

Analytical Chemistry for a Better Environment 分析化學於環境改善之應用

Dr. CHAN Ka Long Donald
Department of Chemistry
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Analytical chemistry is a measurement science applied across industry, medicine and all fields of sciences. For example, it plays a critical role in monitoring air quality, detecting trace contaminants in water and engineering sustainable green technologies. This lecture explores how analytical methods could drive environmental protection and sustainability.

Throughout the lecture, we will discuss the fundamental principles and practical applications of advanced analytical techniques including spectrometry for identifying heavy metals, chromatography for separating complex organic mixtures and material characterisation for evaluating novel environmental sensors and catalysts. This lecture highlights how understanding our chemical world allows us to protect it, demonstrating analytical chemistry as the foundational tool in shaping a cleaner, safer and more sustainable future.

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face / Online
Language of Talk:	English / Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S.4 or above (Prefer students who study Chemistry)
Talk Duration:	45 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	December 2026 and April - July 2027
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

Dr. CHAN Ka Long Donald obtained his B.Sc. and Ph.D. in Chemistry from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in 2012 and 2017 respectively. He subsequently joined the local research and development sectors, working on improvement and commercialization of nano-structured materials and functional polymers. In 2019, he returned to The Chinese University of Hong Kong as a Lecturer. He is also serving as a Deputy Director of the Natural Sciences Programme. His research interests focus on analytical chemistry and environmental applications of advanced materials.

陳家朗博士分別於 2012 年及 2017 年取得香港中文大學化學理學士學位及哲學博士學位。他隨後在本地的研發部門工作，致力推動納米結構材料和功能性聚合物的改良及商品化。他於 2019 年重返香港中文大學成為講師，現時亦擔任自然科學課程副主任。他的研究興趣集中在分析化學和先進材料於環境領域的應用。

Unveiling the Mystery of Common Narcotics 淺談常見毒品的化學結構及其研發過程

*Professor LEE Hung Kay
Department of Chemistry
The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

A drug is a chemical substance that affects an individual in such a way as to bring about physiological, emotional or behavioural changes. A drug can be a natural product (e.g. an alkaloid) or a synthetic compound (a semi-synthetic or synthetic drug). To date, a wide variety of drugs have been developed for diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of various diseases. Unfortunately, some of these substances are liable to abuse. Morphine, an alkaloid isolated from opium, is one of the most effective pain-killer drugs. Codeine and heroin are close analogues of morphine. Codeine is used as a cough suppressant, whereas heroin is a powerful narcotic analgesic. Fentanyl is a synthetic opioid drug. Cocaine, isolated from coca plants, is the most potent stimulant of natural origin, whilst amphetamine is a synthetic stimulant drug. Ketamine is commonly used in veterinary anaesthesia. Etomidate has been used as a short-acting anaesthetic agent. In this talk, we look at the development, chemical structures and activities of these common soft drugs.

藥物是化學物品，服用後能引致生理上、情緒上及行為上出現改變。藥物大致可分為兩類：一類為天然產物（如生物鹼），另一類可在實驗室裡製備（半合成或全合成藥物）。今天，人們研製出不同種類的藥物，用作診斷、治療或防治各種疾病。可惜部份藥物常被濫用。嗎啡是一種從罌粟提取出來的生物鹼，具有強力的鎮痛作用。可待因和海洛英可從罌粟經化學方法提煉而成。可待因用作止咳藥物，而海洛英是一種強力的麻醉鎮痛類毒品。芬太尼是一種合成的鴉片類藥物。可卡因是從古柯樹葉提取出來的一種生物鹼，屬強力興奮劑。安非他明屬合成的興奮劑藥物。氯胺酮是一種用於動物手術的麻醉劑。「太空油」是一種新興毒品，主要成分為依托咪酯，曾用作靜脈注射的短效麻醉藥。此講座將探討這些常見軟性藥物的研製過程、化學結構及其特性。

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face
Language of Talk:	English / Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S.4 or above
Talk Duration:	45 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	December 2026 - July 2027
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

Professor LEE Hung Kay (李鴻基) obtained his B.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees at The Chinese University of Hong Kong. After completing his Ph.D. study, he spent two years as a Postdoctoral Scholar at California Institute of Technology. He joined The Chinese University of Hong Kong as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Chemistry in 1997, and he is now an Associate Professor in the Department. His research interest focuses on synthesis and structural characterisation of low-valent organo-transition metal and rare earth metal complexes.

Application of Essential Oil for Hand-Made Skin Care Products**香薰油在手工護膚品中的應用**

*Dr. LO Chui Man Cat
Department of Chemistry
The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

Essential oil is a form of aromatic volatile oil derived from plants. For thousands of years, it has been utilized in various everyday applications, such as aromatherapy, cosmetics, home products, and mosquito repellents. Each type of essential oil contains unique major components that provide distinct benefits. For example, Tea Tree oil is effective for treating acne, skin fungal infections, and insect bites. Peppermint oil helps relieve symptoms of the common cold, flu, and other respiratory issues. Lemongrass oil is recognized for its ability to alleviate stress, anxiety, and depression, while Citronella oil is mainly employed as a mosquito repellent.

In this Popular Science Talk, we will explore the extraction methods of essential oils from plants. We will also demonstrate simple procedures for making your own skincare products, giving you the chance to try them at home.

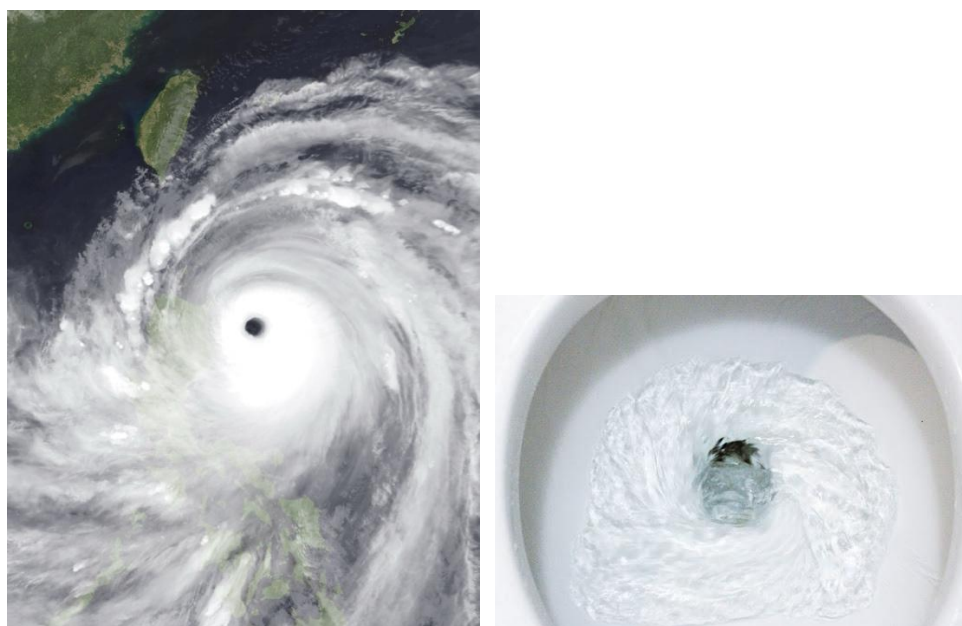
Presentation Mode:	Face to Face / Online
Language of Talk:	Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S.4 or above
Talk Duration:	45 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	October 2026 – July 2027 (Afternoon only)
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

Dr. LO Chui Man Cat (盧翠雯) is a Lecturer in the Department of Chemistry, The Chinese University of Hong Kong. She received her Bachelor of Science (1st Class Hons) in Chemistry and Doctor of Philosophy in Chemistry from The Chinese University of Hong Kong. Her teaching and research mainly focus on the application of chemistry in daily life.

Does Water Always Swirl Counterclockwise in the Northern Hemisphere in the Toilet?
在北半球馬桶水流漩渦一定會逆時針轉動嗎？

Dr. AU YEUNG Yee Man Andie
Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

It has been an urban myth that water swirls counterclockwise in the toilet when you are in the northern hemisphere. Coriolis force is believed to be behind this swirling myth. We do see the effect of Coriolis force in natural phenomena such as typhoon (or as they call hurricanes in the Atlantic). While Coriolis effect in fluid motion is observed on Earth (and some other planets), can we really see that in our toilet bowls?



Picture 1: Typhoon Mangkhut (credits: NASA)

Picture 2: Water swirling in a toilet bowl (credits: internet)

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face / Online
Language of Talk:	English / Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S.3 or above
Talk Duration:	45 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	October 2026 – April 2027 (Afternoon only)
Equipment:	PowerPoint with projector, microphone

Dr AU-YEUNG Yee Man Andie joined CUHK as an Assistant Lecturer in the Faculty of Science in 2016 and she is now a Lecturer in Earth and Environmental Sciences Programme. She has been working on atmospheric science research projects and is particularly interested in tropical meteorology. The projects she has worked on include exploring the opportunities to use computer simulation models to make typhoon seasonal forecasts in the Western North Pacific region and how urbanization (or land surface roughness) could affect TC moving tracks.

歐陽綺雯博士於 2016 年以助理講師身份加入香港中文大學，現為地球與環境科學課程講師。在加入中大前，他一直從事有關大氣科學研究，當中對熱帶氣象學尤其有興趣。相關經驗包括研究用電腦模擬方式去預測西北太平洋颱風季度活動，以及城市化對颱風路徑的潛在影響。

The Secrets of Rainbows

彩虹睇真D

Dr. LI Kwan Kit Ronald

Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Rainbows are among nature's most familiar sights, yet they hide fascinating scientific secrets. In this talk, we will explore why a rainbow's position depends on the height of the Sun, and how rare full-circle rainbows can form. We will uncover the mystery of Alexander's dark band between double rainbows, explain some unusual extra bands, and discover the surprising existence of third or even fourth rainbows. Along the way, we will see how rainbows provide a unique window into atmospheric science and the behaviour of light in Earth's atmosphere. Finally, we will discuss how climate change may influence the occurrence of rainbows in the future, revealing how these beautiful arcs connect atmospheric science and our changing world.

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face / Online
Language of Talk:	English / Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S.4 or above
Talk Duration:	45 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	January 2027 - July 2027 (Afternoon only)
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

Dr. LI Kwan Kit Ronald is an Assistant Lecturer in Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, at The Chinese University of Hong Kong. He received his Ph.D. degree in Atmospheric Physics from the University of Oxford. He is currently teaching courses in clouds and atmospheric dynamics.

Air Quality Study At Multiple Spatiotemporal Scales 空氣品質的多時空尺度研究

*Professor ZHAI Shixian
Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences
The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

How much do we know about the air we breathe in? In addition to the ubiquitous nitrogen and oxygen, what else is in the atmosphere, and where do they come from? You must have heard of the stratospheric ozone layer, which protects us from UV radiation. But how about ozone at the surface atmosphere near human habitation? Where does it come from, and what are the impacts of surface ozone? We have been hearing about PM_{2.5} in headlines over the past decade, but what is it composed of, and where does PM_{2.5} come from? Do you know the past and current situations of PM_{2.5} pollution and what efforts we have taken to reduce the pollution? Let's together explore the air composition and gain a better understanding of the air we breathe every day. More importantly, let us learn how we can contribute to protecting air quality in our daily lives.

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face
Language of Talk:	English
Suitable Level:	S.1 or above
Talk Duration:	45 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	October 2026 – July 2027 (Tuesday and Thursday only)
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

Professor ZHAI Shixian is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, the Chinese University of Hong Kong. She received her BEng degree in Atmospheric Physics (Lightning Protection) from Nanjing University of Information Science and Technology (NUIST) and a Master's degree from the Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences. For her Ph.D., Shixian was jointly trained by Harvard University and NUIST, after which she worked as a postdoc and research associate at Harvard University before joining CUHK as an Assistant Professor.

Shixian's research focuses on atmospheric chemistry and air quality, spanning from city scales to regional scales and then to global scales. With the aim of better understanding atmospheric composition and its climate and ecological implications, Shixian's research group interprets an ensemble of data observed from surface, aircraft, and satellite platforms with state-of-the-art atmospheric chemistry models.

Can a Healthy Gut Give You Good Protection from Diseases?**健康的腸道能保護您免受疾病的侵害嗎？**

Professor CHEUNG Chi Keung Peter

School of Life Sciences

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Gut health is a current hot topic that attracts great attention in the public. Health food products such as probiotics, prebiotics and synbiotics targeting a balanced gut microbiota are making multiple health claims for the prevention and treatment of human disease. What is the science behind that a healthy gut can maintain good health? How to keep our gut healthy simply by our daily diet without the use of expensive supplements? In this talk, I will give some answers to the above questions with the aim of conveying a message of the importance of a healthy living.

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face / Online
Language of Talk:	English / Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S.4 or above
Talk Duration:	45 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	November 2026, March – April 2027 (Afternoon only)
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

Professor CHEUNG Chi Keung Peter received his PhD from the University of New South Wales in Australia and is the current Director of Food Research Centre and Associate Director of the Food and Nutritional Sciences Programme at the Chinese University of Hong Kong. Professor Cheung's primary research interest is on functional foods with a main focus on dietary fiber/non-starch polysaccharides, especially their effect on gut microbiota and their potential application as novel prebiotics. He is the current associate editor of Bioactive Carbohydrates and Dietary Fiber and editorial board member of a number of international food journals. He is the author or coauthor of over 200 SCI publications. He is the current Vice-chairman of the International Food Safety Association, advisor of the Hong Kong Nutrition Association and the Hong Kong Public Health Inspector Association.

How AI Can Revolutionize Modern Food Production and Safety?**人工智能如何改變現代食品生產和安全？**

Professor CHEUNG Chi Keung Peter

School of Life Sciences

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is rapidly transforming modern food production and safety by integrating modern technologies and building intelligent control systems that provide rapid solutions for the entire food supply chain from farm to fork. The impact of AI on food production include improving agriculture, facilitating crop classification, developing formulation and new food products, etc. AI also enhances food safety by eliminating hazardous chemicals, identifying pest and disease as well as food spoilage, building food traceability, etc. In this talk, I will highlight some AI-powered innovations in food production and safety with a view to better understand the multifaceted impact of AI in our society.

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face / Online
Language of Talk:	English / Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S.4 or above
Talk Duration:	45 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	November 2026, March – April 2027 (Afternoon only)
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

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Will There Be Enough Food to Feed the 9 Billion World Population in 2047?
2047年是否有足夠的糧食養活世界 90 億人口？

Professor CHEUNG Chi Keung Peter
School of Life Sciences
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

It is predicted that the world population will reach a staggering 9 billion in 2047. Therefore, an urgent problem we are going to face is that will there be sufficient food to feed such huge population, giving that the resources on our earth is limited. To solve this problem, a concerted effort from different countries, government policy makers, corporations, food producers and even individuals have an important role to play. In this talk, I will discuss with you some suggested solutions to tackle this problem from the food and nutritional sciences perspective. Most important, I hope to bring your awareness to this global issue so that you can also make your own contributions to address this issue for this and the future generations.

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face / Online
Language of Talk:	English / Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S.4 or above
Talk Duration:	45 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	November 2026, March – April 2027 (Afternoon only)
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

Professor CHEUNG Chi Keung Peter received his PhD from the University of New South Wales in Australia and is the current Director of Food Research Centre and Associate Director of the Food and Nutritional Sciences Programme at the Chinese University of Hong Kong. Professor Cheung's primary research interest is on functional foods with a main focus on dietary fiber/non-starch polysaccharides, especially their effect on gut microbiota and their potential application as novel prebiotics. He is the current associate editor of Bioactive Carbohydrates and Dietary Fiber and editorial board member of a number of international food journals. He is the author or coauthor of over 200 SCI publications. He is the current Vice-chairman of the International Food Safety Association, advisor of the Hong Kong Nutrition Association and the Hong Kong Public Health Inspector Association.

EarthBioGenome Project: Hong Kong
香港地球生物基因組計劃

Professor HUI Ho Lam Jerome
School of Life Sciences
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Understanding the biodiversity on Earth is more than just scientific interests, as it can also inform how to maximise the utilisation of its resources in a sustainable way. This is both scientifically and socially important. In terms of science, it will allow better fundamental understanding of the evolution and interactions of organisms on earth, and socially, it will allow new applications development as well as using the resources in a sustainable way. The Earth BioGenome Project, which has been described as a moonshot project for biology, aims to sequence, catalogue, and analyse the genomes of all eukaryotes on Earth, including animals, fungi, and plants. The benefits of revealing these genomes will form an informative base to solve many current issues in human society, including but not limited to increasing the understanding of how biodiversity is evolving under climate change, conservation of endangered species, provision of ecosystem services, to discover the hidden biological knowledge for new technological inventions and development. In this talk, I will introduce to the audience the past and ongoing efforts of the EarthBioGenome Project Hong Kong (EBPHK).

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face / Online
Language of Talk:	English / Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S.4 or above
Talk Duration:	45 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	January – February, June - July 2027
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

Professor HUI Ho Lam Jerome (許浩霖) is the Professor of the School of Life Sciences, and Director of the Biology Programme at The Chinese University of Hong Kong. He is also the Director of the Master of Biodiversity, Environmental Management, Sustainability and Technology. He received his doctoral degree and postdoctoral training from The University of Oxford, and his current main research interests include comparative genomics, invertebrates biology, zoology, agriculture biotechnology, marine biotechnology, molecular ecology, conservation of biodiversity, and evolutionary biology. He leads the EarthBioGenome Project Hong Kong, which comprises of all 8 local universities.

Lessons from Tiny Teachers: What Fruit Flies have Taught Us about Learning and Memory

小老師的教導：果蠅教會了我們什麼關於學習和記憶的知識

*Dr. KOON Chun Alex
School of Life Sciences
The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

“Without memory, we are nothing.” Memory is essential to all our lives. Without memory of the past, it is impossible to operate in the present or plan for the future. Without memory, we wouldn't be able to learn anything at all. Since ancient times, enhancing memory has been one of mankind's greatest dreams. Our brain is made up of approximately 100 billion neurons. During learning, neurons must construct new synapses to communicate with one another, thereby forming a neural network; and our memories rely on these synapses and networks to be maintained. To date, scientists have accumulated over 150 years of research on learning and memory. What have we learned so far? Are there “super drugs” for memory? How about improving student learning in the educational setting? In this lecture, we will discuss some of the scientific milestones and explore some of the answers.

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face / Online
Language of Talk:	English / Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S.4 or above
Talk Duration:	60 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	October 2026 (Monday, Wednesday and Friday), January – April 2027 (Wednesday and Friday)
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

Dr. Alex Chun Koon is a Senior Lecturer in the School of Life Sciences at The Chinese University of Hong Kong and Assistant Director of the Cell and Molecular Biology Programme. He received his B.Sc. in Biochemistry from Boston College and his Ph.D. in Biomedical Sciences (concentration in Neuroscience) from the University of Massachusetts Chan Medical School. He has over 20 years of experience as a neuroscience researcher, focusing on topics, such as synaptic plasticity, learning & memory, and neurodegenerative diseases. As a full-time educator, he actively promotes a lively/ humourous teaching style to create a more enjoyable learning experience for students and to enhance their learning effectiveness. He was a recipient of the Faculty Exemplary Teaching Award in 2024.

A New Direction in Medicine: Gene and Stem Cell Therapy Technology

醫學新方向：基因與幹細胞治療技術

*Professor KWAN Kin Ming
School of Life Sciences
The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

Genes control many aspects of our life. Thus, when there is something wrong with our gene, usually it will result in some sort of disease condition. The advancement in molecular biology and genetic engineering allows scientists to manipulate genes in our body. On the other hand, stem cells are the cellular origin of many different tissues and organs. By studying the biology of stem cells and research on how to induce stem cells to become various cell types of different tissues, scientists are finding out new hope in medicine, which is using stem cells to offer the possibility of a renewable source of replacement cells and tissues. And by combining gene therapy and stem cell technology, scientists are also searching for new direction in medicine through manipulating genes and stem cells so as to offer the possibility of treating different diseases, conditions and disabilities such as Parkinson's and Alzheimer's diseases, diabetes, immunodeficiency, heart disease, and etc. A broad review and the current advancement of the gene and stem cell therapy will be discussed.

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face / Online
Language of Talk:	English / Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S.4 or above
Talk Duration:	45 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	October 2026 – July 2027
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

Professor KWAN Kin Ming (關健明) received his B.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees from The University of Hong Kong in 1990 and 1998 respectively. He then pursued his postdoctoral training in transgenic mouse technology and developmental biology at the University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center USA. He joined The Chinese University of Hong Kong in 2006 and he is now the Associate Dean (Education) of the Faculty of Science and Professor in the School of Life Sciences. He awarded the Exemplary Teaching Award of CUHK in 2009, 2013 and 2022 and Vice-Chancellor's Exemplary Teaching Award in 2022. His current research interest focuses on mouse genetics, developmental biology and organogenesis.

Looks Beneath the Surface: How Earthworms Save the Earth?**探索表面之下：蚯蚓如何拯救地球？**

*Dr. LAW Man Suet Michelle
School of Life Sciences
The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

Earthworms are often overlooked, yet they are some of nature's most powerful ecosystem engineers. Through their feeding, burrowing, and casting activities, earthworms help soil breathe, retain water, cycle nutrients, and store carbon. In recent years, scientists have recognized earthworms as a vital nature-based solution for addressing environmental challenges, from soil degradation to climate change. In this talk, I will explore how earthworms contribute to healthier, more resilient soils and why protecting these remarkable creatures is key to sustaining life on Earth.

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face / Online
Language of Talk:	Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S.3 or above
Talk Duration:	40 mins
Audience Size:	20 - 80
Speaker Availability:	December 2026 – July 2027
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

Dr. LAW Man Suet Michelle (羅文雪) is a Lecturer at School of Life Sciences, CUHK teaching Biology and Environmental Sciences. Michelle obtained her Bachelor's degree in Ecology and Biodiversity and MPhil degree in Social Science from The University of Hong Kong and subsequently her PhD degree in Geography and Resource Management at CUHK. Her research interests are soil ecology and ecosystem functioning, and environmental education. She is also ISA Certified Arborist and holder of Lantra Awards certificate (UK).

The Amazing Marine Biodiversity of Hong Kong

*Professor McIlroy, Shelby
School of Life Sciences
The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

In its most simple form, biodiversity is "Life on Earth". As cities grow, they impact the diversity of wildlife around. For coastal cities such as Hong Kong, those impacts extend into nearby oceans and influence an abundance of marine biodiversity. The marine environment of Hong Kong has changed dramatically in the past century but there remains a surprisingly high biodiversity in local waters including more than 80 species of corals. Here we will talk about how scientists' study marine biodiversity in Hong Kong, show photos of the many different creatures that inhabit local waters, and consider how Hong Kong fits into a global picture of conservation. Information on past and current patterns of marine biodiversity help to provide a better understanding of coastal habitats worldwide, including which management actions may have the most positive impact on preserving marine life.

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face
Language of Talk:	English
Suitable Level:	S.1 or above
Talk Duration:	30 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	January – April 2027
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

Professor McIlroy, Shelby is an Assistant Professor in the School of Life Sciences at the The Chinese University of Hong Kong. She earned her B.Sc. at the University of Florida, a master's degree in marine science at Moss Landing Marine Laboratories in Monterey Bay, California, and then her Ph.D. in Evolution and Ecology from the University of Buffalo in New York. She has been studying marine life in Hong Kong for the last ten years and uses genetic tools to understand the past, present, and future of marine ecosystems.

Life Science in Daily Life 日常生活中的生命科學

Prof. NGO Chi Ki Jacky
School of Life Sciences
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Life science is the study of all living organisms and life processes at all levels from ecological to molecular. While many people refer life science as biology, it is an enormous field of study that also covers genetics, molecular biology, cell biology, biochemistry, food science, biotechnology, ecology, and more. The knowledge of life science teaches us to respect and love the nature and all life forms. It also plays a substantial role in human welfare and helps to create many of our daily needs ranging from food to medicine. In this talk, we will explore how the principles of life sciences are applied in everyday life.

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face
Language of Talk:	English / Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S.3 or above
Talk Duration:	50 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	December 2026 - July 2027 (Afternoon only)
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

Professor NGO Chi Ki Jacky (敖志祺) received his B.Sc., M.Sc., and Ph.D. degrees from the University of California San Diego in 2000, 2003, and 2006 respectively. He then pursued his postdoctoral training in the Division of Hemostasis and Thrombosis at the Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center of Harvard Medical School. He joined The Chinese University of Hong Kong in 2009 and he is now an Associate Professor in the School of Life Sciences and the Director of the Biochemistry Program. His current research interest focuses on the structure-function studies of proteins and RNA that are important for cancer development and rare neurodegenerative diseases, and structure-based drug discovery against these diseases.

From AI to Medicines: How Structural Biology and Basic Science Save Lives 從人工智能到藥物研發：結構生物學與基礎科學如何拯救生命

*Professor NGO Chi Ki Jacky
School of Life Sciences
The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

Seeing is believing. To understand how biological macromolecules like RNA, proteins, etc. function and sustain life, scientists rely on a special field of research called structural biology to look at their 3D structures and study how they carry out their functions. However, due to their small sizes, it is no simple task to visualize the macromolecules at atomic detail. Structural biologists thus need to integrate the principles of molecular biology, biochemistry, and biophysics and rely on special techniques like X-ray crystallography, nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy, and single-particle cryo-electron microscopy to visualize macromolecular structures. But these methods are slow, often taking years to solve a single structure.

AI has changed that. AlphaFold, developed by Google DeepMind, predicts a protein's 3D structure from its sequence alone, matching experimental accuracy in many cases — work that won its developers the 2024 Nobel Prize in Chemistry. Structures that once took years can now be predicted in minutes, with AlphaFold's database covering nearly all known proteins freely available to researchers worldwide.

Understanding these structures reveals how macromolecules work together to keep us healthy, how diseases arise, and where drugs might bind to stop them — a structure-guided approach to drug discovery now accelerated by AI. In this talk, we'll explore the major and recent developments in structural biology, from classical techniques to the AI revolution, and how the 3D structures of macromolecules are driving drug discovery for diseases including COVID-19.

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face
Language of Talk:	English / Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S.5 or above
Talk Duration:	50 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	December 2026 - July 2027 (Afternoon only)
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

Professor NGO Chi Ki Jacky (敖志祺) received his B.Sc., M.Sc., and Ph.D. degrees from the University of California San Diego in 2000, 2003, and 2006 respectively. He then pursued his postdoctoral training in the Division of Hemostasis and Thrombosis at the Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center of Harvard Medical School. He joined The Chinese University of

Hong Kong in 2009 and he is now an Associate Professor in the School of Life Sciences and the Director of the Biochemistry Program. His current research interest focuses on the structure-function studies of proteins and RNA that are important for cancer development and rare neurodegenerative diseases, and structure-based drug discovery against these diseases.

Evolution of Animal Flight 動物飛行的演化

Prof. PITTMAN Michael David
School of Life Sciences
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

For over 150 years, birds, bats and pterosaurs were the only vertebrate animals known to use flapping flight. In this talk, Dr. Michael Pittman will share recent research by his team that shows why some bird-like feathered dinosaurs were also flapping flyers. Dr. Pittman will discuss what these new findings mean for our understanding of flight evolution during the age of dinosaurs.

在過去150年間，在脊椎動物中只有雀鳥、蝙蝠及翼龍被認為能夠使用撲翼方法飛行。在本之講座中，文嘉棋博士將會分享他的研究團隊的最新發現，解釋為何部份與鳥類相似並有羽毛的恐龍也有撲翼飛行的能力。文博士將會討論這些新發現能如何協助我們進一步了解在恐龍時代飛行能力的進化過程。

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face / Online
Language of Talk:	English / Cantonese / Mandarin
Suitable Level:	S.4 or above
Talk Duration:	45 minutes
Audience Size:	30 or above
Speaker Availability:	January - July 2027
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

Prof. PITTMAN Michael David (文嘉棋) is the Assistant Dean (Research) of the Faculty of science and he is also an Associate Professor in the School of Life Sciences at The Chinese University of Hong Kong. He earned a BSc in Geology, MSc in Geoscience (Palaeobiology) and PhD in Palaeobiology from University College London. His research interest in dinosaur palaeobiology covers anatomy, systematics, biomechanics, ecology and macroevolution. It is focused on the dinosaur to bird transition, including flight origins which also extends to other vertebrates. He is interested in exceptionally preserved fossils which he studies using multiple methods including laser-stimulated fluorescence. He is a Senior Fellow of the Higher Education Authority and the creator of the free online course Dinosaur Ecosystems.

文嘉棋博士是香港中文大學理學院助理院長(研究)，同時也是生命科學學院的副教授。他在倫敦大學學院取得地質學學士、古生物學碩士及古生物學博士學位。他對於恐龍的研究興趣包括結構學、系統學、生物力學、生態學及宏觀進化。這些研究集於恐龍進化為鳥類中間的過渡時期，包括脊椎動物飛行的起源。他對於保存異常良好的化石最感興趣，並利用鐳射激光技術對這些化石進行分析。他是 Higher Education Authority (HEA) 的高級研究員及免費網上課程《恐龍的生態系統》的創建人。

Ecology and Importance of Mangrove Forest in Hong Kong**香港紅樹林生態及重要性**

*Professor TSANG Ling Ming
School of Life Sciences
The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

Mangrove forests are living coastal superheroes — and Hong Kong has some amazing ones! This talk will introduce students to what mangroves are, where they grow around our shores, and why they matter for people and wildlife. You will learn how mangroves protect the coastline from storms and erosion, trap carbon to help slow climate change, and provide nurseries for fish, crabs, and birds. Using examples from Hong Kong, we'll explore the different mangrove species, their unique roots and leaves, and the tiny ecosystems that thrive among them. The session will also cover local threats such as development, pollution, and invasive species, and simple things you can do to help protect these habitats.

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face / Online
Language of Talk:	Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S.1 or above
Talk Duration:	45 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	January - May 2027 (Afternoon only)
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

Professor TSANG Ling Ming is an Associate Professor in the School of Life Sciences, The Chinese University of Hong Kong. He received his B.Sc. degree in Biology from The Chinese University of Hong Kong and then further pursued his MPhil and Ph.D. degree in CUHK. His research interests are biodiversity, ecology and the evolution of marine invertebrates. He is particularly keen on identifying the factors that generate the species richness in different animal groups and distribution of biodiversity in different habitats and regions. He hopes this information can help scientists to design appropriate conservation strategies to strike a balance between development and environmental quality.

Double My Money: 'Rule of 72,' or Is It 'Rule of 69'?

資金翻倍的祕密：是「72 法則」還是「69 法則」？

Dr. Wong Chak Fu Jeff
Department of Mathematics
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

In the world of personal finance and investment planning, few tools are as elegantly simple and widely adopted as the "Rule of 72"—a mental shortcut for estimating how long it takes for an investment to double at a fixed annual rate of return. But is 72 truly the magic number? This paper examines the mathematical foundations and practical applications of the Rule of 72, comparing it to its lesser-known yet arguably more accurate counterparts: the Rule of 69 and the Rule of 70. Through historical data analysis, compound interest modelling, and real-world investment scenarios, we examine the precision and limitations of each rule across varying interest rates. The study reveals that while the Rule of 72 offers convenience and intuitive appeal, the Rule of 69.3—derived from the natural logarithm of 2—delivers greater accuracy, especially at lower interest rates. Ultimately, this investigation empowers investors with a deeper understanding of exponential growth, helping them choose the right rule for more informed financial forecasting.

Understanding the content of this presentation requires only simple algebra calculations. For more information about my latest and past popular science talks, please visit the following link:

<https://www.math.cuhk.edu.hk/~jwong/pst.html>

在理財與投資規劃中，「72 法則」是一個常用的心算工具，用來估算資金在固定利率下翻倍所需的時間。但 72 真的是最佳數字嗎？本研究探討 72 法則的數學基礎與應用，並比較較少人知道的「69 法則」與「70 法則」。透過歷史數據、複利模型與投資情境模擬，我們檢視各法則在不同利率下的準確性與限制。結果顯示，72 法則雖然直覺又方便，但源自自然對數 $\ln(2)$ 的「69.3 法則」在低利率下更精確。最終，本研究希望幫助投資者更深入理解指數成長，並選擇最合適的法則，以提升財務預測的準確性。

理解本講座的内容只需要具備基本的代數計算知識。要了解有關我最近和過去的科普講座的更多信息，請訪問以下鏈接：

<https://www.math.cuhk.edu.hk/~jwong/pst.html>

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face
Language of Talk:	Cantonese and English
Suitable Level:	S.3 or above
Talk Duration:	40 - 50 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	• October 2026 – December 2026 (Friday only) • January 2027 – April 2027 (Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday) • May 2027 – June 2027
Equipment:	Computer & Projector (pdf)

Dr. Jeff C. F. Wong (黃澤富) holds a B.Sc. in Mathematics, an M.Sc. in Geodesy from the University of New Brunswick, Canada, and a Ph.D. in Mathematics from the Chinese University of Hong Kong. His research interests include artificial intelligence, board games, educational data mining, machine learning, financial mathematics, and quantitative social network analysis. He is currently a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Mathematics at the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

From Data to Stories: AI-Based Exploratory Data Analysis 從數據到洞察：AI 探索性資料分析

Dr. Wong Chak Fu Jeff
Department of Mathematics
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Data analysis turns raw information from sources such as spreadsheets, social media, and surveys into practical insights that support smarter business decisions. This talk covers univariate analysis, which focuses on a single variable, and multivariate analysis, which examines multiple variables simultaneously. By applying statistical and visual techniques to identify trends, patterns, and relationships within datasets, AI-based Exploratory Data Analysis (AI-based EDA) helps uncover valuable insights. AI-based EDA methods can be either graphical or non-graphical and are further classified as univariate, bivariate, or multivariate. By examining both individual characteristics and the interactions among different factors, analysts can reveal hidden patterns in data. Learning these analytical techniques enables people to draw meaningful conclusions and make informed decisions in business and everyday life through AI applications.

Understanding the content of this presentation only requires only simple algebraic calculations. For more information about my latest and past popular science talks, please visit the following link:

<https://www.math.cuhk.edu.hk/~jwong/pst.html>

資料分析能將試算表、社交媒體、問卷等來源的原始資訊，轉化為有助商業決策的洞察。本講座將介紹：

- 單變量分析：研究單一變數的方法
- 多變量分析：同時探討多個變數間的關係

透過統計與視覺化技術，我們能識別資料中的趨勢、模式與關聯。人工智慧輔助的探索性資料分析（AI-based EDA）可分為圖形化與非圖形化兩類，並細分為單變量、雙變量及多變量分析。這些方法能揭示數據中隱藏的規律，協助分析人員得出有意義的結論。

掌握這些技巧，不僅能支持商業決策，也能應用於日常生活，透過 AI 找出有價值的洞察並做出更明智的選擇。

理解本講座的內容只需要具備基本的代數計算知識。要了解有關我最近和過去的科普講座的更多信息，請訪問以下鏈接：

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Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	• October 2026 – December 2026 (Friday only) • January 2027 – April 2027 (Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday) • May 2027 – June 2027
Equipment:	Computer & Projector (pdf)

Dr. Jeff C. F. Wong (黃澤富) holds a B.Sc. in Mathematics, an M.Sc. in Geodesy from the University of New Brunswick, Canada, and a Ph.D. in Mathematics from the Chinese University of Hong Kong. His research interests include artificial intelligence, board games, educational data mining, machine learning, financial mathematics, and quantitative social network analysis. He is currently a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Mathematics at the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Making Better Decisions Using Probability Tree Diagrams 使用機率樹圖做出更好的決策

*Dr. Wong Chak Fu Jeff
Department of Mathematics
The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

Make better decisions using probability tree diagrams which help the decision-maker to analyze complex situations with numerous alternatives and a wide range of potential consequences and to determine a course of action aligned with the decision-maker's economic and psychological preferences. This talk offers easy-to-understand solution steps for any decision problem. We will explain how to use these diagrams to break down large, complex decision problems into smaller components, allowing us to obtain effective solution strategies and criteria. Examples will be discussed, including scenarios such as board game designs, 'Deal or No Deal,' comparisons between losses and gains, considerations of risk aversion versus risk-seeking behaviour, and game theory analysis. We will also introduce software with tools and visuals to help you learn how to create and use probability trees to improve decision strategies.

Understanding the content of this presentation requires only simple algebra. For more information about my latest and past popular science talks, please visit the following link:

<https://www.math.cuhk.edu.hk/~jwong/pst.html>

機率樹圖是一種有效工具，能幫助決策者分析複雜情境，特別是涉及多種選項與可能結果的決策。透過機率樹圖，我們可以找到符合經濟與心理偏好的最佳行動方案。

在這次講座中，我們將探討如何利用機率樹圖拆解大型決策問題，並建立有效的解決策略。內容包括：

- 棋盤遊戲設計
- 「交易或不交易」等情境
- 損失與收益的比較
- 風險規避與風險偏好行為
- 博弈論分析

此外，我們也會介紹配備各種工具與視覺效果的軟體，幫助學習如何建立並使用機率樹圖，以制定更佳的決策策略。

理解本講座的內容只需要具備基本的代數計算知識。要了解有關我最近和過去的科普講座的更多信息，請訪問以下鏈接：

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Suitable Level:	S.3 or above
Talk Duration:	40 - 50 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	• October 2026 – December 2026 (Friday only) • January 2027 – April 2027 (Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday) • May 2027 – June 2027
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Text Summarization using the TextRank Algorithm

TextRank：讓電腦幫你抓重點

*Dr. Wong Chak Fu Jeff
Department of Mathematics
The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

Natural Language Processing is a subfield of artificial intelligence that enables computers to comprehend and manipulate human language. This presentation focuses on text summarization implemented via the TextRank algorithm. TextRank serves as a tangible illustration of applying graph algorithms to linguistic tasks, integrating core concepts from network theory into text processing workflows. We will walk through illustrative examples, covering the following topics: an explanation of PageRank, an explanation of TextRank, and the Python implementations of PageRank and TextRank. Learning these practical techniques allows students to derive meaningful insights from textual data and make informed decisions in daily life.

Understanding the content of this presentation requires only simple algebra calculations. For more information about my latest and past popular science talks, please visit the following link:

<https://www.math.cuhk.edu.hk/~jwong/pst.html>

自然語言處理（NLP）是人工智慧的重要分支，讓電腦能理解並處理人類語言。本次簡報主題是 利用 TextRank 演算法進行文本摘要。TextRank 展示了如何將圖形演算法應用於語言任務，把網路理論的概念融入文字處理流程。

我們將透過範例逐步講解以下內容：

- PageRank 原理
- TextRank 原理
- PageRank 與 TextRank 的 Python 實作

掌握這些技術後，學生能從文本資料中提取有價值的資訊，並在日常生活與決策中更理性、更周全。

理解本講座的內容只需要具備基本的代數計算知識。要了解有關我最近和過去的科普講座的更多信息，請訪問以下鏈接：

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Why Matrices Matter: Applications of Linear Algebra in Artificial Intelligence 矩陣的重要性：線性代數在人工智慧的應用

*Dr. Wong Chak Fu Jeff
Department of Mathematics
The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

Linear algebra, a fundamental tool in mathematics, plays an essential role in the mathematical foundation of the groundbreaking field of Artificial Intelligence (AI). Matrix multiplication is a basic operation in linear algebra and is used in various AI algorithms and applications. This talk discusses many practical applications tailored for a general audience. It begins with simple definitions and properties of matrix multiplication to establish the main concepts. Examples include using the Leslie matrix to analyze and forecast population changes, modelling traffic flow on one-way streets to aid in traffic planning and calculating manufacturing costs for companies producing multiple products. Overall, these examples demonstrate the widespread usefulness of matrix multiplication in everyday life and in tackling AI industrial challenges.

Understanding the content of this presentation only requires only simple algebra. For more information about my latest and past popular science talks, please visit the following link:

<https://www.math.cuhk.edu.hk/~jwong/pst.html>

線性代數是數學的重要工具，也是人工智慧（AI）的核心基礎之一。矩陣乘法是線性代數的基本運算，廣泛應用於各種 AI 演算法與實際問題。本次演講將從矩陣乘法的定義與性質開始，逐步建立主要概念，並透過生活化的例子來說明其用途，例如：

- 利用 Leslie 矩陣分析人口變化
- 模擬單行道交通流量以協助規劃
- 計算公司多產品的製造成本

這些案例展現了矩陣乘法不僅在 AI 產業中舉足輕重，也在日常生活中具備廣泛的實用性。

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Presentation Mode:	Face to Face
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Suitable Level:	S.3 or above
Talk Duration:	40 - 50 minutes
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Equipment:	Computer & Projector (pdf)

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How to Make the Universe in Computers 從電腦觀宇宙

*Professor CHAN Tsang Keung
Department of Physics
The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

How did the universe form? And why do we exist in this universe? These questions have challenged many brilliant philosophers and scientists, but they were hampered by the limits of their computing power. Nowadays, we have powerful supercomputers that can perform one quintillion calculations per second, i.e. the entire human population would need 20 years of non-stop calculations. Using this supercomputing power, astrophysicists recreate the universe, galaxies, stars, and planets through computer simulations. By comparing these simulations with observations, we reveal the deepest secrets of the universe, including invisible dark matter, the origin of the universe, and the creation of Earth and life. Join me in exploring these synthetic worlds that shed light on the truth.

宇宙是如何生成的？為何我們能夠存在？許多聰明的科學與哲學家一直試着解決這些問題但是他們受限於當時的運算能力。每秒可進行一百京次運算；換言之，這相當於全球人類需要連續不停計算二十年才能完成的工作量。因此天文學家能夠在電腦中創造一個虛擬宇宙，包括星系行星以及太陽。我們可以比較這個虛擬宇宙以及真實的觀察數據，從而揭開宇宙的奧秘，包括不可見的物質，宇宙誕生，以及生命與地球的誕生。我會帶領你們去了解這些虛擬宇宙，一同探討宇宙的真相。

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face / Online
Language of Talk:	English / Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S. 3 or above
Talk Duration:	45 minutes
Audience Size:	20 - 150
Speaker Availability:	October 2026 – July 2027
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

Professor CHAN Tsang Keung (陳增強) is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Physics at the Chinese University of Hong Kong. He received his B.Sc. and M.Phil. in Physics from the Chinese University of Hong Kong and Ph.D. in Physics from the University of California at San Diego. His research interest is computer simulation for solving astrophysical problems, including cosmology, galaxy, and star formation. He is developing modern numerical simulation codes, e.g. incorporating energetic particles and radiation. Through these simulations, he aims to address the prominent astrophysical problems, including how galaxies and stars form and evolve, and decrypting the nature of dark matter.

陳增強教授是香港中文大學物理系助理教授。他於香港中文大學取得物理學理學士及哲學碩士學位，並於加州大學聖地牙哥分校取得物理學博士學位。他利用電腦模擬解決天文物理學的問題，包括宇宙學、星系形成及恆星形成。他正開發現代模擬程式，例如將高能粒子及輻射納入模擬之中。透過這些模擬，他致力探討重要的天體物理學問題，包括星系和恆星如何形成及演化，以及解開暗物質本質之謎。

How Safe are We? Hidden Threats from Space 來自太空的末日危機

*Professor CHAN Tsang Keung
Department of Physics
The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

Shortly after midnight on March 13, a bright light appeared on the northern horizon, gradually spreading until it covered the entire northern sky with a brilliant green. People thought the light was caused by a large wildfire and reported to the fire department. When the people still wondered its origin, the electric power suddenly went out and masked the whole town into darkness. Is this an accident or a doomsday coming?

As an astronomer, I will introduce you some of the major threats from space. How did dinosaurs go extinct? Will the Sun become hostile? Can we detect these threats in advance? How can we prevent these catastrophic events?

3月13日在午夜之後不久，北方地平線出現一道明亮的光，直到整個北方天空都被耀眼的綠光覆蓋。人們以為這道光是由大型野火造成的，於是向消防部門報告。當人們仍在猜測它的來源時，電力突然中斷，整座小鎮陷入黑暗之中。這是一場意外，還是世界末日即將來臨？

作為一名天文學家，我將為大家介紹一些來自太空的主要威脅。恐龍是如何滅絕的？太陽會變得對我們有害嗎？我們能否提前偵測到這些威脅？我們又該如何預防這些災難性事件？

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face / Online
Language of Talk:	English / Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S. 1 or above
Talk Duration:	45 minutes
Audience Size:	20 - 150
Speaker Availability:	October 2026 – July 2027
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

Professor CHAN Tsang Keung (陳增強) is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Physics at the Chinese University of Hong Kong. He received his B.Sc. and M.Phil. in Physics from the Chinese University of Hong Kong and Ph.D. in Physics from the University of California at San Diego. His research interest is computer simulation for solving astrophysical problems, including cosmology, galaxy, and star formation. He is developing modern numerical simulation codes, e.g. incorporating energetic particles and radiation. Through these simulations, he aims to address the prominent astrophysical problems,

including how galaxies and stars form and evolve, and decrypting the nature of dark matter.

陳增強教是香港中文大學物理系助理教授。他於香港中文大學取得物理學理學士及哲學碩士學位，並於加州大學聖地牙哥分校取得物理學博士學位。他利用電腦模擬解決天文物理學的問題，包括宇宙學、星系形成及恆星形成。他正開發現代模擬程式，例如將高能粒子及輻射納入模擬之中。透過這些模擬，他致力探討重要的天體物理學問題，包括星系和恆星如何形成及演化，以及解開暗物質本質之謎。

Catch Me If You Can: The Space Race to Explore Small Worlds 探索小天體的太空競賽

Dr. LEUNG Po Kin
Department of Physics
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Our solar system contains countless small bodies, including asteroids, comets, and interstellar visitors, that hold the secrets to planetary formation or even the origins of life. This talk explores the exciting "space race" to study these cosmic time capsules. We will follow spacecraft like Lucy, JUICE, and Tianwen-2 as they chase down peanut-shaped asteroids, navigate using tiny moons, and even bring samples back to Earth. Meanwhile, the Vera C. Rubin Observatory is revolutionizing astronomical observation from the ground, detecting millions of new targets with its giant camera. Together, these missions and surveys are rewriting the map of our solar system, one small world at a time. Looking ahead, these studies hold immense potential to deepen our understanding of the solar system's formation history and the fundamental processes that shaped all the worlds around us.

我們的太陽系包含無數的小天體，包括小行星、彗星和星際訪客。它們隱藏著行星形成甚至是生命起源的祕密。本演講將探討各國研究這些宇宙時間膠囊的「太空競賽」。我們將跟隨 Lucy、JUICE 和天問二號等太空船，追蹤小行星、利用小衛星進行導航，甚至將樣本帶回地球。與此同時，Vera C. Rubin 天文臺正從地面革新天文觀察，以其巨型相機探測數百萬個新目標。這些任務和巡天計畫相結合，正逐一改寫太陽系的地圖。展望未來，這些研究擁有巨大潛力，能深化我們對太陽系形成歷史以及塑造所有天體之基本過程的理解。

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face
Language of Talk:	Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S.1 or above
Talk Duration:	45 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	October 2026 – July 2027
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

Dr. LEUNG Po Kin got his Bachelor's and Master's degrees from the Department of Physics at The Chinese University of Hong Kong, and his Ph.D. degree in Astronomy from University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. He joined University of California as a researcher afterwards. Currently, Dr. Leung is a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Physics at The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

梁寶建博士畢業於香港中文大學物理系，其後在美國伊利諾伊大學香檳分校取得天文學哲學博士學位。隨後他曾在加州大學作研究員，現為香港中文大學物理系高級講師。

Planet Hunter 行星獵人

Dr. LEUNG Po Kin
Department of Physics
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

With the development of astronomical observation techniques, we have now discovered about 6000 exoplanets. Among these, some are even located in the habitable zone where temperatures are suitable for the potential existence of liquid water on their surfaces. The distances to all these planets are at least multiple light-years from Earth. How do astronomers come to know of their existence and even probe their characteristics? Let us discuss the main methods and results of these studies, as well as the significance of these findings for humanity.

隨着天文觀測技術的發展，至今我們已發現約 6000 顆系外行星。其中一些更位於溫度適中的適居帶，表示液態水有可能存在於行星表面。試想這些和地球相距最少以光年計算的行星，究竟天文學家如何得知它們的存在，甚至探測它們的特性？讓我們討論一下這些研究的主要方法和結果、以及研究成果對人類的意義。

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face
Language of Talk:	Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S.1 or above
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The Dark Side of the Universe 宇宙的陰暗面 - 暗物質和暗能量

Dr. LEUNG Po Kin
Department of Physics
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Dark matter and dark energy appear in sci-fi movies and books from time to time. As the story goes, they often possess peculiar properties. Turns out they are real as far as we know, and the real universe is stranger than fiction. In this talk, we will learn about the natures of dark matter and dark energy, why we need them in our theories, and how they are essential to our very existence.

暗物質和暗能量經常在科學電影和書籍中出現。在故事中，它們往往擁有奇怪的突性。原來它們都真實存在，而且現實比虛構更離奇。在本次演講中，我們將了解暗物質和暗能量的本質，為什麼我們的科學理論需要考慮它們，以及它們對我們的存在有何重要性。

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face
Language of Talk:	English / Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S.4 or above
Talk Duration:	45 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	October 2026 – July 2027
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

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The Sun in a Bottle 瓶子中的太陽

Dr. LEUNG Po Kin
Department of Physics
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

The continuous life on Earth and the ongoing flow of the atmosphere and oceans depend on the light and heat provided by the Sun. This star converts hydrogen atoms into helium through highly efficient nuclear fusion, generating energy continuously for 4.6 billion years, and it will continue to burn for another 5 billion years! How does the Sun manage to burn stably for such a long time? How do scientists understand the Sun's internal structure? Can we use similar methods to create a tiny Sun on Earth and provide an endless source of energy for humanity? Let us uncover the mysteries of nuclear energy together.

地球上生命的生生不息，大氣和海洋的持續流動，都有賴太陽提供的光和熱。我們這顆恆星以高效率的核融合轉化氫原子為氦，四十六億年來不停地產生能量，往後還會繼續燃燒五十億年！究竟太陽如何能穩定地長期燃燒？科學家怎樣得知太陽的內部構造？我們又是否可以運用相似的方法在地球上造一個小太陽，為人類提供源源不絕的能源？讓我們一起揭開核能的奧秘。

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face
Language of Talk:	Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S.4 or above
Talk Duration:	45 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	October 2026 – July 2027
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The Swan Song of Star

星之挽歌

Dr. LEUNG Po Kin
Department of Physics
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

To us, the Sun seems to be always there shining upon the Earth, and will always be there in the future. We seldom think that the Sun or other stars have birth and death. Nevertheless, the death of some stars is one of the most spectacular phenomena in the universe, and the process is highly related to the existence of humans. Let us spend some time discussing the final fate of stars and how it is related to us.

對我們來說，太陽好像一直都在照耀着地球，而在遙遠的將來都會繼續存在。我們很少想到太陽和其他恆星都有出生和死亡。但原來一些恆星的死亡是宇宙其中一個最壯觀的現象，而且更和我們的存在息息相關。讓我們花些時間來討論恆星的結局和它與我們的關係。

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face
Language of Talk:	English / Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S.4 or above
Talk Duration:	45 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
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Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

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When Einstein Meets Supercomputing 當愛因斯坦遇上超級電腦

Dr. LIN Lap Ming
Department of Physics
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

愛因斯坦在 1915 年發表廣義相對論來取代牛頓的引力理論，使我們對引力現象有全新的認識，亦有不可思議的預測，例如黑洞和重力波的存在。在一百年後的 2015 年科學家首次探測到由兩個黑洞合併所產生的重力波更是科學史上的重要里程碑。但是，由於廣義相對論涉及的數學方程非常複雜，要解讀實驗裝置接收的重力波信號，科學家需要借助超級電腦以數值模擬方法來對廣義相對論中的數學方程求解。這講座旨在淺談當中的基本概念和介紹中文大學在這方面的研究。

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face / Online
Language of Talk:	Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S.4 or above
Talk Duration:	45 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	February - July 2027
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

練立明博士畢業於香港中文大學物理系，其後在美國聖路易斯華盛頓大學取得物理學哲學博士學位。畢業後，他在巴黎天文台擔任研究員，現為香港中文大學物理系高級講師。其研究興趣包括理論天文物理及廣義相對論。

The Story of Hydrogen Fuel 氫能的故事

*Dr. TONG Shiu Sing
Department of Physics
The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

This talk will provide an accessible exploration of hydrogen energy and its prospects. Key topics include: (1) the physics and chemistry behind hydrogen energy and why its use does not pollute the local environment; (2) large-scale hydrogen production from fossil fuels and the carbon emissions it cause; (3) challenges of producing hydrogen through water electrolysis using renewable energy — the most environmentally friendly method; (4) why batteries face difficulties in powering heavy-duty vehicles, and the advantages of hydrogen energy in such applications; (5) the operating principles of hydrogen fuel cells and their benefits for heavy machinery and transport; (6) the use of town gas in Hong Kong, and its relationship with Hong Kong's strengths in developing hydrogen energy. (7) Finally, we will examine recent global developments in hydrogen energy and its prospects. Demonstrations on hydrogen gas explosion and a model hydrogen vehicle are included.

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face
Language of Talk:	Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S.4 or above
Talk Duration:	60 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	October 2026 – July 2027 (After 10:00 am)
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

Dr. TONG Shiu Sing is currently Principal Lecturer in the Department of Physics at The Chinese University of Hong Kong, and also serves as Associate Director of the Centre for Promoting Science Education, Faculty of Science. Dr. Tong has received the Vice-Chancellor Exemplary Teaching Award, the Exemplary Teaching Award in General Education, and the Science Faculty Exemplary Teaching Award three times at CUHK.

Dr. Tong has been actively promoting science education, collaborating with the Education Bureau and other organizations to promote physics and science through everyday life scenarios and innovative experiments. He has provided new teaching materials and teacher training and has authored multiple sets of textbooks.

Dr. Tong is passionate about science popularization, frequently explaining interesting scientific phenomena in newspapers, on television, and on social media. In particular, the TV program “Sidewalk Scientists” (學是學非) is very popular. He also serves as a judge for major innovation and technology competitions, hosts large-scale science demonstration events, and conducts STEAM activities in schools—earning widespread recognition from the public, especially among young people.

The Odyssey of Spacetime in Einstein's Theory of Special Relativity **愛因斯坦狹義相對論中的時空之旅**

*Dr. YIP Long Sang Kenny
Department of Physics
The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

“In science classes, we learn that light, and electromagnetic waves in general, do not require a medium for propagation. This principle is verified by interferometry experiments, where information about the any potential medium can be extracted from the interference pattern of light. Based on this understanding, Einstein postulated that the speed of light is constant for all observers, regardless of their motion. This revolutionary idea led to many counterintuitive consequences. A clock moving close to the speed of light ticks more slowly. A fast-moving ruler appears shorter.

In this talk, I will introduce the relevant interferometry experiment and explain the concepts of time dilation and length contraction in the theory of special relativity.”

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face
Language of Talk:	English / Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S.4 or above
Talk Duration:	45 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	May – July 2027
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

Dr. YIP Long Sang Kenny (葉朗生) is a lecturer at the Chinese University of Hong Kong. He received his B.Sc. in Physics in 2016 from the Chinese University of Hong Kong, and Ph.D. in Physics at University of Toronto in 2023. His Ph.D. work at Toronto introduced a frequency-dependent effective inertia-spring tensor model to describe the interactions in locally resonant phononic crystals. Kenny has a keen interest in quantum and condensed matter physics. His current research is primarily focused on phononic crystals, effective Hamiltonians, and resummed perturbation series.

The Guard of Secrets: Statistical Privacy**秘密守護者：統計隱私**

*Professor CHAN Kin Wai
Department of Statistics and Data Science
The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

In the era of big data, where vast amounts of information are generated and collected, safeguarding privacy has become one of the most concerning issues regarding the ethical use of data. Since there is always a tradeoff between data privacy and data utility, deriving a statistically insightful procedure that can sufficiently protect privacy at a desired level is, therefore, an important task for statisticians and data scientists. In this talk, I will demonstrate that anonymization by removing identifying information is not sufficient to protect privacy. To handle this problem, I will present two statistical methods for protecting privacy: randomized response and differential privacy. Examples will also be presented to illustrate the principles.

Presentation Mode:	Face to face / Online
Language of Talk:	Cantonese supplemented with English
Suitable Level:	S.5 or above
Talk Duration:	60 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	February – June 2027
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

Kin Wai Chan is an Associate Professor in the Department of Statistics and Data Science. He obtained his B.Sc. and M.Phil. in Risk Management Science from CUHK in 2013 and 2015, respectively. He obtained his M.A. and Ph.D. in Statistics from Harvard University in 2018. His research focuses on statistical inference for time series and missing data. His recent work focuses on long-run variance estimation, online inference, causal inference, trend inference, and change point analysis. He has received numerous awards for his commitment to teaching and academic excellence. In 2023, he received the CUHK University Education Award, the and Vice-Chancellor's Exemplary Teaching Award. He is a three-time recipient of the Faculty Exemplary Teaching Award (2019, 2021, and 2023) and was awarded the Early Career Award by the Research Grants Council of Hong Kong in 2019.

Application of Statistics in Business **統計在商業之應用**

Dr. HO Kwok Wah
Department of Statistics and Data Science
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

In this era of big data, statistical knowledge is becoming increasingly important for companies across various industries. In this talk, I will introduce a few business applications of statistics, including product pricing for insurance companies, credit risk assessment for banks, market segmentation, and A/B testing for product development.

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face / Online
Language of Talk:	Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S.4 or above
Talk Duration:	40 minutes
Audience Size:	20 - 50
Speaker Availability:	October 2026 – November 2026 (Monday, Thursday and Friday only) January 2027 – April 2027 (Tuesday and Friday only)
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

Dr. HO Kwok Wah (何國華) holds B.B.A., B.Sc., M.Phil. and Ph.D. degrees from The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. Dr. Ho is currently a Lecturer in the Department of Statistics and Data Science at The Chinese University of Hong Kong. His research interests cover financial risk management, Bayesian statistics and sports analytics.

From Stands to Statistics: Uncover the Secrets in Sports Data
從看台到統計：揭開體育數據中的祕密

Dr. HO Kwok Wah
Department of Statistics and Data Science
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Analyzing sports data is a fun and enlightening way for fans to enjoy the games they love. By applying statistical techniques, we can uncover hidden patterns. This leads to a better understanding of team and player performance. Through interesting studies across various sports, I will show how accessible and rewarding sports analytics can be. Hopefully, this talk will spark students' interest in statistics and its real-world applications in sports.

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face / Online
Language of Talk:	Cantonese
Suitable Level:	S.4 or above
Talk Duration:	40 minutes
Audience Size:	20 - 50
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**You May Also Like ... (This Talk) -
How Can Recommender Systems Read Your Mind?
你可能也喜歡 ... (這講座) - 推薦系統如何比你更懂你?**

*Professor SIT Tony
Department of Statistics and Data Science
The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

How does YouTube know what video you might want to watch next? How does Amazon pick a book title for you? Do you feel sometimes that these e-commerce platforms know you better than anyone else? Is it magic? In fact, machine-learning-based recommendation models are oftentimes developed to determine how similar individual items are to other things you like and then serve up specific recommendations. In this talk, we shall discuss different paradigms of recommender systems. We shall also investigate further how they work, describe their theoretical foundation, and discuss their strengths and weaknesses.

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face / Online
Language of Talk:	English
Suitable Level:	S.4 or above
Talk Duration:	45 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	March – April 2027 (Afternoon only)
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

Professor SIT Tony is a Professor in the Department of Statistics and Data Science, The Chinese University of Hong Kong. His research interests include censored quantile regression, stochastic processes, and statistical finance. Recently, he is also interested in network modelling and climate risk management.

How to Win at Monopoly

富翁攻略

*Dr. WRIGHT John Alexander
Department of Statistics and Data Science
The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

Depending on how you play it, Monopoly can be a pleasant way to while away the hours with friends or a lesson in cut-throat capitalism as you force your opponents into bankruptcy. Either way, a beautiful mathematical object called a Markov Chain can help you win. In this talk, we will see how these chains appear in countless areas of daily life, from search engines to soccer, from finance to board games and how Statistics can help us use them to our advantage.

大富翁是一個老少咸宜的遊戲，你既可以享受與友同樂的悠閒輕鬆，亦可以體會把對手催逼至破產的緊張刺激。無論那種方式，美麗的馬科夫鏈可以幫助你輕鬆贏得遊戲。在這次講座中，我們將了解到這些鏈是如何存在於日常生活中，從搜索引擎到足球、從金融到棋牌遊戲……以及統計數據如何幫助我們利用馬科夫鏈來發揮優勢。

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face / Online
Language of Talk:	English
Suitable Level:	S.1 or above
Talk Duration:	45 minutes
Audience Size:	20 or above
Speaker Availability:	October 2026 - July 2027
Equipment:	PowerPoint projector, microphone

Dr. John Alexander WRIGHT (衛約翰) is a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Statistics, The Chinese University of Hong Kong. He received his B.A. in Mathematical Sciences from The University of Oxford, his M.A.St. from The University of Cambridge and his Ph.D. in Mathematics from The University of Hong Kong. His research interests lie in applied probability, especially financial mathematics. With over a decade of teaching under his belt, as well as several public outreach events for STEM subjects, he is an experienced educator who is keen to promote statistics to a wider audience.

Are You Rational?**理智與方程**

Dr. WRIGHT John Alexander
Department of Statistics and Data Science
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Can we model how people make every-day decisions? Well, we have been trying since the 1700s and the research continues today. In this interactive lecture, we will test the rationality of your decision making and see how the surprising results matter to technologies like AI and Machine Learning.

人類能模擬日常生活的決策嗎？用數學來模擬人們如何做出理性決策的研究最早可追溯到1700年，時至今天人們仍然繼續這項研究。在這個互動講座中，我們將看到這些想法如何應用於科技中，例如人工智能和機器學習。在講座的尾聲，你會知道你在做抉擇時的理性程度。

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face / Online
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How to Find Your Mr/Mrs Right 眾裏尋他/她千百度

*Dr. WRIGHT John Alexander
Department of Statistics and Data Science
The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

Your perfect match is out there somewhere – how to find them? As ever, maths and statistics hold the key. In this interactive talk, we will discover how machine learning, Nobel prize winners and secretaries can improve Cupid’s aim. We guarantee you will leave with a better chance of finding “The One”!

你的最佳伴侶就在世界的某個角落—如何找到他們呢？一如既往，數學和統計學掌握着問題的關鍵。在這個互動演講中，我們會探索機器學習、諾貝爾獎獲得者以及秘書是怎樣提高愛神之箭的命中率。我們保證，在你離開的時候會更有把握尋找到那個獨一無二的人！

Presentation Mode:	Face to Face / Online
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