1. Record Nr. UNISA996211608603316

Titolo	Air, soil and water research
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Auckland, N.Z.], : Libertas Academica Thousand Oaks, CA : , : Sage Publishing
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource
Soggetti	Air quality - Research Soil science Water quality - Research Conservation of natural resources - Research Conservation of natural resources Agricultural conservation - Research Agricultural conservation Periodicals.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Periodico
Note generali	Refereed/Peer-reviewed Articles are published continuously on the Internet and compiled annually.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910491848803321

Autore	Vehlken Sebastian
Titolo	Zootechnologies : a media history of swarm research / / Sebastian Vehlken ; translated by Valentine A. Pakis [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam University Press, 2019 Amsterdam : , : Amsterdam University Press, , 2019
ISBN	90-485-3742-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (400 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Recursions: theories of media, materiality, and cultural techniques
Disciplina	006.3824
Soggetti	Swarm intelligence Computer simulation Swarming (Zoology)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 20 Nov 2020). Already published as: Zootechnologien. Eine Mediengeschichte der Schwarmforschung, Sebastian Vehlken. Copyright 2012, Diaphanes, Zurich-Berlin.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Table of Contents -- Acknowledgements -- Introduction -- I. Deformations: A Media Theory of Swarming -- II. Formations -- III. Formats -- IV. Formulas -- V. Transformations -- VI. Zootechnologies -- Conclusion -- Works Cited
Sommario/riassunto	Swarming has become a fundamental cultural technique related to dynamic processes and an effective metaphor for the collaborative efforts of society. This book examines the media history of swarm research and its significance to current socio-technological processes. It shows that the hype about collective intelligence is based on a reciprocal computerization of biology and biologization of computer science: After decades of painstaking biological observations in the ocean, experiments in aquariums, and mathematical model-making, it was swarms-inspired computer simulation which provided biological researchers with enduring knowledge about animal collectives. At the same time, a turn to biological principles of self-organization made it possible to adapt to unclearly delineated sets of problems and clarify the operation of opaque systems - from logistics to architecture, or

from crowd control to robot collectives. As zootechnologies, swarms offer performative, synthetic, and approximate solutions in cases where analytical approaches are doomed to fail.