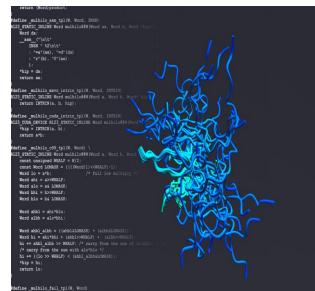
## Do you like hard problems?

$$\Delta A_{a \to b} = -k_B T \sum_{k=1}^{N} \ln \left\langle \exp \left[ -\frac{\mathcal{H}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{p}; \lambda_{k+1}) - \mathcal{H}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{p}; \lambda_k)}{k_B T} \right] \right\rangle$$

Join us to learn about career opportunities at

## D. E. Shaw Research





Gates and Hillman Centers 8102 Thursday, February 23, 2017, 4:30 PM

Information session will be followed by networking.
All majors are welcome. Dinner will be provided!

**D E Shaw Research**