

Preface

The International Conference on Pattern Recognition and Information Processing (PRIP) started its history in 1991 in Minsk.

Belarusian research in the area of pattern recognition and image processing was very intensive and productive in the former Soviet Union. As a result, the USSR Association of Pattern Recognition decided to organize the First All-Union Conference on “Pattern Recognition and Image Analysis.” The proposal to host the conference was made to Belarusian scientists. The conference was held in October 1991 in Minsk, with more than 200 researchers participating.

In December 1992, after the collapse of the USSR, the Belarusian Association for Image Analysis and Recognition (BAIAR) was founded and in March 1993 the International Association of Pattern Recognition (IAPR) officially accepted BAIAR as a national representative of Belarus.

BAIAR management decided that the second conference in the field of pattern recognition and image processing should take place. BAIAR formulated the goal of the PRIP conference: “To establish cooperation between Belarusian researchers and [the] international community in the field of pattern recognition and image analysis.” Since then, the conference has been held every two consecutive years. The conference in 2016 was the 13th event in this series.

Today, PRIP conferences are well known and well recognized. Information about PRIP is included on all major websites on computer vision and pattern recognition. Conference proceedings are cited in the INSPEC, the main global database of publications.

In 2001, BAIAR decided that English would be the only conference language.

PRIP is held in cooperation with other scientific establishments. PRIP 2016, like previous conferences, was endorsed by the IAPR.

In all, 72 papers were submitted for PRIP 2016 from 15 countries (132 authors). All submissions were reviewed by Program Committee members together with two additional reviewers. As a result, 49 papers were selected for inclusion in the PRIP 2016 scientific program.

PRIP 2016 had two categories of sessions: plenary and regular sessions. At plenary sessions, presentations were made by six inviter speakers, including the president of IAPR Ingela Nystrom (Sweden). All the sessions were held in a single track and participants had enough time for heated discussions after each presentation.

The proceedings of PRIP conferences are published regularly by the conference organizers. This year, a collection of selected papers (18 papers), among those accepted for the program of the PRIP conference, after final reviewing were recommended for publishing in Springer’s *Communications in Computer and Information Science* (CCIS) series.

PRIP 2016 was held at the Belarusian State University, one of the leading and oldest Belarusian universities, during October 3–5, 2016. The conference was dedicated to the 60th birthday of the academician and rector of the Belarusian State University Sergey Ablameyko.

The PRIP 2016 proceedings present new results in the area of pattern recognition and image processing and its applications.

The volume is aimed at researchers working in pattern recognition and image analysis, knowledge processing, and knowledge-based decision support system.

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