

PREFACE

In the last five years or so there has been an important renaissance in the area of (mathematical) modeling, identification and (stochastic) control. It was the purpose of the Advanced Study Institute of which the present volume constitutes the proceedings to review recent developments in this area with particular emphasis on identification and filtering and to do so in such a manner that the material is accessible to a wide variety of both embryo scientists and the various breeds of established researchers to whom identification, filtering, etc. are important (such as control engineers, time series analysts, econometricians, probabilists, mathematical geologists, and various kinds of pure and applied mathematicians; all of these were represented at the ASI).

For these proceedings we have taken particular care to see to it that the material presented will be understandable for a quite diverse audience. To that end we have added a fifth tutorial section (besides the four presented at the meeting) and have also included an extensive introduction which explains in detail the main problem areas and themes of these proceedings and which outlines how the various contributions fit together to form a coherent, integrated whole. The prerequisites needed to understand the material in this volume are modest and most graduate students in e.g. mathematical systems theory, applied mathematics, econometrics or control engineering will qualify. And if one finds that one does not have the prerequisites necessary to understand the prerequisites (to quote Paul Halmos) there is no need to get discouraged; much can be done (particularly in this field) by means of osmosis or diffusion coupled with the ability to believe (results of others).

The mathematical tools and results used in the area of mathematical systems theory centering around filtering and identification have evolved considerably in the recent past. They do not remain restricted to the obviously relevant parts of statistics, probability and stochastic differential equations but also involve techniques, concepts and results from such fields as topology and geometry of manifolds, Lie algebras (or differential operators), Lie groups, functional analysis (evolution semigroups),

functional integration (Feynman-Kac formulae, path integrals), differential geometry (curvature), quantum field theory (Heisenberg commutation relations, Stone-v. Neumann theorem, stochastic quantization, stochastic mechanics) and in the not too distant future probably such topics as (harmonic) analysis on nil- and solv-manifolds, theta functions,

As indicated above there are diverse groups of scientists to whom it is of importance to become acquainted with the various mathematical tools available and above all to see how they work in more or less applied situations.

These groups do not always communicate perfectly with each other and we hope that these proceedings will serve as a forum for a dialogue and facilitate interspecialist appreciation and understanding. To this end we aimed to present and discuss the new trends in filtering and identification in an integrated manner together with the underlying mathematics and its applications (both actual and potential) and in relation with the mathematical problems thrown up or suggested by the various engineering and time series approaches to filtering, identification, adaptive control and modeling.

We leave to the reader to judge whether these proceedings fulfill these noble intentions.

In any case the NATO division of scientific affairs agreed with us that it was definitely worth trying and supplied a substantial grant from their ASI program which put the meeting on a sound financial basis. It is a pleasure to record here our indebtedness to Dr T. Kester of International Transfer of Science and Technology and Dr M. diLullo of the NATO Scientific Affairs division for their help, advice, and encouragement also in the earlier planning stages of this ASI.

In addition we gave a rather large number of big industrial corporations and other organizations the opportunity to contribute something financial towards the success of the conference. Most resolutely refused to help in any way (a list is available on request) but it is a pleasure to mention the favourable exceptions: ESSO Nederland BV which supplied support which enabled us to assist a number of participants from Non-NATO countries; NSF which supplied the air ticket for one junior participant from the USA and Shell Nederland BV which donated full expenses for three junior participants from The Netherlands. In addition North Holland Publ. Co., Prentice Hall and especially D. Reidel Publ. Co. and Pitman Publ. Co. helped us with a modest book display, thus making the ASI more attractive.

Finally it remains for us to thank the many people in our respective institutes and the staff at Les Arcs for their manifold efforts towards the success of the meeting.

In addition to the tutorial and invited papers (marked with * or ** in the table of contents) these proceedings contain a number of contributed papers. Quite apart from the intrinsic merits of these papers their selection mainly reflects the

idiosyncratic tastes of the editors, though we also believe that they fit the main themes of the conference well and together with the invited papers give a very fair picture of the emerging new trends in modeling, identification and adaptive control and linear and nonlinear filtering. This last topic, practically a new emerging field, which seems to have an unusually bright immediate future, has especially received much attention both because of the wealth of recent fundamental results and its glittering prospects.