

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910438240903321
Titolo	Bayesian argumentation : the practical side of probability // Frank Zenker, editor
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Dordrecht [Netherlands] ; ; New York, : Springer, 2013
ISBN	1-283-93609-7 94-007-5357-8
Edizione	[1st ed. 2013.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (213 p.)
Collana	Synthese library : studies in epistemology, logic, methodology, and philosophy of science ; ; v. 362
Altri autori (Persone)	ZenkerFrank
Disciplina	519.5/42 519.542
Soggetti	Bayesian statistical decision theory Evidence (Law) Evidence, Criminal
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	pt. 1. The Bayesian approach to argumentation -- pt. 2. The legal domain -- pt 3. Modeling rational agents -- pt. 4. Theoretical issues.
Sommario/riassunto	Relevant to, and drawing from, a range of disciplines, the chapters in this collection show the diversity, and applicability, of research in Bayesian argumentation. Together, they form a challenge to philosophers versed in both the use and criticism of Bayesian models who have largely overlooked their potential in argumentation. Selected from contributions to a multidisciplinary workshop on the topic held in Lund, Sweden, in autumn 2010, the authors count legal scholars and cognitive scientists among their number, in addition to philosophers. They analyze material that includes real-life court cases, experimental research results, and the insights gained from computer models. The volume provides a formal measure of subjective argument strength and argument force, robust enough to allow advocates of opposing sides of an argument to agree on the relative strengths of their supporting reasoning. With papers from leading figures such as Mike Oaksford and Ulrike Hahn, the book comprises recent research conducted at the frontiers of Bayesian argumentation and provides a multitude of

examples in which these formal tools can be applied to informal argument. It signals new and impending developments in philosophy, which has seen Bayesian models deployed in formal epistemology and philosophy of science, but has yet to explore the full potential of Bayesian models as a framework in argumentation. In doing so, this revealing anthology looks destined to become a standard teaching text in years to come.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910953880203321
Autore	Longo Stefano
Titolo	Optimal and robust scheduling for networked control systems // Stefano Longo, Tingli Su, Guido Herrmann, Phil Barber
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Boca Raton, Fla., : Taylor & Francis, 2013 Boca Raton, Fla. : , : CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, , [2013]
ISBN	1-351-83187-9 1-315-21598-5 1-4665-6955-7
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (277 p.)
Collana	Automation and control engineering
Classificazione	TEC007000TEC009070
Altri autori (Persone)	BarberPhil HerrmannGuido SuTingli
Disciplina	629.8/95
Soggetti	Robust control Automatic control Computer networks
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	Front Cover; Contents; List of Figures; List of Tables; List of Acronyms; Notation and Symbols; Preface; Author Biographies; 1. Introduction; 2. Control of plants with limited communication; 3. A general framework for NCS modeling; 4. Controllability and observability; 5. Communication sequence optimization; 6. Optimal controller and schedule codesign; 7. Optimal schedule design; 8. Robust schedule design; 9. Application to an automotive control system; 10. Schedule

Sommario/riassunto

"This book offers a tool for optimal/robust control system integration via communication networks. This work is shaped around examples and relevant standards of the automotive industry for those examples but the concepts are readily extendable to any application that uses deterministic communication protocols between system components (avionic systems, robots, etc.). The underlying idea is to use the rigorous tools from optimal and robust multivariable control theory to solve the industrial scheduling problem in a transparent manner"--

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