University



摘要

本演講共分三部份：

1. 簡介美國最高法院概況，特別闡述法院的組合成員。美國最高法院並非一定由9位大法官組成，人數也沒有被規定為單數，法院過往的組合曾經是6、8或10名大法官；
2. 簡述美國最高法院於2000年以5比4的票數決定喬治布殊為新一任美國總統的表決，這個表決直至現在都影響全球的政治和金融；
3. 以 The Second Rehnquist Court (1994-2005) 作為個案研究。這個法庭的9名成員維持了11年不變，時間之長在美國史上排名第二，並為過去180年之冠。本部份將會討論以下的數學問題：「怎樣建立一個可以保持票差的低階近似投票模式」。

Abstract

There are three parts in this presentation:

1. A brief introduction to the U.S. Supreme Court is given, with particular emphasis on its composition. A surprising fact is that the number of Supreme Court Justices has not always been nine; indeed, it was never fixed as an odd number. At various times, there were six, eight, and ten Justices.
2. A 5-4 Supreme Court vote in 2000 that selected George W. Bush as the next U.S. President is described in some detail. It was a vote that would impact world politics and finances.
3. The Second Rehnquist Court (1994-2005) is chosen for a case study. This Court had the second longest reign in U.S. history, and the longest in over 180 years. The following Mathematical Problem is discussed: "Construct a low-rank approximation of the voting pattern that preserves the voting margins."

◆◆◆ All are welcome ◆◆◆

The Medium of Instruction: Cantonese

For enquires please contact Ms. Candy Li, 3411 5056.

<http://www.math.hkbu.edu.hk/>



香港浸會大學
HONG KONG BAPTIST UNIVERSITY

Department of Mathematics
數學系

Zhu Lixing, Professor
朱力行教授

27 February 2009

Dear Sir / Madam,

Public Lecture on Mathematics:
U.S. Supreme Court: Facts and Figures

We are pleased to inform you that Prof. Franklin Luk, HKBU Vice-President (Academic), will be delivering a Public Lecture on Mathematics on 27 March 2009 (Friday). On behalf of the Department of Mathematics, Hong Kong Baptist University (HKBU), I would like to invite you and your students to participate in the above event. This lecture is delivered in Cantonese and is suitable for students of Form 4 and above. It provides a valuable opportunity for secondary school students to spark enthusiasm and cultivate interest in studying mathematics.

The lecture will be held at WLB203, The Wing Lung Bank Building, Shaw Campus, Hong Kong Baptist University, Kowloon Tong from 4:15 pm to 5:15 pm (reception at 3:45 pm). Shuttle service from MTR Kowloon Tong Station to the venue is provided upon prior arrangement.

Enclosed please find the poster of the event. If you are interested in joining the event, please kindly fill up the reply slip below and return to us by fax to 3411-5811. Should you have any enquiries, please do not hesitate to contact Ms. Candy Li at 3411-5056. We look forward to seeing you and your students at Prof. Franklin Luk's lecture.

Yours sincerely,

Prof. Zhu Lixing
Head and Professor of Statistics

Reply Slip – Public Lecture on Mathematics (27 March 2009)

(Please complete and return by fax to 3411-5811)

Name of school: _____

Number of participants: _____ (student) _____ (teacher)

Will you require free shuttle service ? Yes No

Contact person: _____

Tel. No.: _____ Fax No.: _____ Email: _____



香港浸會大學
HONG KONG BAPTIST UNIVERSITY

Department of Mathematics
數學系

Zhu Lixing, Professor
朱力行教授

敬啟者：

普及數學公開講座：「美國最高法院：資料與數據」

香港浸會大學數學系榮幸邀得香港浸會大學副校長(學術), 陸大章教授於二零零九年三月二十七日(星期五)主持講座, 主題為「美國最高法院：資料與數據」。我們誠意邀請 貴校學生參與這個活動。是次講座將以廣東話進行, 對象為中四或以上的學生, 我們希望透過這個活動提升年青人對數學的興趣和認識。

這講座將於香港浸會大學逸夫校園永隆銀行商學大樓 WLB203 室舉行, 時間為下午四時十五分至五時十五分(茶會時間為下午三時四十五分)。我們可為 貴校提供由九龍塘港鐵站至會場的穿梭巴士服務, 如需享用是項服務, 請聯絡我們作事先安排。

有關是次講座之詳情, 請參閱隨函附上之海報。如 貴校有興趣參與是次活動, 請填妥下列回條傳真至 3411-5811。如有任何查詢, 歡迎致電 3411-5056 與李小姐聯絡。我們期盼 貴校能撥冗蒞臨參與。

敬祝
教安!

香港浸會大學
數學系系主任



朱力行教授

謹上

二零零九年二月二十七日

回條 — 普及數學公開講座：「美國最高法院：資料與數據」
(二零零九年三月二十七日)
(填妥後請傳真至 3411-5811)

學校名稱 _____
參與人數 (學生) _____ (教師) _____
免費穿梭巴士接載 需要 不需要
聯絡人 _____
電話號碼 _____ 傳真號碼 _____ 電郵 _____