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Titolo	Computer Aided Systems Theory - EUROCAST'99 [[electronic resource] ] : A Selection of Papers from the 7th International Workshop on Computer Aided Systems Theory Vienna, Austria, September 29 - October 2, 1999 Proceedings // edited by Franz Pichler, Roberto Moreno-Diaz, Peter Kopacek
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Collana	Lecture Notes in Computer Science, , 0302-9743 ; ; 1798
Disciplina	620.00420285
Soggetti	Computer-aided engineering Special purpose computers Computational complexity Artificial intelligence Physics Computer-Aided Engineering (CAD, CAE) and Design Special Purpose and Application-Based Systems Complexity Artificial Intelligence Mathematical Methods in Physics Numerical and Computational Physics, Simulation
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Survey Papers -- The Cast Project: Experiences and Future Perspectives -- Cast Methods in Biocybernetics -- On the Way to the Next Generation of Robots -- Conceptual Frameworks, Methods and Tools -- Representation of the RCS Reference Model Architecture Using an Architectural Description Language -- Conceptual Design, Functional Decomposition, Mathematical Modelling, and Perturbation Analysis -- AV-Petri Systems: How to Get Together Abstraction and Views for Petri Systems? -- Computer-Aided Analysis and Validation of Heterogeneous

System Specifications -- Patterns for Embedded Systems Design --  
 Towards Verifying Distributed Systems Using Object-Oriented Petri  
 Nets -- Representing Petri Nets in an Action Based Formalism --  
 Simplification of Proof Procedures Based on the Path Condition  
 Concepts -- Parallel Processor Array for Tomographic Reconstruction  
 Algorithms -- A Formalized Description Approach to Continuous Time  
 Systems -- Modeling Complex Systems by Multi-agent Hierarchies --  
 Partition of Systems by General System Logical Theory (GSLT) --  
 Intelligent Robots -- Multiagent Approach to Intelligent Control of  
 Robot -- Design of Competence Promoting Multi-Agent-Systems to  
 Support the User in Fault Diagnosis of CNC-Machine Tools -- System  
 Integration Techniques in Robotics -- Multi-processor Design of Non-  
 linear Robust Motion Control for Rigid Robots -- Mobile Robot Path  
 Planning Among Weighted Regions Using Quadtree Representations --  
 Matrix Model of Robot in Matlab – Simulink -- Modeling and Simulation  
 -- Integrating Two Dynamic Models of Business-Logistics Plant --  
 Assembly Reengineering Model -- Design for Disassembly and  
 Recycling for Small and Medium Sized Companies for the Next  
 Generation -- Modeling the Emergence of Social Entities -- Simulating  
 Social Grouping: An Interactive Team-Building Tool (ITBT) --  
 Sociological Aspects of Data Acquisition and Processing -- Efficient  
 Concurrent Simulation of DEVS Systems Based on Concurrent Inference  
 -- Simulation of Gaussian Processes and First Passage Time Densities  
 Evaluation -- Distributed Simulation with Multimedia Interface --  
 Microscopic Randomness and “Fundamental Diagram” in the Traffic  
 Flow Problem -- Floating Car Data Analysis of Urban Road Networks --  
 Information Lost in the Hologram Subdividing Process -- Systems  
 Engineering and Software Development -- Electronic Performance  
 Support Systems Challenges and Problems -- A Framework for the  
 Elicitation, Evolution, and Traceability of System Requirements --  
 Development of a Precision Assembly System Using Selective Assembly  
 and Micro Machining -- Computer Aided Planning System of a Flexible  
 Microrobot-Based Microassembly Station -- A Formalisation of the  
 Evolution of Software Systems -- HEDES: A System Theory Based Tool  
 to Support Evolutionary Software Systems -- Vertical Partitioning  
 Algorithms in Distributed Databases -- Decision Based Adaptive Model  
 for Managing Software Development Projects -- A Fractal Software  
 Complexity Metric Analyser -- Artificial Intelligent Systems and Control  
 -- Systems Approach to Attention Mechanisms in the Visual Pathway --  
 On Completeness in Early Vision from Systems Theory -- McCulloch  
 Program II in Artificial Systems and Lastres Theorem -- A Medical  
 Ontology for Integrating Case-Based Reasoning, Rule-Based Reasoning,  
 and Patient Databases -- Uncertain Variables in the Computer Aided  
 Analysis of Uncertain Systems -- Variable-Structure Learning  
 Controllers -- An Identification Algorithmic Toolkit for Intelligent  
 Control Systems -- Non Selective Gas Sensors and Artificial Neural  
 Networks – Determination of Gas Mixtures -- The Supervision of Hybrid  
 Control Systems – A Layered Architecture -- Automatic Players for  
 Computer Games.

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### Sommario/riassunto

Computer Aided Systems Theory (CAST) deals with the task of  
 contributing to the creation and implementation of tools for the  
 support of usual CAD tools for design and simulation by formal  
 mathematical or logical means in modeling. Naturally,  
 the basis for the construction and implementation of CAST software is  
 provided by the existing current knowledge in modeling and by the  
 experience of practitioners in engineering design. Systems Theory, as  
 seen from the viewpoint of CAST research and CAST tool development,  
 has the role of providing formal frameworks and related theoretical

knowledge for model-construction and model analysis. We purposely do not distinguish sharply between systems theory and CAST and other similar fields of research and tool development such as for example in applied numerical analysis or other computational sciences.

The herewith documented EUROCAST conference which took place at the Vienna University of Technology reflects current mainstreams in CAST. As in the previous conferences new topics, both theoretical and application oriented, have been addressed. The presented papers show that the field is widespread and that new developments in computer science and in information technology are the driving forces.

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