



**Dipartimento di
Matematica ed Informatica
Università degli Studi di Siena**



**Proposal addressed to
the DGCi Steering Committee
For supporting the organization of the conference
DGCi 2013
April 22, 2011**



A short history of Siena

Legend says that Siena was founded by Senio and Ascanio, sons of Remus, of the famous duo Romulus and Remus who founded Rome. Statues of the wolf feeding the twins are spotted throughout Siena, but without historical foundation! Instead, the Romans established a military outpost in 30AD called Siena, and it developed into a busy little trading post in the following years. The Lombards arrived in 6th century AD and the Franks also had an input in the city government.



Great works were carried out, the most important being the Via Francigena, the road which linked Rome to France, used by pilgrims and travellers; this greatly increased Siena's importance. During this time the Church was actively involved in governing the city, especially between the 9th and 11th centuries, after which the Sienese people claimed their right to govern and administer the city. Economic and military power grew enormously and inevitably friction grew between Siena and Florence, as both cities tried to enlarge their territory. There were many battles between the two cities between the 13th and 15th centuries, some won by Siena, but eventually Florence had the upper hand and Siena was incorporated into Florentine territory and administration.

Despite both external disputes with neighbours and internal disputes over government, in the years 1150-1300 great artists were discovered and the city was adorned with beautiful monuments such as the Duomo, that is one of the great examples of Italian gothic architecture, the Palazzo Pubblico and the Torre del Mangia. The Council of Nine, a beneficent governing body in the mid-13th century, were behind a lot of these improvements, which you can still see today.



Siena rivalled Florence in the arts through the 13th and 14th centuries. The important late medieval painter Duccio (1253–1319) was a Senese but worked across the peninsula, and the mural of "Good Government" by Ambrogio Lorenzetti in the Palazzo Pubblico, or town hall, is a magnificent example of late-Medieval/early Renaissance art as well as a representation of the utopia of urban society as conceived during that period.

The shell-shaped Piazza del Campo, the town square, is another architectural treasure and is famous for hosting the Palio. However a devastating plague hit Siena in 1348, while the citizens were planning the extension of the Duomo, and killed 3/5 of the population, after which the city was slow to recover.

With a diverse group of rulers from the 14th -19th centuries, including Emperor Charles V and Cosimo I de' Medici, Siena grew in economic power, with the famous bank Monte dei Paschi di Siena giving employment and security to the citizens throughout the ages. Siena was sold to Cosimo, whose possession of the city was confirmed by the Peace of Cateau-Cambrésis. After 1559, therefore, the history of Siena followed that of the Grand Duchy of Tuscany. In 1861 Siena, together with the rest of Tuscany, was absorbed into the new Kingdom of Italy. When Italy formed a republic, Siena became part of the region of Tuscany and prospers today from a combination of finance and tourism, thanks to its beautiful artistic heritage.

How to reach Siena ...

by Car

- **from Milan**, the better way is the A1 Bologna-Florence Highway till Florence Certosa exit, then following the indications for Siena (about 65 km).
- **from Genoa or France**, take the A12 Highway until to Viareggio, and then follow with the A11 Highway for Florence, Florence Certosa Exit. Then following the indications for Siena (about 65 km).
- **from Rome**, A1 Rome-Milan Highway, A1 exit “Valdichiana”, then Bettolle-Siena link road (2h 30m)

Motorway traffic news at <http://www.autostrade.it/en/index.html>

by Train

- **from Florence**: direct line and/or Florence-Empoli-Siena (1h30')
- **from Rome**: from “Roma Termini” Railway Station to Chiusi and from Chiusi to Siena (3h)
- **from Pisa**: from “Pisa Centrale” Railway Station to Empoli and from Empoli to Siena (2h)

For more information: [Trenitalia](http://www.trenitalia.it).

The railway station in Siena is about 2 km from the city centre. [Buses to the centre](#)

by Bus

- **from Florence**: Bus Station opposite “Santa Maria Novella” Railway Station
‘rapida bus’ (1h 15’)
‘diretta bus’ (1h 35’)
[Siena - Florence](#)
- **from Rome**: Bus Station “Roma Tiburtina”, (2h 45’) - [Siena - Rome](#)
- **from Pisa**: [Pisa to Siena](#)

by Plane

- **from Florence**: “Amerigo Vespucci” Airport, Shuttle bus to “S. Maria Novella” railway station every 45 minutes and then take the train or bus to Siena (see below)
- **from Pisa**: “Galileo Galilei” Airport [Airport - Pisa Centre by bus](#) and then take a bus to Siena (see below)
- **from Rome**: “Leonardo da Vinci”, Fiumicino Airport – bus for “Roma Termini” railways station
[How to reach Termini Station](#)

Living Siena

Map of the town (<http://www.comune.siena.it/sienanteprima/ita/mappa.htm>)



The AGT- the [Association of Tour Guides](#)- authorised guides for wine and nature tours and tours on horseback, who are knowledgeable and passionate about their work, operate in Siena and in its countryside.

They are ready to take you to discover an area rich in history, legends, art and natural beauty. They offer traditional tours and rather unusual ones too which take you to tiny, unknown hamlets and Medieval villages, back roads and vineyards, to the hidden, magic locales of the province of Siena.



There are also itineraries is thought for the people who already know Siena or for all those curious visitors who are not only happy with famous monuments or overcrowded streets. With these walks, instead, they can see a wonderful labyrinth of little streets, fountains, fortified houses, towers once inhabited by noble families and tiny squares that keep the ancient history of the town unchanged.

Many information about **events, museums, itineraries, restaurants, hotels and life in Siena** can be retrieved at the Comune of Siena website
<http://www.comune.siena.it/ilturista/?lan=ITA>



The University of Siena: eight centuries of history



The [University of Siena](#) is among the oldest ones in Italy, rich in history and in traditions and, at the same time, with a strong impact in research and innovation.

Its history covers eight centuries and nowadays it has reached the higher levels in producing and spreading knowledge.

In the XX Century, the University of Siena has constantly grown from 400 students in the first part of the Century till reaching more than 20 thousands in these last years, and the same growing rate can be detected also in the number of different degrees and masters.



The first expansion of the University of Siena took place in 1321, with the arrival of many students from the University of Bologna. The town immediately understood the University could have been an important cultural centre in Tuscany and decided to promote it by a huge amount of money that was used to receive students and make their staying in Siena as much comfortable as possible. Immediately, the fame of the University grew all over Italy.

On 16th August 1357, the University of Siena, thanks to emperor Carlo V, became one among those of the Sacred Roman Empire, and so the students could achieve all the academic degrees except those in theology, and together with the professors, they obtained privileges and immunities.

From the fall of the Republic of Siena to nowadays

After the fall of the Republic of Siena, in 1555, the government asked to Cosimo of the Medici family to preserve the University “together with all its incomes, privileges and immunities [...] as used in the past and prosperous time, before the war against Florence”. However, the fate of the University under the Medici and the Lorena families’ authority was not so prosperous, but Siena succeeded in maintaining it and, furthermore, in obtaining financial aids too. Such a situation lasted till 1808 when French army occupied Tuscany and closed the University, maintaining only a medical school. After the Restoration period the University was opened again and during the union of the Italian territories, students from Siena played a relevant role by constituting the University Guards that also took place to the Independence wars.

After 1859 the University grew in relevance thanks to the aids from sienese people and to specific laws that allowed the birth of many different degrees, mainly related to Medicine and Life Science.

Up to now, the University has known a constant growth both in number of students and in variety of degrees and faculties, and it shows its excellence with the [Santa Chiara](#) high school that in few years turns out to be a high qualification pole for post-graduate courses and especially for Phd.



THE DGCI CONFERENCE

Università degli Studi di Siena: main building

Via Banchi di Sotto 55,
53100 Siena ITALY



The conference Room (200 seats) is placed in the historical palace of the Rettorato of the University of Siena, just downtown, it is equipped with all the multimedia equipment, including videoconference, and it is ideal for such an event.

Next to the conference room there is a space for the organization of the poster session and some rooms for a possible software demonstration session.

The whole building is equipped with wireless connection. For more details, you may visit the **Conference Site**.

The coffee breaks will be organized inside the building, in a beautiful courtyard.

The lunches will take place in the famous Piazza del Campo square, that is 50 mt. from the conference site.



The invited speakers will have their accommodations in the [Santa Chiara](#) residence that is few minutes walk from the conference site in an old and fashion building owned by University.

Some participants (around 50 at most) could fix their rooms here too. The other participants can easily find their accommodations downtown, where different prices rooms are present. A list of them will be provided in the Conference web site.

Social Program

Various opportunities are present for all those who desire to participate to the social events, particular two of them could be of particular attraction:

A guided tours to discover the beauties of Siena, with the visit of the historical museum of one of the seventeen Contradas that run the world famous Palio race.

The gala dinner will held inside **Piazza del Campo**, in the typical “[Guidoriccio](#)” restaurant.



A guided tour in the neighbourhood of Siena, in the Chianti area, with the possibility of visiting a cellar and tasting the wines and the cheeses of the zone.

The gala dinner will take place in a beautiful **farm in the Chianti** area with a large garden of 4 hectares, a seventeenth century villa and the grand stables, or Scuderie (about 550 mq) , inaugurated in 1890, where ceremonies and dinner parties are hosted. The Scuderie comprise three large halls, a kitchen and facilities and can accommodate up to 250 people seated who can also enjoy the surrounding park of the villa.



Identification of the organizers

Elena Barcucci :

Full professor at the University of Florence, Dipartimento di Sistemi e Informatica

Simone Rinaldi :

Associate professor at the University of Siena, Dipartimento di Matematica e Informatica

Andrea Frosini :

Researcher at the University of Florence, Dipartimento di Sistemi e Informatica

Identification of the organization

The [Dipartimento di Matematica e Informatica](#) of the University of Siena is deeply involved in the researches either in Mathematical Logic, or in Computer Science. During the last decades, there has been a fruitful interface between Mathematical Logic and Computer Science. The concepts that had been autonomously developed in the field of Logic have turned out to constitute the foundations of Informatics, and continue to form the theoretical platform on the basis of which new techniques have been, and are still being, developed. At the same time some applied problems which originated in Computer Science have stimulated new investigations in the field of Logic. For instance, since programming languages are based on logical paradigms, data processing requires Non Classical Logic (such as Linear Logic, Intuitionistic Logic, Fuzzy Logic). Furthermore, Algorithms and Complexity Theory represent the natural developments of Recursion Theory. The goal of this department is to develop knowledge in Logic and in Computer Science, focusing on applications of these disciplines.

List of the events by the organizers in the last few years:

- “*Discrete Tomography Workshop: Algorithms and Applications*”, Siena (Organizing Committee) - Certosa di Pontignano, 2000.
- “*GASCOM '01 - Génération Aléatoire de Structures Combinatoires*” (Organizing Committee) Certosa di Pontignano (Siena) 18-20 Novembre 2001
- “*PSI (Proteomics Standard Initiative) meeting*” (Organizing Committee) Siena 24-27 Aprile 2005.
- “*GASCOM '08 - Génération Aléatoire de Structures Combinatoires*” (Organizing Committee) Bibbiena (Firenze) 16-20 Giugno 2008
- “*Permutation Patterns '09*” (Organizing committee) Firenze 13-17 July 2009
- *Lattice Path Combinatorics and Applications 2010* , (Organizing Committee) Siena, 4-7 Luglio 2010

Conference Presentation:

Dates : April 2013

Program Following the tradition, the program consists in :

- **Three invited talks.** The invited speakers are all leaders in their field and will be determined by agreement with the steering committee.
- **Communications** selected by the program committee.
 - Oral presentations (30)
 - A poster session (20 Posters)
 - A software demonstration session
- **Schedule** (one week in April)

Tuesday		
	12 :00 – 17 :00	Early registration
Wednesday		
	8 :00 – 9 :00	Registration
	9 :00 – 17 :00	Presentations and communications
	17:30	Welcome Cocktail and Social Program
Thursday		
	9:00– 17 :00	Communications
	19 :00	Banquet and Gala
Friday		
	9:00 – 16:00	Communications
	16 :00	Closing

Calendar

May 1, 2012 First announcement, theme presentation, call for papers. Website publication.

July 15, 2012 Second announcement and call for papers with the presentation of invited speakers.

October 1, 2012 Deadline for submitting a communication.

December 1, 2012 Selection of communications and notification to authors

January 15, 2013 Deadline for submitting the final version of accepted communications. Proceedings preparation and final program planning.

April 2013 Conference days.

May 1, 2013 Administrative reports.

Scientific policy

According to previous editions and upon recommendations of the Steering Committee, we consider the classical DGCI topics:

- Discrete and Combinatorial Topology
- Models for Discrete Geometry
- Geometric Transforms
- Surfaces and Volumes
- Discrete Shape Representation
- Discrete Tomography
- Discrete and Combinatorial Image Analysis
- Morphological Analysis
- Shape Recovery
- Image Generation and Reconstruction
- Visualization

The IAPR support is requested through the association of this conference with the Technical Committee 18 on Discrete Geometry.

Concerning the overall process, the submission of full papers will be reviewed by the DGCI program committee and selected for either oral or poster presentation.

The technical aspects of this process will be managed by the *ConfTool* system (used since the 12th edition). According to the Steering Committee recommendations, blind submission and reviews may be considered.

The final decision step will be done by the Program Chair after consultation of the Steering.

The invited speaker list should be decided in coordination with the Steering Committee.

Organization structure The organization is conducted by an organizing committee and a program committee.

Organizing Committee

E. Barcucci, S.Rinaldi, A.Frosini, chairs,
Secretariat office of the University of Siena

Program Committee

E. Barcucci, S.Rinaldi, A.Frosini, chairs

8 more members to be determined with the steering committee

Expected participants

We are expecting about 150-200 from all countries : European Union, Americas, Russia,

Measures foreseen for facilitating the venue of foreign students and young researchers

Depending on the funding obtained, we will try to keep the registration fees as low as possible.

Specifically reduced fees for the students are mandatory : about half the regular fee. Special attention will be given to young researchers by giving a financial support for travel, within the available budget.

Follow up after the conference

The proceedings of the conference will be published in the series

Springer Lecture Notes in Computer Science,

and given to all registered participants.

Finally, a special volume of *Theoretical Computer Science*, will be devoted to the conference with selected papers from the conference and fully refereed, as in the previous conferences.

Financial considerations

Maximal visibility is given to all sponsors: posters, proceedings, conference desk and Web site

Support from other sources

Support will be sought from public and private institutes among which:

- University of Siena
- University of Florence
- National Group for Scientific Calculation
- Comune of Siena
- Bank of Monte dei Paschi di Siena
- Bank of Chianti Fiorentino e Monteriggioni
- Other industrial partners

PRO-FORMA BUDGET (April 2011)

Based on a participation of 150 registered participants, with one third being students, a pro-forma budget, which does not take into account variations on the registration fee (reduced fee for IAPR membership, early registration,...) follows. The amounts are listed in euros

1. Earnings

Guaranteed Funds :

Registrations (forecast) (150 participants)

Regular (300€ x 100) 30 000€

Students (150€ x 50) 7 500€

Requested Funds :

Founds from public partners (not yet identified) 5 000€

Founds from industrial partners 5 000€

Total 47 500€

2. Expenses

Secratarial 5 000€

Material and supplies 3 000€

Publicity 2 000€

Proceedings publication 5 000€

Conference Rooms and Infrastructure 2 000€

Invited speakers travel support (transport and hotel) 6 000€

Banquet (150 persons x 60€) 9 500€

Coffee breaks – beverages -snacks 3 000€

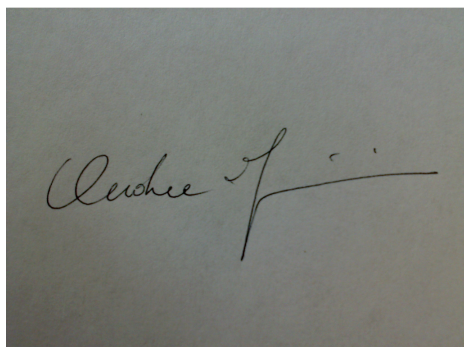
Financial support for participants and best young researcher award 10 000€

Other 2 000€

Total 47 500€

3. Balance 0€

Authorized Signatures



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