fuzzy digest

1 message

Kreinovich, Vladik <vladik@utep.edu> Tue, Feb 3, 2026 at 5:46 PM
To: "nafips-l@listserv.gsu.edu" <nafips-l@listserv.gsu.edu>, "eusflat.members@lists.iiia.csic.es" <eusflat.members@lists.iiia.csic.es>

This email is sent:

* to NAFIPS and EUSFLAT mailing lists and

* to all the members of IFSA Council, i.e., to IFSA elected officers
  and to the Presidents of all fuzzy societies that form IFSA; please
  forward this digest to members of your fuzzy society.

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18th International Workshop on Constraint Programming and Decision Making CoProD'2026

https://www.reliable-computing.org/coprod26.html

March 13, 2026, El Paso, Texas, USA

(remote participation is possible)

CoProD'2026 is the eighteenth edition of CoProD. It will be held on March 13, 2026, right before the Joint NAFIPS International Conference on Fuzzy Systems, Soft Computing and Explainable AI and 10th World Conference on Soft Computing NAFIPS 2026, El Paso, Texas, USA, March 14-16, 2026, https://sites.google.com/view/nafips26/

Constraint programming techniques are important components of intelligent systems. They constitute a declarative and efficient methodology to represent and solve many practical problems. They have been applied successfully to a number of fields, such as scheduling of air traffic, software engineering, networks security, chemistry, and biology. Despite the proved usefulness of these techniques, they are still under-utilized in real-life applications. One reason is the perceived lack of effective communication between constraint programming experts and domain practitioners about constraints, in general, and their use in decision making, in particular.

Objectives of CoProD:

* To present advances in constraint solving, optimization, and related topics;

* To develop a network of researchers interested in constraint techniques, in particular researchers and practitioners that use numeric and symbolic approaches (or a combination of them) to solve constraint and optimization problems;

* To address the gap between the great capacity of these techniques and their limited use.

CoProD aims at encouraging presentation and discussion of on-going

work. In particular, please note that there is room for presentation of ideas, as opposed to results only. It also aims at facilitating networking opportunities as well as cross-fertilization between the approaches used in the different attending communities. Therefore, besides active researchers in decision making and constraint programming techniques, we expect to have a wide attendance and participation of domain scientists -- whose input is highly valued in this workshop.

Proceedings / Publication:

Submissions should take 2-5 page (a few more pages is OK), if possible, formatted using the Springer edited book format, style file svmult.cls and an example of using this file (not related to CoProD) are attached to the workshop website. Accepted submissions of at least 4 pages will be published by Springer, as part of the proceedings of the NAFIPS 2026 conference.

Please send the source file(s) and the resulting pdf file to mceberio [at] utep [dot] edu and vladik [at] utep [dot] edu. A contact author should be specified in the submission email. The deadline for submissions is Fenruary 15, 2026 (Let us know if you need a few more days). Authors of accepted submissions are expected to participate and present their work at the workshop.

Participation / Submission:

Participation is encouraged from people doing research in the area of decision making as well as from domain scientists. Submissions of ideas are also encouraged.

Important dates:

February 15, 2026: deadline for submission

February 22, 2026: notification of acceptance

March 1, 2026: deadline for final versions of accepted submissions

March 13, 2026: workshop

Organizers:

Martine Ceberio, the University of Texas at El Paso,
mceberio@utep.edu

Vladik Kreinovich, the University of Texas at El Paso,
vladik@utep.edu

The previous editions of CoProD featured invited talks by highly recognized experts (listed in alphabetic order):

* Purushotham Bangalore, CIS department, University of Alabama at Birmingham, USA

* Martin Berz, Michigan State University, USA

* Stefano Bistarelli, University of Perugia, Italy

* Alessandro Dal Palu, University of Parma, Italy

* Rina Dechter, Information and Computer Sciences, University of California Irvine, USA

* Scott Ferson, Applied Bioinformatics, New York, USA

* Juan Carlos Figueroa, Universidad Distrital de Bogota, Colombia

* Milan Hladik, Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic

* Patty Hough, Sandia National Lab, Livermore, California, USA

* Luc Jaulin, Ecole Nationale Superieure des Techniques Avancees (ENSTA) Bretagne, France

* Weldon Lodwick, University of Colorado Denver, Denver, Colorado, USA

* Kyoko Makino, Michigan State University, USA

* Francois Modave, Texas Tech Health Center, El Paso, Texas, USA

* Tiago Oliveira, National Institute of Informatics (NII) in Tokyo, Japan.

* Enrico Pontelli, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico, USA

* James Raynolds, College of Nanoscale and Engineering, SUNY Albany, USA

* Siegfried Rump, Hamburg University of Technology and Waseda University, Japan

* Ken Satoh, National Institute of Informatics (NII) in Tokyo, Japan

* Bart Selman, CS department, Cornell University, USA

* Yaroslav D. Sergeyev, Universita della Calabria, Italy

* Sergey Shary, Novosibirsk State University, Russia

* Young Jun Son, The University of Arizona, Tucson, USA

* Xiaobai Sun, Duke University, USA

* Alfredo Vaccaro, University of Sannio, Department of Engineering, Benevento, Italy

* Leticia Velazquez, The University of Texas at El Paso, USA

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12th International Joint Conference On Rough Sets IJCRS 2025

May 26–29, 2026, Cadiz, Spain

Website: https://ijcrs2026.uca.es/

see us also on Instagram: ijc.rs and on Twitter/X: ijc.rs

ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

Rough Sets were introduced by Zdzislaw Pawlak in the early '80s and developed further as a method of knowledge representation and processing based on uncertain data and incomplete information. Nowadays, Rough Set theory is widely recognized to have great importance in several fields, including artificial intelligence, mathematics, knowledge representation and machine learning, as evidenced by the increasing number of works concerned with its applications and theoretical foundations.

The aim of the IJCRS conference is to be the main location for disseminating novel foundational results and practical applications, enabling the discussion of problems and exchange of ideas, as well as bringing together academic and industrial perspectives, centred around rough sets and related

disciplines.

General Chairs

* Chris Cornelis, University of Gante, Belgium

* Jesus Medina, University of Cadiz, Spain

* Dominik Slezak, University of Warsaw, Poland

Programme Chairs

* Roberto G. Aragon, University of Cadiz, Spain

* Jihong Wan, Guangdong University of Technology, China

* Yiyu Yao, University of Regina, Canada

Local Organiser Committee

Fernando Chacon-Gomez, Celia Cordovilla Sanchez, Carolina Diaz-Montarroso, David Lobo Palacios, Nicolas Madrid Labrador, Samuel Jose Molina Ruiz, and Eloisa Ramirez-Poussa.

IMPORTANT DATES

Workshops and special session proposals:

* Submission deadline: November 7, 2025.

* Notification of acceptance: November 21, 2025.

Normal contributions (full papers):

* Submission deadline: January 31, 2026.

* Notification of acceptance: March 3, 2026.

Extended abstracts (up to 4 pages):

* Submission deadline: March 6, 2026.

* Notification of acceptance: March 27, 2026.

TOPICS AND SCOPE OF THE CONFERENCE

Core rough set models and methods

Covering/Neighbourhood-based, Decision-theoretic, Dominance-based, Game-theoretic, Variable precision and Partial rough set models; Logic in rough set models; Rough-Bayesian models; Rough clustering; Rough computing; Rough mereology; Rough-set-based feature selection and Rule-based systems.

Related methods and hybridization

Anomaly detection; Decision support systems; Dempster-Shafer theory; Formal concept analysis; Fuzzy sets; Fuzzy rough sets and rough fuzzy sets; Granular computing; intelligent agent models; interval computations; Nature-inspired computation models; Petri nets; Rough sets in data science, AI and machine learning; Three-way decision and data analysis, Topology and matroids; Approximate reasoning; Uncertainty theory; Cognitive computing;

Areas of application

Astronomy and atmospheric sciences; Big data analytics; Business intelligence; Bioinformatics; Image processing; Cybernetics and robotics; Financial markets; Interactive computing; Knowledge engineering and representation; Medicine; Retail and E-commerce; Natural Language processing; Risk monitoring; Semantic web; Smartcities; Telecommunications; Transportation and Web mining.

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