

1.	Record Nr.	UNINA990000097650403321
	Autore	Del Regno, Washington
	Titolo	Esercitazioni sul collaudo apparecchi : radiatori
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	S.l. : s.e., s.d.
	Descrizione fisica	34 p. : ill. ; 25 cm
	Disciplina	629.134 5
	Locazione	FINBC
	Collocazione	13 M 06 09
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	In testa al front.: Istituto sperimentale aeronautico. Corso collaudatori
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910830743203321
	Titolo	Colorimetry [[electronic resource] ] : understanding the CIE system / / edited by Janos Schanda
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Vienna, Austria], : CIE/Commission internationale de l'eclairage Hoboken, N.J., : Wiley-Interscience, c2007
	ISBN	1-280-93536-7 9786610935369 0-470-17563-X 0-470-17562-1
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (500 p.)
	Altri autori (Persone)	SchandaJanos
	Disciplina	535.60287 543.55 543/.55
	Soggetti	Colorimetry
	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	<p>COLORIMETRY; CONTENTS; Preface; Contributors and Referees; Part I Historic retrospection; 1 Translation of CIE 1931 Resolutions on Colorimetry; Decision 1; Decision 2; Appendix to Decision 2; Decision 3; Decision 3a; Decision 4; Decision 5; 2 Professor Wright's Paper from the Golden Jubilee Book: The Historical and Experimental Background to the 1931 CIE System of Colorimetry; Color mixture and measurement in the Nineteenth Century; American contributions to photometry and colorimetry, 1900-24; The run-up to the 1931 observer: 1924-30; The drama of 1931; Postscript to 1931 Note added in proofReferences; Part II Colorimetric fundamentals; 3 CIE Colorimetry; Introduction; CIE standard colorimetric observers; The CIE 1931 standard colorimetric observer; Determination of the <math>r()</math>, <math>g()</math>, <math>b()</math> color-matching functions; Derivation of the CIE XYZ trichromatic system from the CIE RGB trichromatic system; Tristimulus values and chromaticity coordinates; CIE 1964 standard colorimetric observer; <math>k(10)</math> in the tristimulus values of self-luminous objects for the <math>10^\circ</math> Observer; <math>k(10)</math> in the tristimulus values of non-self-luminous objects for the <math>10^\circ</math> Observer</p> <p>Chromaticity coordinates for the <math>10^\circ</math> observerNotes on the use of the CIE 1964 standard colorimetric observer; CIE illuminants and sources; CIE standard illuminant A and Planckian radiators; Daylight illuminants; CIE standard illuminant D65; CIE illuminants; CIE sources and simulators for colorimetry; Source A; Sources B and C; Source D65; Standards and recommendations for measuring reflecting/transmitting materials; Terms used in conjunction with transmission and reflection measurement; Phenomena; Quantities to describe reflection and transmission; Measuring geometries</p> <p>The sample plane and influx geometryDirectional geometries; Quantities using different measuring geometries; Nonstandard geometries; Recommended geometry for transmission measurements; Standards of reflectance; Uniform chromaticity diagram and uniform color spaces; Uniform chromaticity diagram, CIE 1976 UCS diagram; CIE 1976 uniform color spaces; CIE 1976 (<math>L^*a^*b^*</math>) color space, CIELAB color space; CIE 1976 (<math>L^*u^*v^*</math>) color space, CIELUV color space; Descriptors of chromaticity; Dominant/complementary wavelength and purity; Correlated color temperature; Whiteness; Metamerism</p> <p>Special metamerism index: change in illuminantSpecial metamerism index: change in observer; Summary; Appendix A; Appendix B; References; 4 CIE Color Difference Metrics; Introduction; MacAdam's experiments on variable stimuli; Adams' and Nickerson's contribution to color difference evaluation; Constant stimuli experiments; CIE 1976 color difference formulas; Testing and improving CIELAB; Collection of new datasets; Development of CIEDE2000; Further developments; References; 5 Spectral Color Measurement; Introduction; General practice in spectral color measurements; Type of instruments</p> <p>Use of spectroradiometers for light source color measurement</p>
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Colorimetry: Understanding the CIE System summarizes and explains the standards of CIE colorimetry in one comprehensive source.Presents the material in a tutorial form, for easy understanding by students and engineers dealing with colorimetry.Provides an overview of the area of CIE colorimetry, including colorimetric principles, the historical background of colorimetric measurements, uncertainty analysis, open problems of colorimetry and their possible solutions, etc.Includes several appendices, which provide a listing of CIE colorimetric tables as well as an annotated list</p>

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910157601403321
Autore	Funaki Tadahisa
Titolo	Lectures on random interfaces // by Tadahisa Funaki
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2016
ISBN	981-10-0849-3
Edizione	[1st ed. 2016.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XII, 138 p. 44 illus., 9 illus. in color.)
Collana	SpringerBriefs in Probability and Mathematical Statistics, , 2365-4333
Disciplina	519.2
Soggetti	Probabilities Differential equations, Partial Mathematical physics Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes Partial Differential Equations Mathematical Physics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Sommario/riassunto	Interfaces are created to separate two distinct phases in a situation in which phase coexistence occurs. This book discusses randomly fluctuating interfaces in several different settings and from several points of view: discrete/continuum, microscopic/macroscopic, and static/dynamic theories. The following four topics in particular are dealt with in the book. Assuming that the interface is represented as a height function measured from a fixed-reference discretized hyperplane, the system is governed by the Hamiltonian of gradient of the height functions. This is a kind of effective interface model called - interface model. The scaling limits are studied for Gaussian (or non-Gaussian) random fields with a pinning effect under a situation in which the rate functional of the corresponding large deviation principle has non-unique minimizers. Young diagrams determine decreasing interfaces, and their dynamics are introduced. The large-scale behavior of such dynamics is studied from the points of view of the hydrodynamic limit and non-equilibrium fluctuation theory. Vershik curves are derived in that limit. A sharp interface limit for the Allen–Cahn equation, that is, a reaction–diffusion equation with bistable

reaction term, leads to a mean curvature flow for the interfaces. Its stochastic perturbation, sometimes called a time-dependent Ginzburg–Landau model, stochastic quantization, or dynamic P()-model, is considered. Brief introductions to Brownian motions, martingales, and stochastic integrals are given in an infinite dimensional setting. The regularity property of solutions of stochastic PDEs (SPDEs) of a parabolic type with additive noises is also discussed. The Kardar–Parisi–Zhang (KPZ) equation, which describes a growing interface with fluctuation, recently has attracted much attention. This is an ill-posed SPDE and requires a renormalization. Especially its invariant measures are studied. .

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