

NIT 2010 Program

Tuesday, September 28

15:00 – 17:00	Registration
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Wednesday, September 29

First Session: Natural Information Technologies

Moderator: Luis Fernando de Mingo

10:00 – 10:30	Opening Session Welcome Messages
10:30 – 11:15	Invited Conference “Natural and Artificial Intelligence” Krassimir Markov
11:15 – 11:45	Coffee Break
11:45– 12:15	“Improving active rules performance in new P system communication Architectures” <u>Juan Alberto de Frutos</u> , Luis Fernández, Carmen Luengo, Alberto Arteta
12:15 – 12:45	“Implementing Transition P Systems” <u>Santiago Alonso</u> , Luis Fernández, Víctor Martínez
12:45– 13:15	“Membrane Computing: Non deterministic technique to calculate extinguished multisets of objects.” <u>Alberto Arteta</u> , Angel Castellanos, Ana Martínez
13:15 – 15:15	Lunch Reception

Second Session: Synthetical Biology

Moderator: Juan Castellanos

15:15 – 16:00	“Emergence in Bacterial Populations” Angel Goñi Moreno
16:00 – 16:45	“Unconventional Computing ” Paula Cordero Moreno
16:45 – 17:00	Working discussion

Thursday, September 30

First Session: Information Technologies

Moderator: Vladimir Ryazanov

10:00 – 10:40	Invited Conference “Multilingualism vs Globalization” Jesús Cardeñosa
10:40 – 11:10	Coffee Break
11:10 – 11:40	“On Structural Recognition with Logic and Discrete Analysis” <u>Levon Aslanyan</u> , <u>Hasmik Sahakyan</u>
11:40 – 12:10	“Representing tree structures by natural numbers” <u>Carmen Luengo</u> , <u>Luis Fernández</u> , <u>Fernando Arroyo</u>
12:10 – 12:40	“Linear program form for ray different discrete tomography” <u>Hasmik Sahakyan</u> , <u>Levon Aslanyan</u>
12:40 – 13:10	“Mathematical model of the cloud for RAY tracing <u>Andrii Ostroushko</u> , <u>Nataliya Bilous</u> , <u>Andrii Bugriy</u> , <u>Yaroslav Chagovets</u>
13:10 – 15:00	Lunch

Second Session

Moderator: Levon Aslanyan

15:00 – 15:40	“The Algorithm based on metric Regularities” <u>Dedovets M.S.</u> , <u>Senko O. V.</u>
15:40 – 16:10	“Adaptive Coding scheme for rapidly changing Communication Channels” <u>Gurgen Khachatryan</u>
16:10 – 16:40	“A mamdani-type Fuzzy inference system to Automatically assess Dijkstra’s algorithm simulation” <u>M. G. Sánchez-Torrubia</u> , <u>C. Torres-Blanc</u>

Friday, October 1

Session: Biomolecular Computing

Moderator: Pedro C. Marijuán

10:00 – 10:40	Invited Conference: “Networks of Bio-Inspired Processors” Victor Mitrana
10:40 – 11:10	Coffee Break
11:10– 11:40	“Pigmented Rat-Based Vision for Artificial Intelligence Applications” Francisco J. Cisneros de los Ríos, Isabel Martín Moreno-Cid, Abel Sanchez-Jimenez, Juan Castellanos and Fivos Panetsos
11:40 – 12:10	“Varieties of Biological Information: A Molecular Recognition Approach to Systems Biology and Bioinformatics” Jorge Navarro, Ángel Goñi-Moreno and Pedro C. Marijuán
12:10 – 12:40	“Self-Assembly Process for Integrated Circuits based on Carbon Nanotubes using Microfluidic Devices” David Moreno, Sandra Gómez, Paula Cordero
12:40 – 13:10	“ A Survey of Nonparametric Tests for the Statistical Analysis of Evolutionary Computation Experiments “ Rafael Lahoz-Beltran, Carlos Perales-Gravan
13:20 – 13:40	Closing Session
13:40– 15:00	Lunch

Excursion

15:00 – 22:00	Excursion to Alcalá de Henares
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Alcalá de Henares (Spanish pronunciation: [alkaˈla ðe eˈnares]), meaning Citadel on the river Henares, is a Spanish city, whose historical centre is one of UNESCO's World Heritage Sites, and one of the first bishoprics founded in Spain. Located in the Autonomous Community of Madrid, 35 km northeast of the city of Madrid, at an altitude of 588 metres (1929 ft) above sea level, it has a population of around 200,000, the second largest of the region after the Spanish capital itself.

The author Miguel de Cervantes was born in Alcalá de Henares. The city celebrates his birthday, 9 October, every year and organizes an annual Cervantes festival.

The centre of the city remains essentially medieval, with many winding cobbled streets, and many historic buildings. The city centre surrounds Cervantes Square (the famous Plaza de Cervantes) and is traversed by a long pedestrian main street, the Calle Mayor. The old city centre has been largely preserved, unlike the suburbs. One of the most important streets in the city is the Calle del Cardenal Cisneros which takes tourists from the Madrid Gate at the entrance of the city, to the old city center and the Cathedral in Santos Niños Square.