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Autore	Awange Joseph L
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Altri autori (Persone)	PalánczBéla LewisRobert H VölgyesiLajos
Disciplina	550.151
Soggetti	Earth sciences Environmental sciences—Mathematics Geography—Mathematics Mathematical physics Physical geography Geophysics Earth Sciences Mathematical Applications in Environmental Science Mathematics of Planet Earth Mathematical Methods in Physics Earth System Sciences Geologia aplicada Matemàtica Llibres electrònics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Solution of nonlinear systems -- Solution of algebraic polynomial systems -- Homotopy solution of nonlinear systems -- Over and underdetermined systems -- Nonlinear geodetic equations with uncertainties -- Optimization of systems -- Simulated annealing.
Sommario/riassunto	This second edition of Mathematical Geosciences book adds five new

topics: Solution equations with uncertainty, which proposes two novel methods for solving nonlinear geodetic equations as stochastic variables when the parameters of these equations have uncertainty characterized by probability distribution. The first method, an algebraic technique, partly employs symbolic computations and is applicable to polynomial systems having different uncertainty distributions of the parameters. The second method, a numerical technique, uses stochastic differential equation in Ito form; Nature Inspired Global Optimization where Meta-heuristic algorithms are based on natural phenomenon such as Particle Swarm Optimization. This approach simulates, e.g., schools of fish or flocks of birds, and is extended through discussion of geodetic applications. Black Hole Algorithm, which is based on the black hole phenomena is added and a new variant of the algorithm code is introduced and illustrated based on examples; The application of the Gröbner Basis to integer programming based on numeric symbolic computation is introduced and illustrated by solving some standard problems; An extension of the applications of integer programming solving phase ambiguity in Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSSs) is considered as a global quadratic mixed integer programming task, which can be transformed into a pure integer problem with a given digit of accuracy. Three alternative algorithms are suggested, two of which are based on local and global linearization via McCormic Envelopes; and Machine learning techniques (MLT) that offer effective tools for stochastic process modelling. The Stochastic Modelling section is extended by the stochastic modelling via MLT and their effectiveness is compared with that of the modelling via stochastic differential equations (SDE). Mixing MLT with SDE also known as frequently Neural Differential Equations is also introduced and illustrated by an image classification via a regression problem.

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