

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990008833340403321
Titolo	Colture artificiali di piante medicinali : produzione di metaboliti secondari nelle piante medicinali in coltura artificiale / a cura di Alberto Pardossi, Franco Tognoni, Anna Mensuali
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Roma : Aracne, 2007
ISBN	978-88-548-1245-1
Descrizione fisica	320 p. : ill. ; 24 cm
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2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910437919803321
Autore	Chmielowski Wojciech Z
Titolo	Management of complex multi-reservoir water distribution systems using advanced control theoretic tools and techniques / / Wojciech Z. Chmielowski
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Springer, 2013
ISBN	3-319-00239-2
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Collana	SpringerBriefs in applied sciences and technology. Computational intelligence, , 2191-530X
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Formato	Materiale a stampa
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Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	pt. I. Steady boundary conditions in the trajectories of states for optimal management of complex multi-reservoir water distribution system -- pt. II. Related boundary conditions in the trajectories of states for optimal management of complex multi-reservoir water distribution system.
Sommario/riassunto	This study discusses issues of optimal water management in a complex distribution system. The main elements of the water-management system under consideration are retention reservoirs, among which water transfers are possible, and a network of connections between these reservoirs and water treatment plants (WTPs). System operation optimisation involves determining the proper water transport routes and their flow volumes from the retention reservoirs to the WTPs, and the volumes of possible transfers among the reservoirs, taking into account transport-related delays for inflows, outflows and water transfers in the system. Total system operation costs defined by an assumed quality coefficient should be minimal. An analytical solution of the optimisation task so formulated has been obtained as a result of using Pontriagin's maximum principle with reference to the quality coefficient assumed. Stable start and end conditions in reservoir state trajectories have been assumed. The researchers have taken into account cases of steady and transient optimisation duration. The solutions obtained have enabled the creation of computer models

simulating system operation. In future, an analysis of the results obtained may affect decisions supporting the control of currently existing water-management systems.
