

4. The Berlin Universities

Humboldt Universität (HU Berlin) is Berlin's oldest university, founded in 1810 as the University of Berlin by the liberal Prussian educational reformer and linguist Wilhelm von Humboldt, whose university model has strongly influenced other European and Western universities.



Today, Humboldt University is a state university with a large number of students (29,700 in the Winter semester 2010/ 2011 of which 17% were foreign students). The university is made up of eleven departments (Fakultäten), several central institutes and interdisciplinary centers. The teaching and research profile of Humboldt University encompasses all main disciplines of the humanities, the social and cultural sciences, human medicine, agricultural science as well as mathematics and the natural sciences.

Its main building is located in the center of Berlin at the boulevard Unter den Linden. Most institutes are located in the center of Berlin, around the main building, except the natural science institutes, which are located at Adlershof in the south of Berlin.



Institute of Mathematics: <http://www.mathematik.hu-berlin.de/>

Freie Universität (FU Berlin) was founded in 1948 by students and staff who were relegated because of their political views from Humboldt University of Berlin, which at the time was controlled by the authorities of the Soviet sector. FU Berlin is one of the largest universities in Germany, offering degree courses in more than a hundred subjects for 33,200 students of which 18% come from outside of Germany (2010/11). Research at the university is focused on the humanities, social sciences, medicine and natural sciences.



The university has 12 departments, three interdisciplinary central institutes and other central service institutions. Most of the university's facilities are located in the Dahlem district of the southwest Berlin district of Steglitz-Zehlendorf.



Institute of Mathematics:
<http://www.math.fu-berlin.de/en/index.html>

Technische Universität (TU Berlin) was founded in 1879 and has about 29,500 students. TU Berlin is one of the largest technical universities in Germany. It also has a high proportion of foreign students: 20% in the winter semester 2010/11.

TU Berlin was formed under the name Royal Technical College of Charlottenburg by merging the preexisting Building Academy (est. 1799) and the Vocational Academy (est. 1829). From 1916 it also included the former Mining Academy, which was founded in 1770. It was closed after World War II on 20 April 1945 and reestablished on 9 April 1946 under its current name.

TU Berlin is divided into seven departments covering over 50 subjects. The main campus is located in the district of Charlottenburg.



Institute of Mathematics:

http://www.math.tu-berlin.de/lfM/index_en.html

Mathe-Café at TU

On the 8th floor of the math building, there is a Mathe-café (room MA 844), a student-run café only for math students where you can meet fellow students, discuss math problems and ideas and, of course, have coffee, tea, or a snack.

Institutstee at FU

Every Wednesday at 4 pm during the semester at FU Arnimallee 3 room 006, there is a \$T\$ (Der mathematische Tee – The Mathematical Tea). It is only for math students. You can meet fellow students and discuss math problems and ideas.

<http://ehrhart.math.fu-berlin.de/tee.html>