

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910299715503321
Autore	Yang Fan
Titolo	Capturing Connectivity and Causality in Complex Industrial Processes / / by Fan Yang, Ping Duan, Sirish L. Shah, Tongwen Chen
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014
ISBN	3-319-05380-9
Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (99 p.)
Collana	SpringerBriefs in Applied Sciences and Technology, , 2191-530X
Disciplina	670.42
Soggetti	Computational complexity Mathematical models Automatic control Chemical engineering Statistics Complexity Mathematical Modeling and Industrial Mathematics Control and Systems Theory Industrial Chemistry/Chemical Engineering Statistics for Engineering, Physics, Computer Science, Chemistry and Earth Sciences
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.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Examples of Applications for Connectivity and Causality Analysis -- Description of Connectivity and Causality -- Capturing Connectivity and Causality from Process Knowledge -- Capturing Causality from Process Data -- Case Studies.
Sommario/riassunto	This brief reviews concepts of inter-relationship in modern industrial processes, biological and social systems. Specifically ideas of connectivity and causality within and between elements of a complex system are treated; these ideas are of great importance in analysing and influencing mechanisms, structural properties and their dynamic behaviour, especially for fault diagnosis and hazard analysis. Fault detection and isolation for industrial processes being concerned with root causes and fault propagation, the brief shows that, process

connectivity and causality information can be captured in two ways:

- from process knowledge: structural modeling based on first-principles structural models can be merged with adjacency/reachability matrices or topology models obtained from process flow-sheets described in standard formats; and
- from process data: cross-correlation analysis, Granger causality and its extensions, frequency domain methods, information-theoretical methods, and Bayesian networks can be used to identify pair-wise relationships and network topology. These methods rely on the notion of information fusion whereby process operating data is combined with qualitative process knowledge, to give a holistic picture of the system.
