Nonlinear Dynamics, Psychology, and Life Sciences, Vol. 20, No. 3, pp. 440-442.

Abstracts to the 2013-2015 Conferences of the Society for Chaos Theory in Psychology & Life Sciences

SCTPLS is an international forum that brings together researchers, theoreticians, and practitioners interested in applying nonlinear dynamical systems theory concepts of attractors, bifurcations, chaos, fractals, catastrophes, self-organization, neural networks, cellular automata, agent-based modeling, and related ideas to substantive problems found in psychology and the life and social sciences. Its members hail from numerous specialties within psychology, biology, neuroscience, physiology and medicine, economics, management, sociology, political science, education, engineering, and the humanities. They live and work in more than 30 countries.

The SCTPLS Annual International Conferences offer a unique intellectual and social atmosphere that stimulates dialog with symposia, roundtables, single paper presentations, prominent guests in nonlinear science, and educational workshops. Presentations may be theoretical, applied, empirical, or methodological. The forum is based on the principle that the development of nonlinear science is best served by the cross-fertilization of ideas from all the contributing disciplines. The abstracts to the 23rd, 24th and 22th SCTPLS Annual International Conferences have been re-edited and prepared for free downloading from

www.societyforchaostheory.org/conferences.html .

Calls for papers and related details for participation in SCTPLS conferences can be reached from the same web page. The cover images from the abstract documents for the 2013-2015 and conferences appear in Figs. 1-3. The SCTPLS Publications Committee intends to continue preparing new abstract documents soon after each conference transpires. Many of the contributions to the conferences evolved into *NDPLS* articles, articles for other journals, or other works by the authors.

SCTPLS also sponsors the International Nonlinear Science Conference series which, to date, have taken its members to Vienna, Heraklion, Tokyo, Palermo, Barcelona, and Nijmegen to discover new vistas in nonlinear science wherever they might be located. The abstracts to the 6th INSC have been prepared for free downloading from the same web address above. The cover image for the document appears in Fig. 4. We encourage the *NDPLS* readers to present their latest research at one of our extraordinary events.

Fig. 1. Cover page to the 2013 abstracts. Fractal roses and stargate by J. C. Sprott, used with permission.

Fig. 2. Cover page to the 2014 abstracts. Fractal background by J. C. Sprott, used with permission.

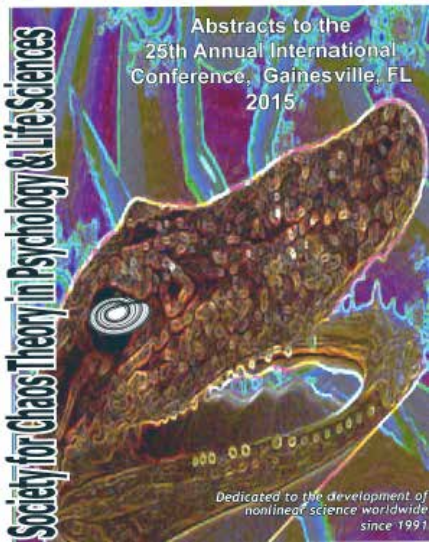

Fig. 3. Cover page to the 2015 abstracts. Fractal background by J. C. Sprott, used with permission.

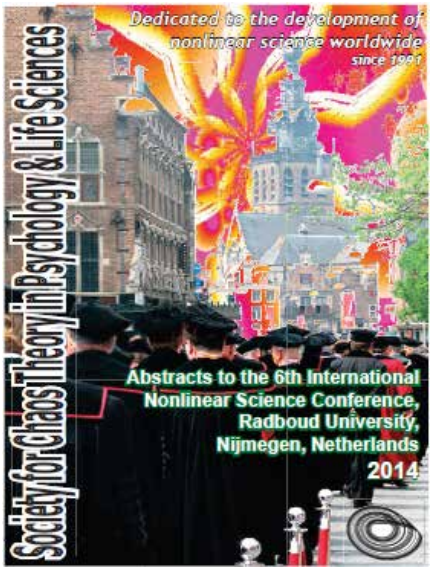

Fig. 4. Cover page to the 2014 INSC abstracts. Photo courtesy of Radboud University. Fractal background by J. C. Sprott, used with permission.

Corrections

Ribeiro, J. G., & Lourenço, C. (2015). Dynamics of resilient and non-resilient mood. *Nonlinear Dynamics, Psychology and Life Sciences, 20*(1), 23-48.

Figures 1 and 4 were incorrectly positioned. The correct combinations of figures and captions are:

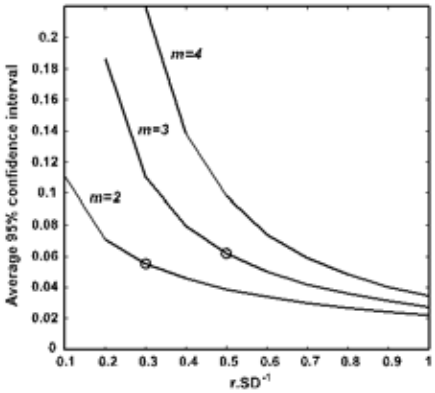

Fig. 1. Accuracy of sample entropy calculations across a range of parameters *m* and *r.* Lower confidence intervals correspond to higher accuracy. Parameter *r* is expressed in number of standard deviations (*SD*) of the time series. Circles represent two selected accuracy-oriented combinations of SampEn parameters.

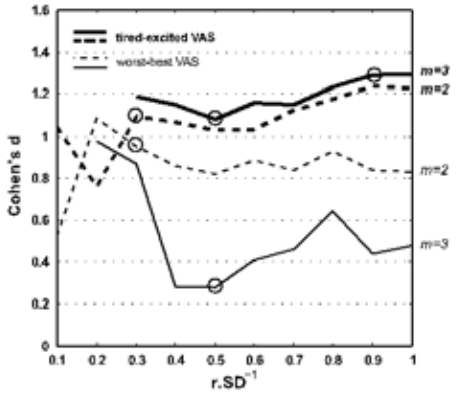

Fig. 4. Effect size of patients' loss of relative complexity across a range of measurement parameters. Parameter *r* is expressed in number of standard deviations (*SD*) of the time series. Circles plot the four accuracy-oriented combinations of parameters and VAS types that were used in the study, plus a result-oriented combination that maximized patient-control separability. VAS = visual analogue scale.

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Orsucci, F. F., Musmeci, N., Aas, B., Schiepek, G., Reda, M, et al. (2016). Synchronization analysis of language and physiological variables in human dyads: New perspectives and methodologies in psychotherapy research. *Nonlinear Dynamics, Psychology and Life Sciences, 20,* 167-191.

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Manuscripts Accepted for Publication

The following articles have been accepted for publication and will be appearing starting October 2016:

Cerezo, M., Pons-Salvador, G., Trenado, R. M., & Sierra, P. Mother-infant verbal and nonverbal interaction as predictor of attachment: Nonlinear dynamic analysis.

Foster, E. L., Chan, D. M., & Dyer, R. J. Model comparison for abiotic versus biotic pollen dispersal.

Gabora, L. Honing theory: A complex systems framework for creativity.

Guastello, S. J., Reiter, K., & Malon, M. Cognitive workload and fatigue in a vigilance dual task: Miss errors, false alarms, and the impact of wearing biometric sensors while working.

Haken, H., & Tschacher, W. How to modify psychopathological states? Hypotheses based on complex systems theory.

Hastings, H. M., Radin, M., & Wiandt, T. Fishing quotas, induced allee effect and fluctuation-driven extinction.

Ioannis, K., & Varotsis, N. A cusp catastrophe model of tax behavior.

Matilla-Garcia, M., Ojeda, R. B., & Marin, M. R. Selection of temporal lags when modeling economic and financial processes.

Rebelo, T., Stamovlasis, D., Lourenço, P. R., Dimas, I., & Pinheiro, M. A. Cusp catastrophe model for team learning, team potency and team culture.

Vink, R., Wijnants, M. L., Cillessen, A. H. N., & Bosman, A. M. T. Cooperative learning and interpersonal synchrony.