1. Record Nr. UNISOBE600200044461

Autore	Corte, Marcel de
Titolo	La Philosophie de Gabriel Marcel / Marcel De Corte
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Paris, : Tèqui, s.d.
Descrizione fisica	XI, 105 p. ; 23 cm
Collana	Cours et documents de pilosophie
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910299595803321

Autore	Rubio-Bellido Carlos
Titolo	Energy Optimization and Prediction in Office Buildings : A Case Study of Office Building Design in Chile / / by Carlos Rubio-Bellido, Alexis Pérez-Fargallo, Jesús Pulido-Arcas
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2018
ISBN	3-319-90146-X
Edizione	[1st ed. 2018.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (89 pages)
Collana	SpringerBriefs in Energy, , 2191-5539
Disciplina	725.23
Soggetti	Sustainable architecture Energy policy Buildings—Design and construction Neural networks (Computer science) Mathematical optimization Sustainable Architecture/Green Buildings Energy Policy, Economics and Management Building Construction and Design Mathematical Models of Cognitive Processes and Neural Networks Optimization
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Research Method -- Energy Demand Analysis -- Multiple Linear Regressions -- Artificial Neural Networks -- Conclusions.
Sommario/riassunto	This book explains how energy demand and energy consumption in new buildings can be predicted and how these aspects and the resulting CO2 emissions can be reduced. It is based upon the authors' extensive research into the design and energy optimization of office buildings in Chile. The authors first introduce a calculation procedure that can be used for the optimization of energy parameters in office buildings, and to predict how a changing climate may affect energy demand. The prediction of energy demand, consumption and CO2 emissions is demonstrated by solving simple equations using the example of Chilean buildings, and the findings are subsequently applied to buildings around the globe. An optimization process based on Artificial Neural Networks is discussed in detail, which predicts heating and cooling energy demands, energy consumption and CO2 emissions. Taken together, these processes will show readers how to reduce energy demand, consumption and CO2 emissions associated with office buildings in the future. Readers will gain an advanced understanding of energy use in buildings and how it can be reduced.