

1.	Record Nr.	UNINA990000732580403321
	Autore	Langé, Santino
	Titolo	Architettura delle crociate in Palestina / Santino Langè
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Como : Pietro Cairoli Editore, 1965
	Descrizione fisica	206 p., [2] c. di tav. ripieg. : ill. ; 21 cm
	Locazione	FARBC DARST
	Collocazione	ARCH B 392 05.125
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910299494903321
	Autore	Kritikakou Angeliki
	Titolo	Scalable and Near-Optimal Design Space Exploration for Embedded Systems / / by Angeliki Kritikakou, Francky Catthoor, Costas Goutis
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014
	ISBN	3-319-04942-9
	Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (287 p.)
	Disciplina	004.1 006.2/2 620 621.042
	Soggetti	Electronic circuits Microprocessors Electronics Microelectronics Energy Circuits and Systems Processor Architectures Electronics and Microelectronics, Instrumentation Energy, general

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction & Motivation -- Reusable DSE methodology for scalable & near-optimal frameworks -- Part I Background memory management methodologies -- Development of intra-signal in-place methodology -- Pattern representation -- Intra-signal in-place methodology for non-overlapping scenario -- Intra-signal in-place methodology for overlapping scenario -- Part II Processing related mapping methodologies -- Design-time scheduling techniques DSE framework -- Methodology to develop design-time scheduling techniques under constraints -- Design Exploration Methodology for Microprocessor & HW accelerators -- Conclusions & Future Directions.
Sommario/riassunto	<p>This book describes scalable and near-optimal, processor-level design space exploration (DSE) methodologies. The authors present design methodologies for data storage and processing in real-time, cost-sensitive data-dominated embedded systems. Readers will be enabled to reduce time-to-market, while satisfying system requirements for performance, area, and energy consumption, thereby minimizing the overall cost of the final design.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describes design space exploration (DSE) methodologies for data storage and processing in embedded systems, which achieve near-optimal solutions with scalable exploration time; • Presents a set of principles and the processes which support the development of the proposed scalable and near-optimal methodologies; • Enables readers to apply scalable and near-optimal methodologies to the intra-signal in-place optimization step for both regular and irregular memory accesses.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910161648703321
Autore	Guillaume T. Vallet
Titolo	Dynamics of Sensorimotor Interactions in Embodied Cognition
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2016
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (148 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Psychology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>We interact with our environment through perception and action. Perception is based on sensory components while actions are based on motor components. It is commonly accepted that these sensorimotor components constitute the foundation of knowledge (i.e., percepts and concepts), action and emotion. However, whether or not these components remain part of knowledge, action and emotion is still being debated (see Glenberg, Witt, & Metcalfe, 2013). According to the classical symbolic/abstracted approach of cognition, cognitive processes operate on symbols that are abstracted from these components. Reversely, embodied cognition theory states that knowledge, action and emotion remain grounded in these sensorimotor components (see Wilson, 2002). This embodiment revolution assumes that the interactions between present and absent -but simulated in memory- sensory-motor components determine the emergence of knowledge, action and emotion (Barsalou, 2008). It also implies that perception, memory (in particular conceptual knowledge), action and emotion interact together in a closer way than previously thought (e.g. Riou, Lesourd, Brunel & Versace, 2011; Corveleyn, Lopez-Moliner & Coello, 2012; Vermeulen et al., 2013). Despite the accumulation of empirical evidence showing that perception, memory, action and emotion interact together, less is known about the dynamics of these interactions. It remains to precise the temporal dynamic (when these interactions occur), the neural underlying networks, and the factors</p>

that modulate these interactions. The present research topic focuses on the dynamic relationship between present and absent sensorimotor components across perception, memory, action and emotion in a grounded cognition perspective. This research topic aims 1) to demonstrate the validity of the embodied cognition theories 2) to highlight the dynamics of emergence of conceptual knowledge, action and emotion 3) to provide a comprehensive state-of-the-art theoretical explanation and/or models.
