1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910791942103321
	Titolo	Innovation governance in an open economy : shaping regional nodes in a globalized world / / edited by Annika Rickne, Staffan Laestadius and Henry Etzkowitz
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Abingdon, Oxon ; ; New York, N.Y. : , : Routledge, , 2012
	ISBN	1-136-32653-7 1-280-66512-2 9786613642059 0-203-12130-9 1-136-32654-5
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (329 p.)
	Collana	Regions and cities ; ; 56
	Altri autori (Persone)	EtzkowitzHenry <1940-> LµstadiusStaffan RickneAnnika <1966->
	Disciplina	338.064 338.9485
	Soggetti	Regional planning - Sweden Technological innovations - Economic aspects - Sweden Diffusion of innovations - Sweden Business and education - Sweden Organizational learning Sweden Economic policy Case studies
	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	Cover; Innovation Governance in an Open Economy; Copyright; Contents; List of illustrations; List of contributors; 1. Regional governance in global innovation processes; 2. The theoretical foundation for Swedish innovation policy; 3. "Spaces": A triple helix governance strategy for regional innovation; 4. Regional dynamics in non-metropolitan hi-tech clusters: A longitudinal study of two Nordic regions; 5. Regional strength in global competition: Collaborative patterns for life science firms in 6. Between the regional and the global: Regional innovation systems

policy and industrial knowledge formation7. Regional policy as change management: Theoretical discussion and empirical illustrations; 8. Constructing an innovation policy agency: The case of the Swedish Governmental Agency for Innovation Systems; 9. Policy scripts and practice; 10. Can regional innovation systems be "constructed"?; 11. Gender in governance of regional innovation: Why gender matters and is mainstreamed in the Swedish case; 12. Entrepreneurship and public policy in emerging clusters
13. The "start-up factor": Regional innovation policy convergence between the US and Sweden14. Lessons on regional innovation governance in open economies; Index

Sommario/riassunto	In an increasingly globalised world, paradoxically regional innovation clusters have moved to the forefront of attention as a strategy for economic and social development. Transcending international success cases, like Silicon Valley and Route 128, as sources of lessons, successful high tech clusters in niche areas have had a significant impact on peripheral regions. Are these successful innovation clusters born or made? If they are subject to planning and direction, what is the shape that it takes: top down, bottom up or lateral?

2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910799234103321
	Autore	Zhdanov Michael S
	Titolo	Advanced Methods of Joint Inversion and Fusion of Multiphysics Data / / by Michael S. Zhdanov
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Nature Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2023
	ISBN	9789819967223 9819967228
	Edizione	[1st ed. 2023.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XVI, 369 p. 52 illus., 37 illus. in color.)
	Collana	Advances in Geological Science, , 2524-3837
	Disciplina	550
	Soggetti	Geophysics Geology Geotechnical engineering Power resources Geotechnical Engineering and Applied Earth Sciences Natural Resource and Energy Economics
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Nota di contenuto	Introduction to inversion theory -- Elements of probability theory -- Vector spaces of models and data -- Principles of regularization theory -- Linear inverse problems -- Probabilistic methods of inverse problem solution -- Gradient-type methods of non-linear inversion -- Joint inversion based on analytical and statistical relationships between different physical properties -- Joint inversion based on structural similarities -- Joint focusing inversion of multiphysics data -- Joint minimum entropy inversion -- Gramian method of generalized joint inversion -- Probabilistic approach to gramian inversion -- Simultaneous processing and fusion of multiphysics data and images -- Machine learning in the context of inversion theory -- Machine learning inversion of multiphysics data -- Modeling and inversion of potential field data -- Case histories of joint inversion of gravity and magnetic data. .
	Sommario/riassunto	Different physical or geophysical methods provide information about distinctive physical properties of the objects, e.g., rock formations and mineralization. In many cases, this information is mutually

complementary, which makes it natural for consideration in a joint inversion of the multiphysics data. Inversion of the observed data for a particular experiment is subject to considerable uncertainty and ambiguity. One productive approach to reducing uncertainty is to invert several types of data jointly. Nonuniqueness can also be reduced by incorporating additional information derived from available a priori knowledge about the target to reduce the search space for the solution. This additional information can be incorporated in the form of a joint inversion of multiphysics data. Generally established joint inversion methods, however, are inadequate for incorporating typical physical or geological complexity. For example, analytic, empirical, or statistical correlations between different physical properties may exist for only part of the model, and their specific form may be unknown. Features or structures that are present in the data of one physical method may not be present in the data generated by another physical method or may not be equally resolvable. This book presents and illustrates several advanced, new approaches to joint inversion and data fusion, which do not require a priori knowledge of specific empirical or statistical relationships between the different model parameters or their attributes. These approaches include the following novel methods, among others: 1) the Gramian method, which enforces the correlation between different parameters; 2) joint total variation functional or joint focusing stabilizers, e.g., minimum support and minimum gradient support constraints; 3) data fusion employing a joint minimum entropy stabilizer, which yields the simplest multiphysics solution that fits the multi-modal data. In addition, the book describes the principles of using artificial intelligence (AI) in solving multiphysics inverse problems. The book also presents in detail both the mathematical principles of these advanced approaches to joint inversion of multiphysics data and successful case histories of regional-scale and deposit-scale geophysical studies to illustrate their indicated advantages.