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Titolo	Multiscale Modeling of Pedestrian Dynamics / / by Emiliano Cristiani, Benedetto Piccoli, Andrea Tosin
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ISBN	3-319-06620-X
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (271 p.)
Collana	MS&A, Modeling, Simulation and Applications, , 2037-5255 ; ; 12
Disciplina	388.41
Soggetti	Partial differential equations
	System theory
	Mathematical physics
	Mathematical models Game theory
	Applied mathematics
	Engineering mathematics
	Partial Differential Equations
	Complex Systems
	Mathematical Applications in the Physical Sciences
	Mathematical Modeling and Industrial Mathematics
	Game Theory, Economics, Social and Behav. Sciences
	Applications of Mathematics
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	1 An Introduction to the Modeling of Crowd Dynamics 2 Problems and Simulations 3 Psychological Insights 4 An Overview of the Modeling of Crowd Dynamics 5 Multiscale Modeling by Time- Evolving Measures 6 Basic Theory of Measure-Based Models 7 Evolution in Measure Spaces with Wasserstein Distance 8 Generalizations of the Multiscale Approach 9 Appendices: A Basics of Measure and Probability Theory; B Pseudo-Code for the Multiscale Algorithm.
Sommario/riassunto	This book presents mathematical models and numerical simulations of

crowd dynamics. The core topic is the development of a new multiscale paradigm, which bridges the microscopic and macroscopic scales taking the most from each of them for capturing the relevant clues of complexity of crowds. The background idea is indeed that most of the complex trends exhibited by crowds are due to an intrinsic interplay between individual and collective behaviors. The modeling approach promoted in this book pursues actively this intuition and profits from it for designing general mathematical structures susceptible of application also in fields different from the inspiring original one. The book considers also the two most traditional points of view: the microscopic one, in which pedestrians are tracked individually, and the macroscopic one, in which pedestrians are assimilated to a continuum. Selected existing models are critically analyzed. The work is addressed to researchers and graduate students.