Christoph Gugg was born in Salzburg, Austria. He studied Logistics Engineering at the University of Leoben, Austria, where he received the B.Sc. degree in 2010, the Dipl.-Ing. (M.Sc.) degree in 2011 and the Dr.mont. (Ph.D.) degree in 2015. He is currently a university assistant with the Chair of Automation, Department Product Engineering, at the University of Leoben. His research interest is model based design techniques for the solution of inverse problems in cyber-physical systems.



Matthew Harker obtained the B.Eng. degree in mechanical engineering with a specialization in mechatronics from McGill University, Montreal, QC, Canada, in 2003, and the Dr.mont. (Ph.D.) degree in mechanical engineering from the University of Leoben, Leoben, Austria, in 2008. His doctoral thesis was on the topic of algebraic and geometric techniques for optimization in digital image- based measurement systems (metric vision). He is currently part of the scientific staff with the Chair for Automation, University of Leoben, Leoben, Austria. His area of research is in discrete numerical methods for the regularized solution of inverse problems that arise in the field of metric vision.



Peter Lee is a Senior Lecturer in Embedded Systems in the School of Engineering and Digital Arts at the University of Kent, Canterbury, UK. Prior to joining the University in 1991 he worked for 10 years as an Integrated Circuit (IC) designer for companies in the UK, Germany and Austria. Since arriving at Kent Dr Lee has been involved in a number of EPSRC and EU funded projects using custom built ICs and, more recently, programmable logic platforms to develop a range of instruments that have been used in a diverse number of applications including optical-sensors, camera based systems and Vison Systems on Chip. He has also worked on the development of high-speed neural networks based on custom chip design and FPGA technology. He was also a member of the DIAS consortium that worked on developing systems and techniques for wireless sensor networks that were to be used for remote environmental monitoring. In recent years he has become interested in low-power digital techniques and, in particular logarithmic signal processing. In 2010 he established an MSc course in Embedded Systems and Instrumentation at the University of Kent. He is active in teaching students about Sensors, Instrumentation and Embedded Systems. Dr Lee has published over 80 papers at conferences (including the IMTC) and journals.



Paul O'Leary was born in 1960 in Limerick, Ireland. He studied at Trinity College Dublin where he receivied a B.A. in mathematics and a B.A.I. in Electronic Engineering. He then studied at the Philips International Institute, in Eindhoven, Netherlands from where he received an M.Sc. in Electronic Engineering in 1984. He performed his Ph.D. studies with Prof. Maloberti at the University of Pavia, Pavia, Italy. He worked as a designer of integrated circuits at ITT Intermetall, Freiburg, Germany from 1984 to 1987. He then moved to Austria where he was in charge of analog integrated circuit development at Austria Micro Systems. In 1990 he founded the Institute for Chemical and Optical Sensors at Joeneuem research, Graz Austria and in 1995 he received the Chair of Automation at the Mining University of Leoben he is director of this institute to this day. In 1996 he founded the Christian Doppler Laboratory for Sensor and Measurement Systems. His current research is primarily on discrete basis functions and their application to the solution of inverse problems. Currently his research is focusing on phenomenology, the emergence of natural language and its relevance for mining sensor data.

(wishes no photo)