

1106-37-2590

Milan Stehlik* (mlnstehlik@gmail.com), Casilla 110-V, Valparaíso, Chile. *Fractal dimension in abstract spaces.*

When we consider fractal based cancer diagnostic, many times a statistical procedure to assess the fractal dimension is needed. We shall look for some analytical tools for discrimination between cancer and healthy ranges of fractal dimensions of tissues (see [1], [2]). The algebraic and topologic properties are available via appropriate set structure, e.g. bornology (see [3,4]). The theory of lattice-valued bornological vector systems, which has been started in [4], makes another step towards development of a new technique for cancer research. Having a place for both geometric and algebraic information, bornological systems seem to us to be more suitable.

REFERENCES

- [1] Baish J.W. and Jain R.K. (2000). Fractals and cancer. Cancer Research.
- [2] Mrkvicka T. and Mattfeldt, T. (2011). Testing histological images of mammary tissues on compatibility with the boolean model of random sets, Image Analysis and Stereology.
- [3] Paseka, J. Solovyov, S. A. and Stehlik, M. Lattice-valued bornological systems, Fuzzy Sets and Systems
- [4] Paseka, J., Solovyov, S. A. and Stehlik, M. On the category of lattice-valued bornological vector spaces, Journal of Mathematical Analysis and Applications (Received September 16, 2014)