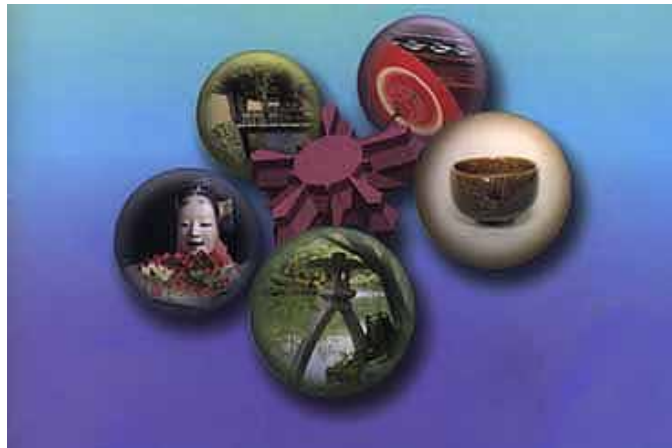


International Workshop on Discrete and Computational Geometry

May 16-18 (Monday---Wednesday), 2005

JAIST (Japan Advanced Institute of Science and Technology)

Nomi, Japan



Goals and Motivation

Discrete and Computational Geometry has been developed as a subarea of algorithmics and combinatorics, concerned with algorithms and data structures for geometric problems and their discrete and combinatorial properties. These problems are motivated by application areas, such as robotics, computer graphics, pattern and shape matching and recognition, computer vision, image processing, integrated circuit design, structural bioinformatics, and more. Since the mid 1980s, computational geometry has arisen as an independent field with its own international conferences and journals. Goals and motivation of this seminar is to have active discussions and to do research on problems in discrete and computational geometry among participants. Every participant is asked to prepare a short talk within 30 minutes that leads directly to interesting open problems.

Local Arrangement Chair: Tetsuo Asano (JAIST, Japan)

Program Chairs: Tetsuo Asano (JAIST, Japan) and David Rappaport (Queen's University, Canada)

Contact Information:

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Support:

JAIST COE Project on Safe Electronic Society

(head: Prof. Takuya Katayama, JAIST)

Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research on Priority Areas “New Horizons in Computing” from Ministry of Education, Science, Sports and Culture.

Registration Fee:

Free.

Facilities:

Video projector and overhead projector are available.

Participants:

1. David Rappaport (Queen’s University, Canada)
2. Sergey Bereg (University of Texas at Dallas, USA)
3. John Iacono (Polytechnic University, USA)
4. Stefan Langerman (University Libre of Brussels, Belgy)
5. Henk Meijer (Carleton University, Canada)
6. Pat Morin (Carleton University, Canada)
7. Bruce Reed (McGill University, Canada)
8. Jit Bose (Carleton University, Canada)
9. Naoki Katoh (Kyoto University, Japan)
10. Toni Sellares (Universitat de Girona, Spain)
11. Tetsuo Asano (JAIST)
12. Gabriel Valiente (JAIST and Technical University of Catalonia, Spain)
13. Arijit Bishnu (JAIST)

Transportation

Route 0: Narita – Komatsu – Kanazawa

1. Arrive in Tokyo/Narita International airport
2. flight from Narita to Komatsu (only one flight in a day: 17:00)

Komatsu airport homepage:

http://www.pref.ishikawa.jp/k_air/flight_e.html

http://www.pref.ishikawa.jp/k_air/index_e.html

3. Limousine bus to Kanazawa (45 minutes)

Route 1: Narita – Haneda – Komatsu – Kanazawa

3. Arrive in Tokyo/Narita International airport
4. move to Tokyo/Haneda Domestic Airport
(by JR line Keikyu Line, or Limousine bus)

Narita Aiport homepage:

http://www.narita-airport.or.jp/airport_e/access/haneda/

75 – 110 minutes

3. flight from Haneda to Komatsu

Komatsu airport homepage:

http://www.pref.ishikawa.jp/k_air/flight_e.html

http://www.pref.ishikawa.jp/k_air/index_e.html

4. Limousine bus to Kanazawa (45 minutes)

Route 2: Kansai – Kanazawa

1. Arrive in Osaka/Kansai airport

2. take JR trains

2.1 Limited express HARUKA from airport to Shin-Osaka

2.2 Limited Express Thunderbird from Shin-Osaka to Kanazawa

About 3.5 hours in total.

Route 3: Narita – Tokyo – Kanazawa (by train)

1. Arrive in Tokyo/Narita International airport

2. take JR trains

2.1 JR Limited Express “Narita Express” to Tokyo Station

2.2 Shinkansen from Tokyo to Echigo-Yuzawa

2.3 Limited Express “Hakutaka” to Kanazawa

more than 5 hours in total.



Map of Japan

Major cities in Japan