1. Record Nr. UNINA9910464657703321

Autore	Scheppers Frank
Titolo	The colon hypothesis : word order, discourse segmentation and discourse coherence in ancient Greek / / Frank Scheppers
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Brussels, Belgium : , : VUBPress, , 2011 ©2011
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (502 p.)
Disciplina	480
Soggetti	Greek language - Word order Greek language - Discourse analysis Electronic books.
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	""Front ""; ""Table of contents""; ""Table of contents""; ""Preface: About this book""; ""Conventions""; ""General Introduction""; ""Part I: Word order rules""; ""Part II: Discourse segmentation""; ""Part III: Discourse coherence""; ""General Conclusion""; ""Indices and Bibliography""

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910346838403321

Autore	Fan Guo-Feng
Titolo	Short-Term Load Forecasting by Artificial Intelligent Technologies / Guo-Feng Fan, Ming-Wei Li, Wei-Chiang Hong
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland : , : MDPI, , 2019
ISBN	9783038975830 3038975834
Descrizione fisica	1 electronic resource (444 p.)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	In last few decades, short-term load forecasting (STLF) has been one of the most important research issues for achieving higher efficiency and reliability in power system operation, to facilitate the minimization of its operation cost by providing accurate input to day-ahead scheduling, contingency analysis, load flow analysis, planning, and maintenance of power systems. There are lots of forecasting models proposed for STLF, including traditional statistical models (such as ARIMA, SARIMA, ARMAX, multi-variate regression, Kalman filter, exponential smoothing, and so on) and artificial-intelligence-based models (such as artificial neural networks (ANNs), knowledge-based expert systems, fuzzy theory and fuzzy inference systems, evolutionary computation models, support vector regression, and so on). Recently, due to the great development of evolutionary algorithms (EA) and novel computing concepts (e.g., quantum computing concepts, chaotic mapping functions, and cloud mapping process, and so on), many advanced hybrids with those artificial-intelligence-based models are also proposed to achieve satisfactory forecasting accuracy levels. In addition, combining some superior mechanisms with an existing model could empower that model to solve problems it could not deal with before; for example, the seasonal mechanism from the ARIMA model is a good component to be combined with any forecasting models to help

them to deal with seasonal problems.