Professor Ngaiming MOK
Edmund and Peggy Tse Professor in Mathematics
Chair Professor of the Department of Mathematics, The University of Hong Kong

Professor Ngaiming Mok left Hong Kong after high school in 1975, obtaining an MA at Yale in 1978 and a PhD at Stanford in 1980. He embarked on his career at Princeton University and later served as a Professor at Columbia University and at Université de Paris (Orsay), before returning to Hong Kong in 1994 to be a Chaired Professor at The University of Hong Kong (HKU). He has become the Director of the Institute of Mathematical Research at HKU since 1999 and is currently the Edmund and Peggy Tse Professor in Mathematics.

Mok is a leading researcher in complex geometry in the world arena. He has made numerous research breakthroughs, highlighted by a dozen articles published the flagship journals, the *Annals of Mathematics*, *Inventiones Mathematicae*, *Journal of the European Mathematical Society* (JEMS) and *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* (PNAS).

He distinguishes himself by the ability to cross-fertilize knowledge from different research fields to solve central problems in complex analysis, differential geometry and algebraic geometry, as evidenced by his solutions of the generalised Frankel conjecture in differential geometry, the Lazarsfeld problem and the generalised Kodaira-Spencer problem (with J.-M. Hwang) in algebraic geometry, and the Ax-Schanuel conjecture for Shimura varieties (with J. Pila and J. Tsimerman) as an analogue of a celebrated conjecture in transcendental number theory, with amazing applications to Diophantine equations.

Through pioneering research, Mok has built interfaces between research fields, such as developing (with J.-M. Hwang) the theory of varieties of minimal rational tangents (VMRTs) as a differential-geometric theory to solve many open problems in algebraic geometry. Mok has proven many definitive results on rigidity phenomena in complex geometry, drawing techniques from a wide range of expertise encompassing linear and nonlinear partial differential equations, Lie theory, harmonic analysis and ergodic theory on top of methods from complex analysis, differential geometry and algebraic geometry.

Mok was an Invited Speaker at ICM in 1994 after he had taken up his Chaired Professorship at HKU, and has been invited again as Plenary Speaker for the 2026 congress. He is a Member of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), a Fellow of the Hong Kong Academy of Sciences and a Fellow of the AMS.

Mok's academic accolades include the Sloan Fellowship (1984), the Presidential Young Investigator Award (1985), the Croucher Senior Fellowship Award (Hong Kong, 1998), the State Natural Science Award (China, 2007), the Bergman Prize (2009), the Chern Prize of the International Congress of Chinese Mathematicians (2022), the Future Science Prize in Mathematics and Computer Science (2022), the Tan Kah Kee Award in Mathematics and Physics (CAS, 2022), and the Frontier of Science Award of the International Congress of Basic Science (2023). Mok served on the Fields Medal Committee for ICM 2010, and on the Selection Committee for the Shaw Prize in Mathematical sciences from 2023 to 2025.