1. Record Nr. UNINA990000455230403321

Autore	Sauer, Charles H.
Titolo	Simulation of computer communication systems / Charles H. Sauer, Edward A. MacNair
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey : Prentice-Hall, ©1983
ISBN	0-13-811125-1
Descrizione fisica	158 p. : ill. ; 24 cm
Altri autori (Persone)	MacNair, Edward A.
Disciplina	001.64'404
Locazione	DINEL
Collocazione	10 I 152
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNISOBSOB005044

Autore	Carver, Raymond
Titolo	Da dove sto chiamando : racconti / Raymond Carver ; traduzione di Riccardo Duranti
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Roma : Edizioni Minimum Fax, 1999
ISBN	8886568916
Descrizione fisica	582 p. ; 19 cm
Collana	I libri di Carver ; 2
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910137223903321

Autore	Volker Vallon
Titolo	Extracellular nucleotides in the regulation of kidney functions / / Bellamkonda K. Kishore, Volker Vallon, Robert J. Unwin and Helle A. Prætorius
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2015 Switzerland : , : Frontiers Media SA, , 2015
ISBN	9782889195046 (ebook)
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (77 pages) : illustrations, charts
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Animal Biochemistry Human Anatomy & Physiology Health & Biological Sciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.

Sommario/riassunto

ATP is normally regarded as the major source of fuel for the energy-demanding processes within cells; however, ATP and other nucleotides (such as ADP, UTP, UDP) can be released from cells, where they act as autocrine or paracrine signaling molecules to affect cellular and tissue functions. In response to various stimuli, ATP and other nucleotides are released from cells in a regulated fashion, either by exocytosis of nucleotide-containing vesicles, or through channels in the plasma membrane. This process occurs in virtually every organ or cell in the body. The cellular effects of these extracellular nucleotides are mediated through specific membrane receptors (P2X and P2Y). These nucleotide signals can be terminated by rapid degradation of the ligand molecules by ecto-nucleotidases (e.g., NTPDases and NPPs). Many of the molecular components essential to nucleotide signaling have been cloned and characterized in detail, and their crystal structures are beginning to emerge. The collected data on extracellular nucleotides suggest a vivid and dynamic signaling system that is modulated by the expression and sensitivity of specific receptors on cells, and by the regulated release and extracellular degradation of ATP and other nucleotides; thus creating a microenvironment of highly regulated paracrine or autocrine control mechanisms. Within the kidney, extracellular nucleotides have emerged as potent modulators of glomerular, tubular, and microvascular functions. These functions include, but are not limited to, tubular transport of water and sodium, tubuloglomerular feedback and auto-regulation, regulation of blood pressure and the microcirculation, oxidative stress, and cell proliferation/ necrosis/apoptosis. Moreover, studies have also uncovered the interaction of nucleotide signaling with other mediators of renal function, such as vasopressin, aldosterone, nitric oxide, prostaglandins, angiotensin II, and the ATP-break down product adenosine. These insights have provided a more comprehensive and cohesive picture of the role of extracellular nucleotides in the regulation of renal function in health and disease. The availability of transgenic mouse models of the key proteins involved in nucleotide signaling has markedly enhanced our understanding of the physiological and pathophysiological roles of the different components of the system in the kidney. Although at a preliminary stage, the pathophysiological significance of this system in the kidney holds the key for the development of an entirely new class of drugs for the treatment of disease conditions, including disorders of water and/or sodium homeostasis, hypertension, acute kidney injury, etc. Thus, the regulation of renal function by extracellular nucleotides is clearly emerging as a distinct field and discipline in renal physiology and pathophysiology that has the potential to develop new drug treatments. In this e-book, we bring together a spectrum of excellent papers by leading experts in the field which present and discuss the latest developments and state-of-the-art technologies.Last but not least, we thank all the authors for contributing their valuable work and the Frontiers in Physiology Editorial Office for bringing out this e-book.

4. Record Nr. UNINA9910337783003321

Autore	Ramya Ravi
Titolo	Capacitated Lot Sizing Problems in Process Industries / / by Ravi Ramya, Chandrasekharan Rajendran, Hans Ziegler, Sanjay Mohapatra, K. Ganesh
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2019
ISBN	3-030-01222-0
Edizione	[1st ed. 2019.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XXXV, 196 p. 41 illus.)
Disciplina	658.5 658.56
Soggetti	Production management Industrial engineering Production engineering Operations research Decision making Production Industrial and Production Engineering Operations Research/Decision Theory
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1. Introduction -- Chapter 2. CLSP: Real Life Applications and Motivation to Study Lot Sizing Problems in Process Industries -- Chapter 3. Capacitated Lot Sizing Problem with Production Carryover and Setup Crossover Across Periods (CLSP:PCSC): Mathematical Model 1 (MM1) and A Heuristic for Process Industries -- Chapter 4. Further Development: Mathematical Model 2 (MM2) and A Comprehensive Heuristic for Capacitated Lot Sizing Problem with Production Carryover and Setup Crossover Across Periods for Peocess Industries -- Chapter 5. Capacitated Lot Sizing Problem with Production Carryover and Setup Crossover Across Periods Assuming Sequencedependent Setup Times and Setup Costs (CLSP-SD-PCSC): Mathematical Models for Process Indusctries -- Chapter 6. Summary Concerning Theoretical Developments.

Sommario/riassunto

This book examines the Capacitated Lot Sizing Problem (CLSP) in process industries. In almost all process industries, there are situations where products have short/long setup times, and the setup of the product and its subsequent production are carried over, across consecutive periods. The setup of a product is carried over across more than one successive period in the case of products having long setup times. A product having short setup has its setup time less than the capacity of the period in which it is setup. The setup is immediately followed by its production of the product and it may also be carried over, across successive time period(s). Many process industries require production of a product to occur immediately after its setup (without the presence of idle time between the setup and production of the product), and they also require the product to be continuously produced without any interruption. This book considers a single-machine, single-level and multiple-item CLSP problem. This book introduces the Capacitated Lot Sizing Problem with Production Carryover and Setup Crossover across periods (CLSP-PCSC). Mathematical models are proposed which are all encompassing that they can handle continuous manufacturing (as in process industries), and also situations where the setup costs and holding costs are product dependent and time independent/time dependent, with possible backorders, and with other appropriate adaptations. Comprehensive heuristics are proposed based on these mathematical models to solve the CLSP-PCSC. The performance of the proposed models and heuristics are evaluated using problem instances of various sizes. This book also covers mathematical models developed for the Capacitated Lot Sizing Problem with Production Carryover and Setup Crossover across periods, and with Sequence-Dependent Setup Times and Setup Costs (CLSP-SD-PCSC). These models allow the presence of backorders and also address real-life situations present in process industries such as production of a product starting immediately after its setup and its uninterrupted production carryover across periods, along with the presence of short/long setup times. Heuristics proposed for the CLSP-PCSC can be extended to address the CLSP problem with sequence dependent setup costs and setup times. All the models and heuristics proposed in this book address some real-life considerations present in process industries.