

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996466074003316
Titolo	Advances in Visual Computing [[electronic resource] ] : 11th International Symposium, ISVC 2015, Las Vegas, NV, USA, December 14-16, 2015, Proceedings, Part II // edited by George Bebis, Richard Boyle, Bahram Parvin, Darko Koracin, Ioannis Pavlidis, Rogerio Feris, Tim McGraw, Mark Elendt, Regis Kopper, Eric Ragan, Zhao Ye, Gunther Weber
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2015
ISBN	3-319-27863-0
Edizione	[1st ed. 2015.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XXXVIII, 856 p. 404 illus. in color.)
Collana	Image Processing, Computer Vision, Pattern Recognition, and Graphics ; ; 9475
Disciplina	006.37
Soggetti	Pattern recognition Computer graphics Optical data processing User interfaces (Computer systems) Application software Bioinformatics Pattern Recognition Computer Graphics Image Processing and Computer Vision User Interfaces and Human Computer Interaction Information Systems Applications (incl. Internet) Computational Biology/Bioinformatics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Applications -- 3D computer vision -- Computer graphics -- Segmentation.-Biometrics -- Pattern recognition -- Recognition -- Virtual reality.
Sommario/riassunto	The two volume set LNCS 9474 and LNCS 9475 constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 11th International Symposium on Visual Computing,

ISVC 2015, held in Las Vegas, NV, USA in December 2015. The 115 revised full papers and 35 poster papers presented in this book were carefully reviewed and selected from 260 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections: Part I (LNCS 9474) comprises computational bioimaging; computer graphics; motion and tracking; segmentation; recognition; visualization; mapping; modeling and surface reconstruction; advancing autonomy for aerial robotics; medical imaging; virtual reality; observing humans; spectral imaging and processing; intelligent transportation systems; visual perception and robotic systems. Part II (LNCS 9475): applications; 3D computer vision; computer graphics; segmentation; biometrics; pattern recognition; recognition; and virtual reality.

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2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910639999903321
Autore	Herrington Gaya
Titolo	Forest-Tree Gene Regulation in Response to Abiotic and Biotic Stress
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2022
ISBN	3-0365-5948-5
Descrizione fisica	1 electronic resource (180 p.)
Soggetti	Research & information: general Biology, life sciences Forestry & related industries
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	The forest ecosystem is the largest terrestrial ecosystem on earth. It not only has the highest biological productivity and the strongest ecological effect, but can also maintain carbon and oxygen balance and control temperature rise. With the rapid development of the economy, climate change has become the largest challenge to the continuation of forest ecosystem. With constantly changing climate, environmental conditions including CO2 concentration, temperature, intensity of

rainfall and the probability of extreme weathers are all affected. In particular, extreme heat, extreme drought and intense fall will become more frequent and widespread. Climate change has a great impact on all ecosystems, especially forest ecosystems. As the largest carbon pool on the earth, these area play a very important role in mitigating global climate change. It is necessary to understand what changes have taken place in the growth and development of trees under climate change, the changes that have taken place in the regulation mechanism of trees when multiple stresses occur at the same time, and to determine the regulation mechanism of trees under new stresses? This book presents relevant results from scientific research in the fields of forest tree gene regulation in response to abiotic and biotic stresses that can contribute to the understanding of forest response mechanisms to different environmental signals and provide a new insight for tolerant tree improvement.

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