

## Editorial

**Maria Cristina Ferreira de Oliveira**

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Readers are welcome to the third issue of volume 17 of the Journal of the Brazilian Computer Society. This issue includes four papers that extend previous contributions published at conferences sponsored by the Brazilian Computer Society, having being recommended as best papers by conference chairs. In all cases, the authors have been invited to submit revised and extended versions of their contributions to JBCS.

The first two papers are from the Second Brazilian Workshop on Social Simulation (BWSS 2010, <http://www.ncc.furg.br/bwss2010/>). The paper by Graçaliz Pereira Dimuro, Antonio Carlos Rocha Costa, Luciano Vargas Gonçalves and Diego Rodrigues Pereira addresses models for self-regulation of social exchanges in agent societies. They extend a previous agent model with a Hidden-Markov-Model based module for recognizing and learning partner agent's exchange strategies, thus extending its applicability to open societies, in which new agents may appear at any time.

In the second paper from BWSS, authors Ana Lúcia Cetertich Bazzan, Ana Peleteiro and Juan C. Burguillo revisit the spatial version of the Iterated Prisoner's Dilemma (IDP) paradigm for studying the emergence of cooperation among individual agents. They show results from simula-

tions that indicate that, contrary to current belief, a certain rate of cooperation among agents playing the spatial IDP may emerge when players have some kind of social attachment.

The paper by Silvio Jamil Ferzoli Guimarães and Zenilton Kleber Gonçalves do Patrocínio Jr. extends a contribution published at WEBMEDIA 2010, the *Simpósio Brasileiro de Sistemas Multimídia e Web* (<http://www.ufmg.br/swib/>). The paper addresses the problem of identifying subsequences of interest in video streams. They propose a novel approach that relies on bipartite graph matching to measure video clip similarity with a target video stream, that is shown to achieve good precision and recall rates, and that requires no preprocessing of the target video.

Finally, a previous version of the fourth contribution has been published at GEOINFO 2010, the XII Brazilian Symposium on Geoinformatics (<http://www.geoinfo.info/geoinfo2011/>). The work reported by Luis Otávio Alvares, Alisson Moscato Loy, Chiara Renso and Vania Borgony focuses on the search of patterns in trajectories describing the movement of objects in space and time. They propose an algorithm to detect a new kind of behavioral pattern, called avoidance, which identifies when a moving object is avoiding specific spatial regions.

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M.C.F. de Oliveira (✉)  
University of São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil  
e-mail: [cristina@icmc.usp.br](mailto:cristina@icmc.usp.br)