

Science in the 20th century

Systems

- Robustness (Bode, Zames,...)
- Computational complexity (Turing, Godel, ...)
- Information (Shannon, Kolmogorov)
- Chaos and dynamical systems (Poincare, Lorenz,...)
- Optimal control (Pontryagin, Bellman,...)

Materials and devices

- Relativity
- Quantum mechanics
- Chemical bond
- Molecular basis of life

Current dominant challenges

Materials and devices

- Unified field theory
- Dynamics of chemical reactions
- Dynamics of biological macromolecules

Systems

- Robustness of complex interconnected dynamical systems and networks
- “Unified theory” of control, communications, computing

Current dominant challenges

- Robustness of complex interconnected dynamical systems and networks

Role of control theory

- Robustness
- Interconnection
- Rigor
- Talent

We need an expanded view of all of these.

Predictions and irresponsible speculation

Application successes and “revolutions”

- Turbulence
- Quantum measurement, systems, networks
- Statistical physics (irreversibility, power laws, ...)
- Biological networks (gene regulation, signal transduction, ...)
- Networking (congestion control, routing, QoS, wireless, ...)
- Volatility in financial markets
- Simulation-based design of complex systems
- Ecosystems and global change
- Many others.....
- Theory from control can play the central role in all.

Predictions and irresponsible speculation

- Prospects for a unified theory of computation, communication, and control?
 - control
 - dynamical systems
 - theoretical computer science
 - information theory
 - statistical physics
- Uncertainty, robustness, and interconnection
- Control must lead