



organized by

Bernd M. Rode & Thomas S. Hofer

Most chemical reactions and all important biochemical processes take place in the liquid state or embedded in liquid surroundings. However, the liquid state is the most difficult to model, as it combines the density of solids with the disorder of gases. Fortunately, the past two decades have seen an enormous progress in simulation techniques and, in connection with the simultaneously increased computational capacities, these theoretical approaches have become an indispensable tool for the study of liquids and solutions, supplementing and sometimes even surpassing experimental methods. This minisymposium will provide an excellent opportunity to discuss the present state and future prospects of computational methods for analysing all structural and dynamical properties of liquid systems determining their physico-chemical behaviour.