1. Record Nr. UNINA990001060620403321

Autore	Shannon, Claude Elwood
Titolo	The mathematical theory of communication / by Claude E. Shannon and Warren Weaver
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Urbana : The University of Illinois Press, ©1949
Descrizione fisica	125 p. : ill. ; 20 cm
Altri autori (Persone)	Weaver, Warren <1894- >
Disciplina	510.78
Locazione	FI1 DINEL
Collocazione	8A-006 10 B II 80
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910814277503321

Titolo	Simulation and modeling of systems of systems / / edited by Pascal Cantot, Dominique Luzeaux
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : ISTE Hoboken, N.J., : Wiley, 2011
ISBN	9781118616727 1118616723 9781118616956 1118616952 9781299315211 1299315216 9781118616659 1118616650
Edizione	[1st edition]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (394 p.)
Collana	ISTE
Altri autori (Persone)	CantotPascal LuzeauxDominique
Disciplina	003
Soggetti	Systems engineering - Data processing Computer simulation
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Adapted and updated from: Simulation et modelisation des systemes de systemes : vers la maitrise de la complexite published 2009 in France by Hermes Science/Lavoisier.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Title Page; Copyright Page; Table of Contents; Introduction; Chapter 1: Simulation: History, Concepts, and Examples; 1.1. Issues: simulation, a tool for complexity; 1.1.1. What is a complex system?; 1.1.2. Systems of systems; 1.1.3. Why simulate?; 1.1.4. Can we do without simulation?; 1.2. History of simulation; 1.2.1. Antiquity: strategy games; 1.2.2. The modern era: theoretical bases; 1.2.3. Contemporary era: the IT revolution; 1.3. Real-world examples of simulation; 1.3.1. Airbus; 1.3.2. French defense procurement directorate; 1.4. Basic principles; 1.4.1. Definitions 1.4.2. Typology1.5. Conclusion; 1.6. Bibliography; Chapter 2. Principles of Modeling; 2.1. Introduction to modeling; 2.2. Typology of models;

2.2.1. Static/dynamic; 2.2.2. Deterministic/stochastic; 2.2.3. Qualities of a model; 2.3. The modeling process; 2.3.1. Global process; 2.3.2. Formulation of the problem; 2.3.3. Objectives and organization; 2.3.4. Analysis of the system; 2.3.5. Modeling; 2.3.6. Data collection; 2.3.7. Coding/implementation; 2.3.8. Verification; 2.3.9. Validation; 2.3.10. Execution; 2.3.11. Use of results; 2.3.12. Final report; 2.3.13. Commissioning/capitalization
2.4. Simulation project management2.5. Conclusion; 2.6. Bibliography; Chapter 3. Credibility in Modeling and Simulation; 3.1. Technico-operational studies and simulations; 3.2. Examples of technico-operational studies based on simulation tools; 3.2.1. Suppression of aerial defenses; 3.2.2. Heavy helicopters; 3.3. VV&A for technico-operational simulations; 3.3.1. Official definitions; 3.3.2. Credibility; 3.3.3. Key players in the domain; 3.4. VV&A issues; 3.4.1. Elements concerned; 3.4.2. Verification and validation techniques; 3.4.3. VV&A approaches; 3.4.4. Responsibilities in a VV&A process
3.4.5. Levels of validation3.4.6. Accreditation; 3.5. Conclusions; 3.5.1. Validation techniques; 3.5.2. Validation approaches; 3.5.3. Perspectives; 3.6. Bibliography; Chapter 4. Modeling Systems and Their Environment; 4.1. Introduction; 4.2. Modeling time; 4.2.1. Real-time simulation; 4.2.2. Step-by-step simulation; 4.2.3. Discrete event simulation; 4.2.4. Which approach?; 4.2.5. Distributed simulation; 4.3. Modeling physical laws; 4.3.1. Understanding the system; 4.3.2. Developing a system of equations; 4.3.3. Discrete sampling of space; 4.3.4. Solving the problem
4.4. Modeling random phenomena4.4.1. Stochastic processes; 4.4.2. Use of probability; 4.4.3. Use of statistics; 4.4.4. Random generators; 4.4.5. Execution and analysis of results of stochastic simulations; 4.5. Modeling the natural environment; 4.5.1. Natural environment; 4.5.2. Environment databases; 4.5.3. Production of an SEDB; 4.5.4. Quality of an SEDB; 4.5.5. Coordinate systems; 4.5.6. Multiplicity of formats; 4.6. Modeling human behavior; 4.6.1. Issues and limitations; 4.6.2. What is human behavior?; 4.6.3. The decision process; 4.6.4. Perception of the environment; 4.6.5. Human factors
4.6.6. Modeling techniques

Sommario/riassunto

Systems engineering is the design of a complex interconnection of many elements (a system) to maximize a specific measure of system performance. It consists of two parts: modeling, in which each element of the system and its performance criteria are described; and optimization in which adjustable elements are tailored to allow peak performance. Systems engineering is applied to vast numbers of problems in industry and the military. An example of systems engineering at work is the control of the timing of thousands of city traffic lights to maximize traffic flow. The complex and intricate field

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910155200203321

Autore	Jordane Arlettaz
Titolo	Le cadre juridique de la campagne présidentielle : actes du colloque organisé par le Centre de Recherches Juridiques (CRJ) à Grenoble le 10 février 2012 dans le cadre des journées décentralisées de l'Association française de droit constitutionnel (AFDC) re
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Place of publication not identified], : L'Harmattan, 2012
ISBN	9782296985940 2296985947
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (180 pages)
Collana	Questions contemporaines Le cadre juridique de la campagne prâesidentielle
Soggetti	Presidents - Election - France Election law - France Law - Non-U.S Law, Politics & Government Law - Europe, except U.K France Politics and government Congresses
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Sommario/riassunto	Les campagnes presidentielles font-elles l'objet d'un traitement juridique particulier, en reponse a l'enjeu politique et citoyen des elections qu'elles precedent? Le cadre normatif est-il adapte aux campagnes presidentielles? Le droit de la campagne est-il un droit derogatoire? Le candidat est-il un sujet de droit comme les autres?

4. Record Nr. UNINA9910557554603321

Autore	Yang Jong-Ryul
Titolo	Sensors for Vital Signs Monitoring
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2021
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (141 p.)
Soggetti	Energy industries & utilities Technology: general issues
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Sensor technology for monitoring vital signs is an important topic for various service applications, such as entertainment and personalization platforms and Internet of Things (IoT) systems, as well as traditional medical purposes, such as disease indication judgments and predictions. Vital signs for monitoring include respiration and heart rates, body temperature, blood pressure, oxygen saturation, electrocardiogram, blood glucose concentration, brain waves, etc. Gait and walking length can also be regarded as vital signs because they can indirectly indicate human activity and status. Sensing technologies include contact sensors such as electrocardiogram (ECG), electroencephalogram (EEG), photoplethysmogram (PPG), non-contact sensors such as ballistocardiography (BCG), and invasive/non-invasive sensors for diagnoses of variations in blood characteristics or body fluids. Radar, vision, and infrared sensors can also be useful technologies for detecting vital signs from the movement of humans or organs. Signal processing, extraction, and analysis techniques are important in industrial applications along with hardware implementation techniques. Battery management and wireless power transmission technologies, the design and optimization of low-power circuits, and systems for continuous monitoring and data collection/transmission should also be considered with sensor

technologies. In addition, machine-learning-based diagnostic technology can be used for extracting meaningful information from continuous monitoring data.