Thursday, October 15

09:00 - 09:50	Guest	F. Giustino	*Recent progress in electron-phonon calculations from first principles*
09:50 - 10:40	Guest	N. Marzari	*The density is not enough*
10:40 - 11:10	Coffee Break		
11:10 - 11:45	p02	E. Maggio	*Bethe-Salpeter approach to correlations andvertex effects*
11:45 - 12:20	p03	M. Aichhorn & E. Assmann	*Electronic, magnetic, and optical properties of manganese pnictides & Maximally localized Wannier functions for strongly correlated electrons*
12:20 - 12:55	p04	M. Ganahl	*Matrix Product State Impurity Solvers for Dynamical Mean Field Theory*
12:55 - 14:25	Lunch (Buffet)		
14:25 - 15:00	p05	F. Libisch	*Size quantization of Dirac fermions in graphene quantum point contacts*
15:00 - 15:35	p09	J. Atanelov	*The magnetic structure of GaFeO3*
15:35 - 16:10	p12	C. Vogler & F. Hofer	*Atomistic and coarse grained simulation of heat assisted recording using FePt and FeRh*
16:10 - 17:40	Coffee Break/Poster Session		
16:40 - 17:40	ViCoM General Meeting (ViCoM members only)		
18:00	Workshop Dinner		

Friday, October 16

09:00 - 09:50	Guest	M. Pavone	*Dye-electrode interfacial electronic features in p-type photoelectrochemical cells: a first-principles perspective*
09:50 - 10:40	Guest	P. Hansmann	*Electronic interactions in effective cuprate models beyond a Cu Hubbard U*
10:40 - 11:10	Coffee Break		
11:10 - 11:45	p06	A. Gottlieb	*Concepts of correlation for electron systems*
11:45 - 12:20	p07	P. Blaha	*NMR in molecules, insulators and metals*
12:20 - 12:55	p14	D. Toneian	*Extension of Multiparticle Collision Dynamics for Complex Fluids*
12:55 - 14:25	Lunch (@Culinarium)		
14:25 - 15:00	p13	T. Morawietz	*Extending length and time scales of ab initio molecular dynamics: Development of efficient, accurate and reactive neural network potentials for water*
15:00 - 15:35	p16	S. Andergassen	*The cfRG approach for low-energy effective models: bandwidth renormalization from Coulombic screening*
15:35 - 16:10	p15	B. Kim	*Spin fluctuations driven Lifshitz-like metal-to-insulator transition in NaOsO3 with strong relativistic renormalization*