



### NORTH ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY UNION

#### **Editors**

Nikos E. Mastorakis Adam Ding Marina V. Shitikova

# **Advances in Mathematics and Statistical Sciences**

Proceedings of the 3<sup>rd</sup> International Conference on Mathematical, Computational and Statistical Sciences (MCSS '15)

Dubai, United Arab Emirates, February 22-24, 2015

Scientific Sponsor



University of Naples Federico II, Italy



## **ADVANCES in MATHEMATICS and STATISTICAL SCIENCES**

Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Mathematical, Computational and Statistical Sciences (MCSS '15)

> Dubai, United Arab Emirates February 22-24, 2015

> > **Scientific Sponsor**



University of Naples Federico II, Italy

Mathematics and Computers in Science and Engineering Series | 40

ISSN: 2227-4588

ISBN: 978-1-61804-275-0

## ADVANCES in MATHEMATICS and STATISTICAL SCIENCES

Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Mathematical, Computational and Statistical Sciences (MCSS '15)

**Dubai, United Arab Emirates February 22-24, 2015** 

Published by WSEAS Press www.wseas.org

#### Copyright © 2015, by WSEAS Press

All the copyright of the present book belongs to the World Scientific and Engineering Academy and Society Press. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the Editor of World Scientific and Engineering Academy and Society Press.

All papers of the present volume were peer reviewed by no less that two independent reviewers. Acceptance was granted when both reviewers' recommendations were positive.

ISSN: 2227-4588

ISBN: 978-1-61804-275-0

## **ADVANCES in MATHEMATICS and STATISTICAL SCIENCES**

Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Mathematical, Computational and Statistical Sciences (MCSS '15)

> **Dubai, United Arab Emirates February 22-24, 2015**

#### **Editors:**

Prof. Nikos E. Mastorakis, Technical University of Sofia, Bulgaria

Prof. Adam Ding, Northeastern University, USA

Prof. Marina V. Shitikova, Voronezh State University of Architecture and Civil Engineering, Russia

#### **Committee Members-Reviewers:**

Melike Aydoğan Gabriel Frumusanu

Martin Bohner Genai Xu

Martin Schechter Gheorghe Badea Ivan G. Avramidi

Gheorghe Mugurel Radulescu Huashui Zhan Zhan Michel Chipot

Xiaodong Yan Ioana Adrian

Ravi P. Agarwal Jose Manuel Mesa Fernández

Yushun Wang Luca Di Persio Detley Buchholz Majid Mohammed Ali

Patricia J. Y. Wong Maria Dobritoiu

Andrei Korobeinikov Matteo Davide Lorenzo Dalla Vedova

Jim Zhu Mehmet Emir Köksal

Ferhan M. Atici Melike Aydogan Gerd Teschke Mihaela Neamtu Meirong Zhang Mihaiela Iliescu

Lucio Boccardo Nik Ruzni Nik Idris Shanhe Wu Nikos Loukeris

Natig M. Atakishiyev Panagiotis Gioannis Nikos E. Mastorakis Punyaban Patel

Jianming Zhan Richard Alexander De La Cruz Guerrero

Narcisa C. Apreutesei Roman Prokop Chun-Gang Zhu Roots Larissa

Snezhana Georgieva Gocheva-Ilieva Abdelghani Bellouquid

Jinde Cao Tiberiu Socaciu Josef Diblik Xi Cheng

Jianqing Chen Zaharia Sebastian

Naseer Shahzad Zahéra Mekkioui

Sining Zheng Leszek Gasinski Satit Saejung

Zhenya Yan

Juan Carlos Cortes Lopez Wei-Shih Du

Kailash C. Patidar Hossein Jafari

Juan J. Trujillo Tiecheng Xia Stevo Stevic Lucas Jodar Noemi Wolanski

Abdel-Maksoud A Soliman

Janusz Brzdek

Adamou-Mitiche Amel B.H.

Ahmed Zeeshan

Ali Sadeghi

Alina Adriana Minea

Dragan Randjelovic

Anton V. Doroshin

Carlos E. Formigoni

Claudio Guarnaccia

Daniela Cristiana Docan

Elena Zaitseva

### **Table of Contents**

Keynote Lecture 1: Gamma Function Expansions For Analytic Solutions of Infinite Linear	12
Recursions: Polynomial Coefficient Cases	
Metin Demiralp	
Plenary Lecture 1: Soliton-Like Solutions in the Problems of Vibrations 2f Nonlinear	14
Mechanical Systems: Survey	
Marina V. Shitikova	
Plenary Lecture 2: Equitability and Dependence Measures	15
	13
Adam Ding	
Plenary Lecture 3: Relation of Temporal Probability Density Functions: An Application in	16
Finance	
Edi Cahyono	
	17
<u>Plenary Lecture 4: Change Detection in Dependent Processes with Applications to Photovoltaic</u> <u>Image Data</u>	17
Ansgar Steland	
Thisgar Stelland	
On Reduction of Measurement Errors at Estimation of Distributions in Dose-Effect	19
Relationships	
Mikhail Tikhov, Tatjana Borodina, Maxim Ivkin	
Avially Manataniaity Duggarying Curves and Surfaces	28
Axially Monotonicity Preserving Curves and Surfaces	20
Jorge Delgado, Juan Manuel Pena	
Gamma Function Series Solutions to a Linear Homogeneous Infinite Recursion with Polynomial	33
Coefficients	
Metin Demiralp	
Drag Force Exerted on an Axisymmetric Particle Translating in a Confined Flow	40
	40
Mounia Makhoul, Philippe Beltrame, Maminirina Joelson	
On Statistical Preprocessing of PV Field Image Data Using Robust Regression	48
Ansgar Steland, Evgenii Sovetkin	
Inisgar Stetana, Ergenti Sovetiun	
<b>Dantzig-Wolfe Decomposition of Extremal Problems</b>	52
Nikolai Oskorbin, Dmitry Khvalynskiy	
Considerate of Day 12 At al Endows Code of Day and all Code on the Landau At Tage of the Code of Day 12 At all Endows At Tage of the Code of Day 12 At all Endows At Tage of the Code of Day 12 At all Endows At Tage of the Code of Day 12 At all Endows At Tage of the Code of Day 12 At all Endows At Tage of the Code of Day 12 At all Endows At Tage of the Code of Day 12 At all Endows At Tage of the Code of Day 12 At all Endows At Tage of the Code of Day 12 At all Endows At Tage of the Code of Day 12 At all Endows At Tage of the Code of Day 12 At all Endows At Tage of the Code of the Code of Day 12 At all Endows At Tage of the Code of Day 12 At all Endows At Tage of the Code	5.0
Sensitivity of Predicted Future State of Dynamical Systems to Information from Different Sources of Observations	56
Sergei Soldatenko, Denis Chichkine	
Soi gei Soituteonno, Denis Cinemane	
Hemivariational Inequality for a Planar Flow of Incompressible Generalized Newtonian Fluid	66
Stanislaw Migorski	
O	

On Some New Exact Solutions of Special Type of the Nonlinear Dodd-Bullough-Mikhailov	76
Equation Haci Mehmet Baskonus, Hasan Bulut, Fethi Bin Muhammad Belgacem	
Rigidity in Arithmetic Algebraic Geometry and in Dynamics	86
Nikolaj Glazunov	
Numerical Modeling of Nonlinear Heat Transfer Problems with a Variable Density and Source	92
M. Aripov, Z. Rakhmonov	
Hidden Markov and Mixture Panel Data Models for Ordinal Variables Derived from Original Continuous Responses	98
Fulvia Pennoni, Giorgio Vittadini	
Geometrical Characterization of RN-Operators between Locally Convex Vector Spaces  Oleg Reinov, Asfand Fahad	107
Statistical Causality in Continuous Time Ljiljana Petrovic	112
Some New Analytical Solutions for the Nonlinear Time-Fractional KdV-Burgers-Kuramoto Equation	118
Hasan Bulut, Fethi Bin Muhammad Belgacem, Haci Mehmet Baskonus	
Navier-Stokes Equations-Millennium Prize Problems	130
Asset Durmagambetov, Leyla Fazilova	
Strong Second Order Necessary Optimality Conditions	139
Leonid Minchenko, Alexey Leschov	
Low-Velocity Impact Response of Non-Linear Doubly Curved Shallow Shells with Rectangular Base under 3:1 Internal Resonance	146
Y. A. Rossikhin, M. V. Shitikova, Muhammed Salih Khalid J. M.	
Estimators of the Equivalence, Tolerance and Preference Relations on the Basis of Pairwise	156
<u>Comparisons</u> Leszek Klukowski	
On the L-Strong and Greedy Property of Trigonometric System	166
Martin Grigoryan	100
Groenstein FP-Injective Dimension Relative to a Semidualizing Bimodule	172
Jianmin Xing, Wei Shao	1/2
Dhanamanalagical Analysis of Non-Lineau Vibrations of a Eventionally Dominal Thin Dlate with	100
Phenomenological Analysis of Non-Linear Vibrations of a Fractionally Damped Thin Plate with 1:1 Internal Resonance	180
Y. A. Rossikhin, M. V. Shitikova, J. C. Ngenzi	
Lie Group Analysis of Second Order Non-Linear Differential Equations with Retarded	190
Argument Laheeb Muhsen, Normah Maan	

Strong Approximation for an Overflow Queueing Network  Karima Adel-Aissanou, Karim Abbas, Djamil Aissani	196
Emulating Rasterization Using Ubiquitous Communication Sabino Maggi, Kerstin Dreher, Christian Cremonesi, Paul P. Fahey, Martha R. Jackson	211
A Fast Heuristic for Large-Scale Assembly Job Shop Scheduling Problems with Bill of Materials Gianpaolo Ghiani, Antonio Grieco, Antonio Guerrieri, Andrea Manni, Emanuele Manni	216
A Benchmarking Algorithm to Determine Maximum Lifetime Communication Topologies in Cognitive Radio Ad Hoc Networks  Natarajan Meghanathan	224
An Interdisciplinary Model for Assessing the Quality of Residential Areas using Mathematical Statistics  Justyna Kobylarczyk, Dawid Zając	230
Coupled vs. Uncoupled Analyses for Seismic Assessment of Offshore Wind Turbines Natale Alati, Giuseppe Failla, Felice Arena	238
Nonlinear Behaviour of the Concrete Specimen under Shear Load Petr Hradil, Jiri Kala	248
g-Jitter Induced Free Convection of Heat and Mass Transfer Flow near a Two-Dimensional Stagnation Point in Micropolar Fluid  N. Afiqah Rawi, Y. Jiann Lim, A. Rahman M. Kasim, Mukheta Isa, Sharidan Shafie	254
<u>Dualism of Nonlinear Circuits and Nonlinear Resonant Mediums</u> Rassvetalov Leonid Alexandrovich	263
Hybrid Formulations in Low Frequency Computational Electromagnetics  Antonino Musolino, Marco Raugi	268
Improved Maintenance Algorithms for Dynamic Cluster-Based Wireless Sensor Network Asim Zeb, A. K. M. Muzahidul Islam, Sabariah Baharun, Tan Lit Ken, Yoshiaki Katayama	277
Statistical Analysis of Octal Rings as Mechanical Force Transducers Khaled A. Abuhasel, Essam Soliman	288
Comparison of Different Methods for Numerical Approximation of Static Characteristics of McKibben Pneumatic Artificial Muscle  Ján Piteľ, Mária Tóthová, Stella Hrehová, Alena Vagaská	297
Interpolatory Extensions to Univariate Taylor Series: Separate Multinode Ascending Derivative  Expansion (SMADE)  Metin Demiralp	302
Shaking Table Testing of a Multi-Storey Post-tensioned Timber Building Equipped with Advanced Damping System  F. C. Ponzo, A. Di Cesare, M. Simonetti, D. Nigro, T. Smith, S. Pampanin, D. Carradine	308

Population Model of Kolmogorov-Fisher Type with Nonlinear Cross-Diffusion	316
Mirsaid Aripov, Dildora Muhamediyeva	
Compact Submanifolds in a Euclidean Space	321
Hanan Alohali, Haila Alodan	
A Speeding Up Fractal Image Compression Using Fixed Size Partition and Hierarchical Classification of Sub-images  Swalpa Kr. Roy, S. K. Bandyopadhyay, Abhishek Mahato, Tai-Hoon Kim	326
Comparison of Design Methods for Composite Slabs Using Small-scale Shear Tests  Josef Holomek, Miroslav Bajer, Jiří Kala	333
Computation of a Linear Relation of Signals: An Application on the Dynamics of United States  Dollar and Great Britain Pound Relative to Indonesian Rupiah  La Ode Saidi, Kartono, Rostin, Murdjani Kamaluddin, Edi Cahyono	339
Modelling Heterogeneity and Serial Correlation for Right Skewed Longitudinal Data Using Observation-driven Approach Munir Mahmood, Taslim Mallick, Wasimul Bari, M. Tariqul Hasan	349
Application of Graph Theory on the Relationship of the Parameters Affecting the Dioxin Furan Emission in Incineration Process  B. Sabariah, W.A.Awatif, M. Rashid, M. Normah	357
Using the SPSS Software to Assess the Health Status of Sibiu County's Population	366
Amelia Bucur, Carmen Daniela Domnariu	
A Hybrid Bees/Demon Optimization Algorithm for Solving the University Course Timetabling Problem Najlaa Alhuwaishel, Manar Hosny	371
Effects of Magnetic Field and Slip Condition on a Two-Fluid Model of Couple Stress Fluid flow through a Narrow Channel Nallapu Santhosh, G. Radhakrishnamacharya	379
A Numerical Implementation of a Predictor-Corrector Algorithm for Sufficient Linear Complementarity Problem  Benterki Djamel, Bouloudenine Nadjiba	387
A Statistical Approach Describing the Impact of Using Moodle at Higher Institutions Said Taan El Hajjar	393
On the Efficiency of Three Algorithms for Solving the Capacitated Max-K-Cut Problem Safaa Alqallaf, Mohammed Almlla, Ludovit Niepel	403
Rasch-Andrich Thresholds in Engineering Students' Attitudes towards Learning Mathematics Sholeh Ataei, Zamalia Mahmud	410

A New Local FDR Procedure Applied to Analysis of fMRI Data Sung-Ho Kim, Namgil Lee	418
On Positive Definite Solution of the Nonlinear Matrix Equation $X = A*XrA - I$ Sana'a A. Zarea	427
A Novel Approach to Field Diagnosis for in-Service Transformer  Ambuj Kumar, Sunil Kumar Singh, Zakir Husain	433
On an Inverse Problem for the Heat Equation that Models the Detection of Defect in Metallic Plate Whose Lower Part is Embedded  Said Mohamed Said	438
Variational Iteration Method for Hyperchaotic Nonlinear Fractional Differential Equations  Systems  Fethi Bin Muhammad Belgacem, Hasan Bulut, Haci Mehmet Baskonus	445
Swallowing of Casson Fluid in Oesophagus under the Influence of Peristaltic Waves of Varying Amplitude Sanjay Kumar Pandey, Shailendra Kumar Tiwari	454
Prediction of Distributed Material Based on Disk Measurements: An Application on Predicting Sago Starch of a Tree Trunk Yulius B. Pasolon, Nur Hayati, Fransiscus S. Rembon, La Rianda Baka, Edi Cahyono	466
An Analytical Calculation of Strong Shock Wave for Frozen Compressible Gas Flow Produced  By Plane Piston  Kamyar Mansour	470
An Improved Fuzzy Fractal Dimension for Texture Analysis Nadia M. G. Al-Saidi, Mohamad Rushdan Md. Said, Wael J. Abdulaal	475
Mathematical Model of Cutaneous Leishmania, with Threshold Conditions for Infection Persistance Muhammad Zamir, Gul Zaman, Shoukat Fiaz	480
System Engineering of Sago Agro-industry Development Using a Regional Approach La Rianda Baka, Tufaila Hemon, Yulius B. Pasolon, Alberth	488
Theoretical Computation of Lowest Electronic States of Three Alkaline-Earths Hydrides  Mahmoud Korek, Nayla El-Kork	494
Authors Index	499

#### **Keynote Lecture 1**

### Gamma Function Expansions For Analytic Solutions of Infinite Linear Recursions: Polynomial Coefficient Cases



Professor Metin Demiralp
Istanbul Technical University
Informatics Institute
TURKEY

E-mail: metin.demiralp@gmail.com

**Abstract:** Infinite linear recursions arise in many branches of sciences and engineering. The constant coefficients case can be handled by using a very powerful theory while the other cases where the variable coefficients are on the scene may necessitate case-specific methods to get analyticality. Amongst these variable coefficient cases, the linear recur- sions having polynomial coefficients play an important role in the handling of cases truely encountered in practice. In literature, factorial series take important places for such prob- lems. However, it is better to extend the case from factorial series to more amenable tools. To this end a series of certain Gamma functions can be used quite efficiently. This series representation takes out the rapid growth of the unknown as the recursion index tends to go to infinity and converts the problem to another linear recursion whose characteristics are milder than the original one. Thus it becomes possible even to numerically solve the resulting recursion especially by using certain truncating algorithms.

In this presentation the exemplification of the cases will be focused on the cases appearing in quantum mechanics. We have quite recently shown that a very useful formula over the expectation value of an algebraic function multiplication operator can be used to evaluate the eigenstates of an autonomous quantum system. To this end, the utilization of an appropriately chosen basis set enabled to get an infinite linear recursion. We have shown that this recursion can give not infinite series but finite sum of Gamma functions for quantum hydrogen-like systems and quantum harmonic oscillator.

The quantum states of an harmonic oscillator are composed of only discrete energy eigenvalues and there is no continuos spectrum corresponding to scattering phenomena. We have proven that the use of Gamma function expansion produces all of these possible states. It gives the energies of the system and also the expectation value of the position operator. These expectation values however reveal the eigenfunctions of the system Hamiltonian.

The quantum states of a hydrogen-like system is different. The energy spectrum of the system is composed of both discrete and continuous states. Discrete spectrum corresponds to the cases where the two particles composing the system move in a bounded manner. Whereas, the continuous cases break down the boundedness of the particles by leading us to scattering phenomena. The abovementioned gamma function expansion again finds the energy values correctly and reveals the true eigenfunctions via the position integer power expectation values.

The presentation will discuss these types of issues as the time period permits.

Brief Biography of the Speaker: Metin Demiralp was born in Türkiye (Turkey) on 4 May 1948. His education from elementary school to university was entirely in Turkey. He got his BS, MS degrees and PhD from the same institution, Istanbul Technical University. He was originally chemical engineer, however, through theoretical chemistry, applied mathematics, and computational science years he was mostly working on methodology for computational sciences and he is continuing to do so. He has a group (Group for Science and Methods of Computing) in Informatics Institute of Istanbul Technical University (he is the founder of this institute). He collaborated with the Prof. Herschel A. Rabitz's group at Princeton University (NJ, USA) at summer and winter semester breaks during the period 1985-2003 after his 14 month long postdoctoral visit to the same group in 1979-1980. He was also (and still is) in collaboration with a neuroscience group at the Psychology Department in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbour in last three years (with certain publications in journals and proceedings).

Metin Demiralp has more than 100 papers in well known and prestigious scientific journals, and, more than 230 contributions together with various keynote, plenary, and, tutorial talks to the proceedings of various international conferences. He gave many invited talks in various prestigious scientific meetings and academic institutions. He has a good scientific reputation in his country and he was one of the principal members of Turkish Academy of Sciences since 1994. He has resigned on June 2012 because of the governmental decree changing the structure of the

academy and putting politicial influence possibility by bringing a member assignation system. Metin Demiralp is also a member of European Mathematical Society. He has also two important awards of turkish scientific establishments. The important recent foci in research areas of Metin Demiralp can be roughly listed as follows: Probabilistic Evolution Method in Explicit ODE Solutions and in Quantum and Liouville Mechanics, Fluctuation Expansions in Matrix Representations, High Dimensional Model Representations, Space Extension Methods, Data Processing via Multivariate Analytical Tools, Multivariate Numerical Integration via New Efficient Approaches, Matrix Decompositions, Multiway Array Decompositions, Enhanced Multivariate Product Representations, Quantum Optimal Control

#### **Plenary Lecture 1**

#### Soliton-Like Solutions in the Problems of Vibrations 2f Nonlinear Mechanical Systems: Survey



#### Professor Marina V. Shitikova

Co-author: Yury A. Rossikhin
Research Center on Dynamics of Solids and Structures
Voronezh State University of Architecture and Civil Engineering
Voronezh Russia,
E-mail: shitikova@vmail.ru

**Abstract:** Free vibrations of one-degree-of-freedom, two-degree-of-freedom, as well as multiple-degree-of-freedom nonlinear systems are analyzed and reviewed. In all vibrational systems under consideration, the vibratory regime goes over into the aperiodic motion under certain conditions, in so doing irreversable process of energy exchange from its one type to another type takes place. The solutions describing such processes are written in an analytical form and involve the functions, which are in frequent use in the theory of solitons and play an important role in the theory of vibrations.

Brief Biography of the Speaker: Marina V. Shitikova is a Soros Professor of the Department of Structural Mechanics and a leading Researcher of the Research Center of Dynamics of Solids and Structures at Voronezh State University of Architecture and Civil Engineering in Russia. She received her MEng in Civil Engineering in 1982, a PhD degree in Structural Mechanics in 1987 from Voronezh Civil Engineering Institute, a DSc degree in Solid Mechanics in 1995 from the Institute for Problems in Mechanics, Russian Academy of Sciences and a Professorship in 1995 from Voronezh State University of Architecture and Civil Engineering. Since 1994, she has been an Associate Member of the Acoustical Society of America, since 1995 she has been a Member of the EUROMECH, GAMM, the ASME International, and Russian Association "Women in Science and Education". She has published more than 200 papers dealing with structural mechanics, vibrations, wave dynamics, and acoustics. Her biography has been included in Who's Who in the World, Who's Who in Science and Technology, 2000 Outstanding Scientists of the 20th Century. She received a Commemorative Medal "1997 Woman of the Year" from the American Biographical Institute. In 1998 she was awarded the Russian President Fellowship for Outstanding Young Doctors of Sciences. Since 2009 she is the Head of the Department of International Education and Cooperation at Voronezh State University of Architecture and Civil Engineering. She was a Fulbright Fellow at Rice University, Houston, Texas in 2007-2008 and a Visiting Professor in different universities.

### Plenary Lecture 2 Equitability and Dependence Measures



Professor Adam Ding
Department of Mathematics
Northeastern University
Boston, MA
USA

E-mail: a.ding@neu.edu

**Abstract:** Reshef et al. (Science, 2011) proposed the concept of equitability that measures of dependence should satisfy: treating all types of functional relationships, linear and nonlinear, equally. To this end, they proposed a novel measure, the maximal information coefficient (MIC). Recently, Kinney and Atwal (2014) showed that MIC is in fact not equitable under a strict mathematical definition, while recommending the self-equitable mutual information (MI). We propose a new equitability definition to select among the many self-equitable measures. The copula correlation (Ccor), based on the \$L\_1\$-distance of copula density, is shown to be equitable under all equitability definitions. We also prove theoretically that Ccor is much easier to estimate than MI. Simulations and real data analyses are used to illustrate advantage of equitable measures in feature selection.

**Brief Biography of the Speaker:** Adam Ding received his Ph.D. degree from Cornell University and has been a faculty member with the Mathematics Department of Northeastern University afterwards. He previously hold visiting faculty positions in Harvard University and University of Rochester. He has conducted research on statistical methodology and applications in biostatistics, engineering and finance. He has published numerous papers in Journal of American Statistical Association, Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series B, Biostatistics, Biometrics, Biometrika, etc. His current research focus includes nonlinear dependence measures, cybersecurity, survival analysis.

#### **Plenary Lecture 3**

#### Relation of Temporal Probability Density Functions: An Application in Finance



Professor Edi Cahyono
Universitas Halu Oleo
Indonesia
E-mail: edi cahyono@innov-center.org

**Abstract:** Relation of signals can be observed in several aspects, from traveling waves to the dynamics of stocks and exchange rates. The relation may be applied to predict the incoming wave provided that the information (signal(s) or the wave measurement(s)) at several points up-steam is already known. Based on such relation, dynamics of stocks or exchange rates may be predicted by another known dynamics.

Signals of waves or such dynamics of stocks or exchange rates often consist of the so called ripples or noises. These signals may be represented in a form of temporal density functions (t-pdf's). The moving average of the t-pdf is the trend of the signal, where the noise of ripple is filtered. The temporal variance represents the characteristic of the noise. The larger and more serious the noise, the larger the variance. In this talk, a relation of temporal probability density function is considered. A method to obtain a linear relation of two signals is proposed. Applications in the dynamics of exchange rates are discussed.

**Brief Biography of the Speaker:** He got Doctor degree in Applied Analysis and Mathematical Physics, University of Twente, the Netherlands in 2002. He served as a Lecturer in Department of Mathematics, Universitas Halu Oleo, Kendari Indonesia. In 2010 he was promoted to Professor of Industrial and Applied Mathematics at the same university. His main research areas are focused on Partial Differential Equations and applications. For the case of diffusion equation, he has applied it for modeling of wood drying in an industry. Currently, he has been working on the relation of fundamental solution type with temporal probability density function of stock, currency and index dynamics.

#### **Plenary Lecture 4**

#### Change Detection in Dependent Processes with Applications to Photovoltaic Image Data



Professor Ansgar Steland RWTH Aachen University Germany

E-mail: steland@stochastik.rwth-aachen.de

Abstract: Many present day data are sequentially observed discrete-time processes, i.e. they represent data streams where the data associated to the \$n\$th time instant is available with negligible delay. The problem to design and study monitoring procedures which aim at detecting changes in the structure of the process has recently received substantial and growing interest. We provide an overview of recent advances in the construction of methods for change detection and their asymptotic distribution theory, which allows us to construct detection procedures with well-defined nominal statistical properties. A powerful and elegant mathematical approach is to establish limit theorems by showing that the detection algorithm of interest, often motivated by a statistical method of estimation applied to a specific distributional model, is induced (or can be approximated) by a smooth functional of a basic stochastic process such as the partial sum process or the characteristic process. In this way, one can obtain asymptotic results that hold true for rich nonparametric classes of time series. We discuss in greater detail applications to photovoltaic image data as arising from EL imaging.

Brief Biography of the Speaker: Ansgar Steland received the M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees in mathematics from the University of Göttingen, Germany, in 1993 and 1996, respectively. He held positions as an assistant at the Technical University of Berlin, Berlin, Germany, as a consultant in industry, as a postdoc at the European University Viadrina of Frankfurt/Oder, Germany, and as a lecturer at the Faculty of Mathematics at the Ruhr-University Bochum, where he also led the statistical consulting services. Since 2006, he has been a Professor at RWTH Aachen University, Germany, where he holds the Chair of Stochastics at the Institute of Statistics. Dr. Steland has been member of several societies, headed the Department of Mathematics from 2010 to 2012, acts as the chair of the Society for Reliability, Quality and Safety, and also chairs the Working Group of Change-Point Analysis of the German Statistical Society. His current research interests are in nonparametric regression, signal and change-point detection, sequential analysis and quality control, applications to photovoltaics, empirical stochastic processes, econometrics, and time series analysis.