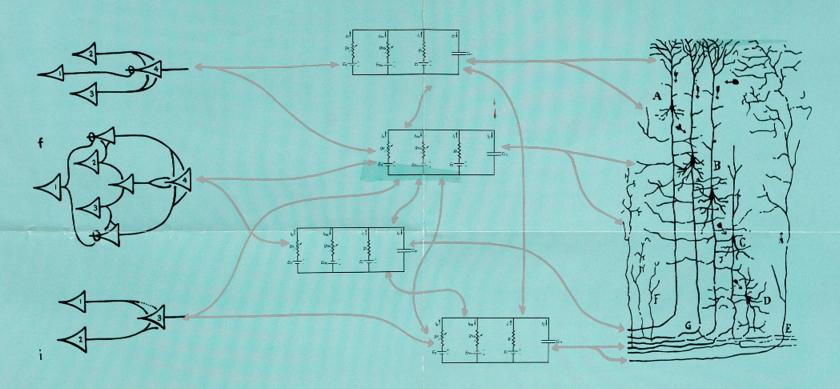
## **IEEE Conference**

## NEURAL INFORMATION PROCESSING SYSTEMS

## **Natural & Synthetic**



Following the regular NIPS program, workshops on current topics on Neural Information Processing will be held on November 30 and December 1, 1990, at a ski resort near Deriver.

Past topics have included: Rules and Connectionist Models; Speech; Vision; Neural Network Dynamics; Neurobiology; Computational Complexity Issues; Fault Tolerance in Neural Networks; Benchmarking and Comparing Neural Network Applications; Architectural Issues; Fast Training Techniques; VLSI; Control; Optimization, Statistical Inference, Genetic Algorithms.

The format of the workshop is informal. Beyond reporting on past research, their goal is to provide a forum for scientists actively working in the field to freely discuss current issues of concern and interest.

This is the fourth meeting of an inter-disciplinary conference which brings together neuroscientists, engineers, computer scientists, cognitive scientists, physicists, and mathematicians interested in all aspects of neural processing and computation. Two days of focused workshops will follow at a nearby ski area (Nov. 30 – Dec. 1).

Mail Requests For Registration Material To: Kathie Hibbard

NIPS 90 Local Committee Engineering Center University of Colorado Campus Box 425 A single parallel session will be held. Material is thoroughly and carefully reviewed. Major categories and examples of subcategories of sessions that will be held are:

Neuroscience: Neurobiological models of development, cellular information processing, synaptic function, learning and memory.

Implementation and Simulation: Hardware implementation of neural nets. Algorithms and Archifectures: Description and experimental evaluation of new net architectures or learning algorithms. Theory: Theoretical analysis of learning, algorithms, generalization, and

Theory: Theoretical analysis of learning, algorithms, generalization, and complexity.

Cognitive Science & Al: Cognitive models or simulations of natural language understanding, problem solving, perceptual processing, or categorization.

Applications: Neural Networks applied to signal processing, speech, vision, or robotics tasks.

DENVER, COLORADO

NOVEMBER 26-29, 1990