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Sixth Prague Conference on Information Theory, Statistical Decision Functions, Random Processes

The Conference organized by the Institute of Information Theory and Automation of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences was held from September 19 to 25, 1971. As usual, the majority of the participants were probabilists working in Mathematics Departments of the Universities or in Mathematical Sections of the Research Institutes. This fact determined the topics dealt with in the presented papers and the approach to the problems. The size of the "random sample of probabilists" (which equaled 169 this time) was sufficiently large to give an idea about momentaneous trends in European probability. In fact during their fifteen years of existence the Prague Conferences developed from a platform for presenting results obtained by a small group of researchers into a sort of probabilistic congress.

The probabilists on the European continent devote great attention to general probability i.e. to the fields connected with measure theory and ergodic theory. The relatively high proportion of papers from this area (12 papers) presented on the Conference was caused also by the connections of information theory to ergodic theory. In the Information Theory Section eight papers were devoted to generalized information measures. Two sessions (5 papers each) dealt with coding problems and channel capacity. The range of papers on statistical decisions was very broad. There were on one side rather general papers based on measure-theoretical apparatus, on the other side papers on regression analysis, rank tests and statistical quality control. The sessions on random processes included papers from control theory, but prevalently on topics which tend to become a part of standard probability theory as e.g. controlled Markov chains. Two sessions were devoted to random processes in queuing and related problems. There was one session on general Markov processes. As tradition, the random number generators were also on the

programme. A round table discussion was organized on applications of stochastic processes during which we heard interesting contributions of the discussants. However, more effort should have been made by the organizers to introduce controversial opinions.

Because of the large number of contributions (90 papers) the time reserved for their presentation was only 25 minutes and there were three lectures simultaneously. The participants received a book of summaries. The entire version of 71 papers will be printed in the Transactions of the Conference including papers presented by title.

The Sixth Prague Conference was reasonably well organized. All the participants have contributed to its good atmosphere stimulating the exchange of scientific ideas and the formation of personal connections.

Petr Mandl

III. sympózium Slovenskej kybernetickej spoločnosti

Kybernetické aspekty problémov identifikácie

V dňoch 5. až 7. októbra 1971 sa konalo vo Vysokých Tatrách III. sympózium Slovenskej kybernetickej spoločnosti o kybernetických aspektoch problémov identifikácie, ktorého spoluorganizátorom bol Ústav technickej kybernetiky SAV.

Sympózia sa zúčastnilo takmer 130 popredných odborníkov z celej republiky. Bolo prednesených 29 referátov z rôznych odborov, zaoberajúcich sa problémami identifikácie. Podľa charakteru jednotlivých referátov, možno ich rozdeliť v podstate na štyri skupiny.

Do prvej skupiny môžeme zaradiť 9 referátov, zaoberajúcich sa pojmom identifikácie, vzťahom identifikácie a kybernetiky, logickým zobrazením identifikačných procedúr, analýzou niektorých heuristických aspektov v procese identifikácie, adaptibilitou socioekonomických

systémov, problémami informačných systémov.

Do druhej skupiny patrí 9 referátov, ktoré pojednávali o modelování stochastických sústav, o identifikácii markovovských procesov, o systémovom prístupe k identifikácii, o identifikácii sústav s rozloženými parametrami, o využití pseudonáhodných signálov, o identifikácii automatov, o využití identifikácie pri prediktívnom a adaptívnom riadení.

Tretiu skupinu tvorí 8 referátov, týkajúcich sa rôznych diagnostických úloh a problémov identifikácie pri skúmaní živých systémov.

Poslednú, štvrtú skupinu, tvoria 3 referáty, zaoberajúce sa problémami identifikácie v mechanike strojov a zložitými mechanickými systémami.

Všetky referáty sú uvedené v zborníku sympózia. Počet účastníkov diskusia po referátoch i diskusie v prestávkach, svedčili o živom záujme o problematiku, ktorú skrýva v sebe tématický názov sympózia.

Pavel Jangl

Vážení čtenáři,

dovolujeme si Vás upozornit, že je dosud na skladě ročník 6 (1970) našeho časopisu. Pokud Vám chybí některá jednotlivá čísla ročníku 7 (1971), můžete si je též doobjednat v nakladatelství Academia, Vodičkova 40, Praha 1 — Nové Město.