

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910699655703321
Titolo	Potential loss of redundant safety-related equipment because of the lack of high-energy line break barriers [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, [2000]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource
Collana	NRC information notice ; ; 2000-20
Soggetti	Nuclear power plants - United States - Safety measures - Equipment and supplies Steam-pipes - Cracking
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from HTML title screen (viewed on Oct. 5, 2010). "December 11, 2000."

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910647486903321
Autore	Li Xiaofeng
Titolo	Artificial Intelligence Oceanography // edited by Xiaofeng Li, Fan Wang
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Nature Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2023
ISBN	981-19-6375-4
Edizione	[1st ed. 2023.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xii, 346 pages) : illustrations (chiefly color)
Classificazione	COM004000COM018000SCI026000SCI030000SCI042000SCI052000
Altri autori (Persone)	LiXiaofeng WangFan
Disciplina	551.46
Soggetti	Oceanography Atmospheric science Geographic information systems Artificial intelligence Sustainability Ocean Sciences Atmospheric Science Geographical Information System Artificial Intelligence
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Formato	Materiale a stampa
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Nota di contenuto	Theory and technology of artificial intelligence for oceanography -- Satellite data-driven internal wave forecast model based on machine learning techniques -- Detection and analysis of marine macroalgae based on artificial intelligence -- Tropical cyclone intensity estimation from geostationary satellite imagery -- Reconstructing marine environmental data based on deep learning -- Detecting oceanic processes from space-borne sar imagery using machine learning -- Deep convolutional neural networks-based coastal inundation mapping for un-defined least developed countries: taking madagascar and mozambique as examples -- Ai- based mesoscale eddy study -- Classifying sea ice types from sar images based on deep fully convolutional networks -- Detecting ships and extracting ship's size from SAR images based on deep learning -- Quality control of ocean temperature and salinity data based on machine learning technology --

automatic extraction of internal wave signature from multiple satellite sensors based on deep convolutional neural networks -- Automatic extraction of waterlines from large-scale tidal flats on SAR images and applications based on deep convolutional neural networks -- Forecast of tropical instability waves using deep learning -- Sea surface height prediction based on artificial intelligence.

Sommario/riassunto

This open access book invites readers to learn how to develop artificial intelligence (AI)-based algorithms to perform their research in oceanography. Various examples are exhibited to guide details of how to feed the big ocean data into the AI models to analyze and achieve optimized results. The number of scholars engaged in AI oceanography research will increase exponentially in the next decade. Therefore, this book will serve as a benchmark providing insights for scholars and graduate students interested in oceanography, computer science, and remote sensing. .
