

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996542871803316
Autore	CROWE, William <1616-1675.>
Titolo	A collection, or catalogue of our English writers on the Old and New Testament : either in whole or in part : whether commentators, elucidators, adnotators, or expositors : at large or in single sermons .
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Printed by R. Davenport for John Williams, 1663
Descrizione fisica	Testo elettronico (PDF) ([10], 276 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	OSBORNE, John <1617 or 18-ca. 1665.>
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Risorsa elettronica
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Attribuito anche a John Osborne, che aveva pianificato un lavoro simile che non fu mai pubblicato." Impronte NUC pre-1956. Riproduzione dell'originale nella Union Theological Seminary Library, New York.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910955546603321
Autore	Goos Peter
Titolo	Optimal design of experiments : a case study approach / / Peter Goos, Bradley Jones
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hoboken, N.J., : Wiley, 2011
ISBN	9781119976165 1119976162
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (305 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	Jones Bradley
Disciplina	670.285
Soggetti	Industrial engineering - Experiments - Computer-aided design Experimental design - Data processing Industrial engineering
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	Optimal Design of Experiments : A Case Study Approach; Contents; Preface; Acknowledgments; 1 A simple comparative experiment; 1.1 Key concepts; 1.2 The setup of a comparative experiment; 1.3 Summary; 2 An optimal screening experiment; 2.1 Key concepts; 2.2 Case: an extraction experiment; 2.2.1 Problem and design; 2.2.2 Data analysis; 2.3 Peek into the black box; 2.3.1 Main-effects models; 2.3.2 Models with two-factor interaction effects; 2.3.3 Factor scaling; 2.3.4 Ordinary least squares estimation; 2.3.5 Significance tests and statistical power calculations; 2.3.6 Variance inflation 2.3.7 Aliasing 2.3.8 Optimal design; 2.3.9 Generating optimal experimental designs; 2.3.10 The extraction experiment revisited; 2.3.11 Principles of successful screening: sparsity, hierarchy, and heredity; 2.4 Background reading; 2.4.1 Screening; 2.4.2 Algorithms for finding optimal designs; 2.5 Summary; 3 Adding runs to a screening experiment; 3.1 Key concepts; 3.2 Case: an augmented extraction experiment; 3.2.1 Problem and design; 3.2.2 Data analysis; 3.3 Peek into the black box; 3.3.1 Optimal selection of a follow-up design; 3.3.2 Design construction algorithm; 3.3.3 Foldover designs 3.4 Background reading 3.5 Summary; 4 A response surface design with a categorical factor; 4.1 Key concepts; 4.2 Case: a robust and optimal process experiment; 4.2.1 Problem and design; 4.2.2 Data analysis; 4.3

Peek into the black box; 4.3.1 Quadratic effects; 4.3.2 Dummy variables for multilevel categorical factors; 4.3.3 Computing D-efficiencies; 4.3.4 Constructing Fraction of Design Space plots; 4.3.5 Calculating the average relative variance of prediction; 4.3.6 Computing I-efficiencies; 4.3.7 Ensuring the validity of inference based on ordinary least squares; 4.3.8 Design regions  
4.4 Background reading  
4.5 Summary; 5 A response surface design in an irregularly shaped design region; 5.1 Key concepts; 5.2 Case: the yield maximization experiment; 5.2.1 Problem and design; 5.2.2 Data analysis; 5.3 Peek into the black box; 5.3.1 Cubic factor effects; 5.3.2 Lack-of-fit test; 5.3.3 Incorporating factor constraints in the design construction algorithm; 5.4 Background reading; 5.5 Summary; 6 A "mixture" experiment with process variables; 6.1 Key concepts; 6.2 Case: the rolling mill experiment; 6.2.1 Problem and design; 6.2.2 Data analysis; 6.3 Peek into the black box  
6.3.1 The mixture constraint  
6.3.2 The effect of the mixture constraint on the model; 6.3.3 Commonly used models for data from mixture experiments; 6.3.4 Optimal designs for mixture experiments; 6.3.5 Design construction algorithms for mixture experiments; 6.4 Background reading; 6.5 Summary; 7 A response surface design in blocks; 7.1 Key concepts; 7.2 Case: the pastry dough experiment; 7.2.1 Problem and design; 7.2.2 Data analysis; 7.3 Peek into the black box; 7.3.1 Model; 7.3.2 Generalized least squares estimation; 7.3.3 Estimation of variance components; 7.3.4 Significance tests  
7.3.5 Optimal design of blocked experiments

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### Sommario/riassunto

"This book demonstrates the utility of the computer-aided optimal design approach using real industrial examples. These examples address questions such as the following: How can I do screening inexpensively if I have dozens of factors to investigate? What can I do if I have day-to-day variability and I can only perform 3 runs a day? How can I do RSM cost effectively if I have categorical factors? How can I design and analyze experiments when there is a factor that can only be changed a few times over the study? How can I include both ingredients in a mixture and processing factors in the same study? How can I design an experiment if there are many factor combinations that are impossible to run? How can I make sure that a time trend due to warming up of equipment does not affect the conclusions from a study? How can I take into account batch information in when designing experiments involving multiple batches? How can I add runs to a botched experiment to resolve ambiguities? While answering these questions the book also shows how to evaluate and compare designs. This allows researchers to make sensible trade-offs between the cost of experimentation and the amount of information they obtain. The structure of the book is organized around the following chapters: 1) Introduction explaining the concept of tailored DOE. 2) Basics of optimal design. 3) Nine case studies dealing with the above questions using the flow: description &rarr; design &rarr; analysis &rarr; optimization or engineering interpretation. 4) Summary. 5) Technical appendices for the mathematically curious"--  
"This book demonstrates the utility of the computer-aided optimal design approach using real industrial examples"--

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3. Record Nr.	UNINA9911001467403321
Titolo	Information Processing and Management of Uncertainty in Knowledge-Based Systems : 20th International Conference, IPMU 2024, Lisbon, Portugal, July 22-26, 2024, Proceedings, Volume 2 // edited by Marie-Jeanne Lesot, Susana Vieira, Marek Z. Reformat, João Paulo Carvalho, Fernando Batista, Bernadette Bouchon-Meunier, Ronald R. Yager
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer Nature Switzerland : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2025
ISBN	3-031-74000-9
Edizione	[1st ed. 2025.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XXII, 418 p. 60 illus., 36 illus. in color.)
Collana	Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, , 2367-3389 ; ; 1175
Disciplina	006.3
Soggetti	Computational intelligence Artificial intelligence Computational Intelligence Artificial Intelligence
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	On measures resulting from the Choquet integration -- Our fruitful relationship with Sugeno inference, from FUMOSO to pyFUME -- Fuzzy integrals and if then rules: the bipolar case -- Fuzziness and Lie Algebras -- A new duality concept for AC and interaction operators through the IE-integral -- On the paraconsistent companions of involutive fuzzy logics that preserve non-falsity -- Revisiting immediate consequences operator on first-order logic programming.
Sommario/riassunto	This book is a collection of papers focused on techniques for managing uncertainty and aggregation. It provides a forum for exchanging ideas between theoreticians and practitioners in these and related areas. The papers are part of the 20th International Conference on Information Processing and Management of Uncertainty in Knowledge-Based Systems, which will occur in Lisbon, Portugal, from July 22 to 26, 2024. The collection describes the latest findings on topics such as advances in fuzzy systems and data analysis, optimization, scheduling via modeling uncertainty, explainability, decision-making, implications, data aggregation, and aggregation operators. A special chapter is

dedicated to the memory of Michio Sugeno. The book is a valuable resource for practitioners, researchers, and graduate students who want to apply fuzzy-based techniques to real-world data analysis and management processes involving imprecision and uncertainty.

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