

Acknowledgements Tu Chemnitz

This book presents a longitudinal, quasi-experimental classroom study into the effects of inductive and deductive instruction on the acquisition of pragmatic competence in adult English-as-a-Foreign-Language learners. Set within the explicit teaching paradigm, it presents the first systematic analysis of the contrast between inductive and deductive teaching methods in instructional pragmatics. Two learner groups were taught about disagreement and offer refusal, and their pragmatic skills were...

Organic molecules are currently being investigated with regard to their application as active components in semiconductor devices. Whereas devices containing organic molecules for the generation of light - organic light emitting diodes (OLED) - have already reached the market (they e.g. display information on mobile phones), transistors where organic molecules are used to actively control currents and voltages are still in the development stage. In this book the principle problems related to using organic materials as semiconductors and to construct functioning devices will be addressed. A particular emphasis will be put on the difference between inorganic semiconductors such as Si, Ge and GaAs and organic semiconductors (OSC). The special properties of such soft matter require particular approaches for processing characterization and device implementation, which are quite different from the approach used for conventional semiconductors.

This book presents advances in high performance computing as well as advances accomplished using high performance computing. It contains a collection of papers presenting results achieved in the collaboration of scientists from computer science, mathematics, physics, and mechanical engineering. From science problems to mathematical algorithms and on to the effective implementation of these algorithms on massively parallel and cluster computers, the book presents state-of-the-art methods and technology, and exemplary results in these fields.

This book contains chapters that describe advanced atomic force microscopy (AFM) modes and Raman spectroscopy. It also provides an in-depth understanding of advanced AFM modes and Raman spectroscopy for characterizing various materials. This volume is a useful resource for a wide range of readers, including scientists, engineers, graduate students, postdoctoral fellows, and scientific professionals working in specialized fields such as AFM, photovoltaics, 2D materials, carbon nanotubes, nanomaterials, and Raman spectroscopy.

Inductive or Deductive?

Numerical Treatment of Coupled Systems

From Billiards to Monte Carlo

Displays and Vacuum Electronics

New Trends in Parameter Identification for Mathematical Models

Universal Access in Human-Computer Interaction. Access to Interaction

Proceedings of the AHFE 2017 International Conference on Human Factors in Transportation, July 17–21, 2017, The Westin Bonaventure Hotel, Los Angeles, California, USA

The contributions in this volume reflect not only the growing understanding of the underlying mechanisms controlling the various reactions in laser surface processing, but also the potential of several developing applications of direct processing. The most notable trend in the field currently is the technique of laser ablation, which is reported in almost a quarter of the papers in this volume. Whilst by no means a new phenomenon, attention has until recent years remained in the area of lithography and UV-sensitive materials. The growth in interest lies in the use of the technique to grow multi-component thin films and multi-layers. A number of papers on the topic of process diagnostics and in-situ measurements are also included. The theme of these annual meetings is centred around the physical and chemical modification of thin films and surfaces induced by the action of photon, ion, neutral, or electron beams in a variety of environments. Consequently these proceedings provide a comprehensive and unified presentation of the latest developments in this field.

This two-volume set (LNAI 9875 and LNAI 9876) constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 8th International Conference on Collective Intelligence, ICCCI 2016, held in Halkidiki, Greece, in September 2016. The 108 full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 277 submissions. The aim of this conference is to provide an internationally respected forum for scientific research in the computer-based methods of collective intelligence and their applications in (but not limited to) such fields as group decision making, consensus computing, knowledge integration, semantic web, social networks and multi-agent systems.

This volume constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 7th International Conference on Virtual, Augmented and Mixed Reality, VAMR 2015, held as part of the 17th International Conference on Human-Computer Interaction, HCI 2015, held in Los Angeles, CA, USA, in August 2015. The total of 1462 papers and 246 posters presented at the HCI 2015 conferences was carefully reviewed and selected from 4843 submissions. These papers address the latest research and development efforts and highlight the human aspects of design and use of computing systems. The papers thoroughly cover the entire field of human-computer interaction, addressing major advances in knowledge and effective use of computers in a variety of application areas. The 54 papers included in this volume are organized in the following topical sections: user experience in virtual and augmented environments; developing virtual and augmented environments; agents and robots in virtual environments; VR for learning and training; VR in Health and Culture; industrial and military applications.

Of considerable importance to numerical analysts, this text contains the proceedings of the 18th Dundee Biennial Conference on Numerical Analysis, featuring eminent analysts and current topics. The papers cover everything from partial differential equations to linear algebra and approximation theory and contain contributions from the leading expert

Industry and Labor Dynamics

Risk Analysis and Management: Engineering Resilience

Transactions on Large-Scale Data- and Knowledge-Centered Systems XIX

Information Systems Architecture and Technology: Proceedings of 40th Anniversary International Conference on Information Systems Architecture and Technology – ISAT 2019

The Impact of Method of Instruction on the Acquisition of Pragmatic Competence in EFL

Computational Statistical Physics

Essays on Language in Societal Transformation

The Proceedings volume contains 16 contributions to the IMPA conference “New Trends in Parameter Identification for Mathematical Models”, Rio de Janeiro, Oct 30 - Nov 3, 2017, integrating the “Chemnitz Symposium on Inverse Problems on Tour”. This conference is part of the “Thematic Program on Parameter Identification in Mathematical Models” organized at IMPA in October and November 2017. One goal is to foster the scientific collaboration between mathematicians and engineers from the Brazilian, European and Asian communities. Main topics are iterative and variational regularization methods in Hilbert and Banach spaces for the stable approximate solution of ill-posed inverse problems, novel methods for parameter identification in partial differential equations, problems of tomography, solution of coupled conduction-radiation problems at high temperatures, and the statistical solution of inverse problems with applications in physics.

Modern electronic devices rely on ever-greater miniaturization of components, and semiconductor processing is approaching the domain of nanotechnology. Studies of devices in this regime can only be carried out with the most advanced forms of microscopy. Accordingly, Microscopy of Semiconducting Materials focuses on international developments in semiconductor studies carried out by all forms of microscopy. It provides an overview of the latest instrumentation, analysis techniques, and state-of-the-art advances in semiconducting materials science for solid state physicists, chemists, and material scientists.

The four LNCS volume set 9175-9178 constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 9th International Conference on Learning and Collaboration Technologies, UAHCI 2015, held as part of the 17th International Conference on Human-Computer Interaction, HCII 2015, in Los Angeles, CA, USA in August 2015, jointly with 15 other thematically similar conferences. The total of 1462 papers and 246 posters presented at the HCII 2015 conferences were carefully reviewed and selected from 4843 submissions. These papers of the four volume set address the following major topics: LNCS 9175, Universal Access in Human-Computer Interaction: Access to today's technologies (Part I), addressing the following major topics: LNCS 9175: Design and evaluation methods and tools for universal access, universal access to the web, universal access to mobile interaction, universal access to information, communication and media. LNCS 9176: Gesture-based interaction, touch-based and haptic Interaction, visual and multisensory experience, sign language technologies and smart and assistive environments LNCS 9177: Universal Access to Education, universal access to health applications and services, games for learning and therapy, and cognitive disabilities and cognitive support and LNCS 9178: Universal access to culture, orientation, navigation and driving, accessible security and voting, universal access to the built environment and ergonomics and universal access.

ECMI, the European Consortium for Mathematics in Industry, is the European brand associated with applied mathematics for industry and organizes highly successful biannual conferences. In this series, the ECMI 2010, the 16th European Conference on Mathematics for Industry, was held in the historic city hall of Wuppertal in Germany. It covered the mathematics of a wide range of applications and methods, from circuit and electromagnetic device simulation to model order reduction for chip design, uncertainties and stochastics, production, fluids, life and environmental sciences, and dedicated and versatile methods. These proceedings of ECMI 2010 emphasize mathematics as an innovation enabler for industry and business, and as an absolutely essential pre-requisite for Europe on its way to becoming the leading knowledge-based economy in the world.

From Fundamentals to Functioning Devices

Laser Surface Processing and Characterization

Advanced Applications: Battery Research, Bioimpedance, System Design

Multilingual Information Access Evaluation I - Text Retrieval Experiments

EUROCV 15

Physical and Chemical Aspects of Organic Electronics

This volume provides a unique collection of mathematical tools and industrial case studies in digital manufacturing. It addresses various topics, ranging from models of single production technologies, production lines, logistics and workflows to models and optimization strategies for energy consumption in production. The digital factory represents a network of digital models and simulation and 3D visualization methods for the holistic planning, realization, control and ongoing improvement of all factory processes related to a specific product. In the past ten years, all industrialized countries have launched initiatives to realize this vision, sometimes also referred to as Industry 4.0 (in Europe) or Smart Manufacturing (in the United States). Its main goals are • reconfigurable, adaptive and evolving factories capable of small-scale production • high-performance production, combining flexibility, productivity, precision and zero defects • energy and resource efficiency in manufacturing None of these goals can be achieved without a thorough modeling of all aspects of manufacturing together with a multi-scale simulation and optimization of process chains; in other words, without mathematics. To foster collaboration between mathematics and industry in this area the European Consortium for Mathematics in Industry (ECMI) founded a special interest group on Math for the Digital Factory (M4DiFa). This book compiles a selection of review papers from the M4DiFa kick-off meeting held at the Weierstrass Institute for Applied

Analysis and Stochastics in Berlin, Germany, in May 2014. The workshop aimed at bringing together mathematicians working on modeling, simulation and optimization with researchers and practitioners from the manufacturing industry to develop a holistic mathematical view on digital manufacturing. This book is of interest to practitioners from industry who want to learn about important mathematical concepts, as well as to scientists who want to find out about an exciting new area of application that is of vital importance for today's highly industrialized and high-wage countries.

This conference consisted of 15 oral sessions, including three plenary papers covering areas of general interest, 22 specialist invited papers and 51 contributed presentations as well as three poster sessions. There were several scientific highlights covering a diverse spectrum of materials and ion beam processing methods. These included a wide range of conventional and novel applications such as: optical displays and opto-electronics, motor vehicle and tooling parts, coatings tailored for desired properties, studies of fundamental defect properties, the production of novel (often buried) compounds, and treating biomedical materials. The study of nanocrystals produced by ion implantation in a range of host matrices, particularly for opto-electronics applications, was one especially new and exciting development. Despite several decades of study, major progress was reported at the conference in understanding defect evolution in semiconductors and the role of defects in transient impurity diffusion. The use of implantation to tune or isolate optical devices and in forming optically active centres and waveguides in semiconductors, polymers and oxide ceramics was a major focus of several presentations at the conference. The formation of hard coatings by ion assisted deposition or direct implantation was also an area which showed much recent progress. Ion beam techniques had also developed apace, particularly those based on plasma immersion ion implantation or alternative techniques for large area surface treatment. Finally, the use of ion beams for the direct treatment of cancerous tissue was a particularly novel and interesting application of ion beams. Impedance Spectroscopy is a powerful measurement method used in many application fields such as electrochemistry, material science, biology and medicine, semiconductor industry and sensors. Using the complex impedance at various frequencies increases the informational basis that can be gained during a measurement. It helps to separate different effects that contribute to a measurement and, together with advanced mathematical methods, non-accessible quantities can be calculated. This book covers new advances in the field of impedance spectroscopy including fundamentals, methods and applications. It releases scientific contributions from the International Workshop on Impedance Spectroscopy (IWIS) as extended chapters including detailed information about recent scientific research results. The book includes typically subsections on: Fundamental of Impedance Spectroscopy Bio impedance Techniques and Applications Impedance Spectroscopy for Energy Storage Systems Sensors Based on Impedance Spectroscopy Measurement systems Excitation Signals Modeling Parameter extraction

This book discusses the latest advances in research and development, design, operation and analysis of transportation systems and their complementary infrastructures. It reports on both theories and case studies on road and rail, aviation and maritime transportation. The book covers a wealth of topics, from accident analysis, vehicle intelligent control, and human-error and safety issues to next-generation transportation systems, model-based design methods, simulation and training techniques, and many more. A special emphasis is given to smart technologies and automation in transport, as well as to user-centered, ergonomic and sustainable design of transport systems. The book, which is based on the AHFE 2017 International Conference on Human Factors in Transportation, held on July 17–21, Los Angeles, California, USA, mainly addresses transportation system designers, industrial designers, human-computer interaction researchers, civil and control engineers, as well as vehicle system engineers. Moreover, it represents a timely source of information for transportation policy-makers and social scientists dealing with traffic safety, management, and sustainability issues in transport.

Vibration Engineering and Technology of Machinery

Virtual, Augmented and Mixed Reality

Reconfigurable Computing Is Going Mainstream

Surveys in Differential-Algebraic Equations III

Acta Numerica 2008: Volume 17

Fifteenth European Conference on Chemical Vapor Deposition : Proceedings of the International Symposium Implementations, Algorithms and Applications

A high-impact, prestigious annual publication containing invited surveys by subject leaders: essential reading for all practitioners and researchers.

Biomimetic materials are those inspired from nature and implemented into new fibre and fabric technologies. Biologically inspired textiles explores the current state of the art in this research arena and examines how biomimetics are increasingly applied to new textile technologies. Part one discusses the principles, production and properties of biomimetics. Chapters include recombinant DNA technologies and their application for protein production, spinning of fibres from protein solutions and structure/function relationships in spider silk. The second part of the book provides a review of the application of biomimetics to a range of textile applications, including the design of clothing and self cleaning textiles. Written by a distinguished team of international authors, Biologically inspired textiles is a valuable reference for textile technologists, fibre scientists, textile manufacturers and others in academia. Discusses the principles, production and properties of biomimetics Reviews the application of biomimetics to a range of textile disciplines Chapters explore recombinant DNA technologies, spinning of fibres and structure/function relationships in spider silk

This paper generally lends support to the arguments advanced by Awonusi (1989, 1990, 2004) and others in favour of an endonormative as opposed to an exonormative standard for English pronunciation in Nigeria. They include the fact that the existing, exonormative standard, British Received Pronunciation (RP), has undergone and is still undergoing changes in its homeland, and is not homogeneous. The heightened social mobility of today's world perhaps works against the demarcation and homogenization of

language varieties, and this is all the more true of the varieties or lects that have been proposed for Nigerian English when these are related, more or less explicitly, to educational attainment. Major attention is given in the paper to a schema of basilect, mesolect, and acrolect presented by Ugorji (2010), with a focus on his account of vowels and his presentation of a mechanism derived from optimality theory for evaluating vowels in contention. The basilect and the mesolect are found to be so close to each other that they might be combined. There would then be just two varieties. In contrast, the acrolect is close to British RP, albeit with many variants due to the conflict of two standardising forces, i.e. British RP and the basilect-mesolect. The vowel system of an officially adopted endonormative standard - 'Nigerian RP' - would mainly be the same as that of British RP, but the optimality mechanism could be employed to give preference to some of the Nigerian variants for inclusion in it.

The VETOMAC-X Conference covered a holistic plethora of relevant topics in vibration and engineering technology including condition monitoring, machinery and structural dynamics, rotor dynamics, experimental techniques, finite element model updating, industrial case studies, vibration control and energy harvesting, and signal processing. These proceedings contain not only all of the nearly one-hundred peer-reviewed presentations from authors representing more than twenty countries, but also include six invited lectures from renowned experts: Professor K. Gupta, Mr W. Hahn, Professor A.W. Lees, Professor John Mottershead, Professor J.S. Rao, and Dr P. Russhard. This work is of interest to researchers and practitioners alike, and is an essential book for most of libraries of higher academic institutes.

Mensch und Computer 2015 - Tagungsband

7th International Conference, VAMR 2015, Held as Part of HCI International 2015, Los Angeles, CA, USA, August 2-7, 2015, Proceedings

A Festschrift in Honour of Segun Awonusi

Pervasive Collaborative Networks

Ion Beam Modification of Materials

Progress in Industrial Mathematics at ECMI 2010

Proceedings of VETOMAC X 2014, held at the University of Manchester, UK, September 9-11, 2014

This book discusses the latest advances in manufacturing and process control, with a special emphasis on digital manufacturing and intelligent technologies for manufacturing and industrial processes control. The human aspect of the developed technologies and products, their interaction with the users, as well as sustainability issues, are covered in detail. Development of new products using rapid prototyping systems, remote fabrication, and other advanced techniques, is described in detail, highlighting the state-of-the-art and current challenges. Based on both the AHFE 2019 International Conference on Human Aspects of Advanced Manufacturing, and the AHFE 2019 International Conference on Advanced Production Management and Process Control, held on July 24-28, 2019, in Washington D.C., USA, this book also highlights important strategies for managing enterprise of the future.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 14th International Conference on Web Engineering, ICWE 2014, held in Toulouse, France, in July 2014. The 20 full research papers, 13 late breaking result papers, 15 poster papers, and 4 contributions to the PhD symposium presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 100 submissions. Moreover 3 tutorials and 3 workshops are presented. The papers focus on six research tracks, namely cross-media and mobile Web applications, HCI and the Web, Modelling and Engineering Web applications, quality aspects of Web applications, social Web applications, Web applications composition and mashups.

The present volume comprises survey articles on various fields of Differential-Algebraic Equations (DAEs), which have widespread applications in controlled dynamical systems, especially in mechanical and electrical engineering and a strong relation to (ordinary) differential equations. The individual chapters provide reviews, presentations of the current state of research and new concepts in - Fields of DAE formulations - Reachability analysis and deterministic global optimization - Numerical linear algebra methods - Boundary value problems The results are presented in an accessible style, making this book suitable not only for active researchers but also for graduate students (with a good knowledge of the basic principles of DAEs) for self-study.

In recent years statistical physics has made significant progress as a result of advances in numerical techniques. While good textbooks on the general aspects of statistical physics, the numerical methods and the new developments based on large-scale computing are not usually adequately presented. In this book 16 experts describe the application of methods of statistical physics to various areas in physics such as disordered materials, quasicrystals, semiconductors, and also to other areas beyond physics, such as financial markets, game theory, evolution, and traffic planning, in which statistical physics has recently become significant. In this way the universality of the underlying concepts and methods such as fractals, random matrix theory, time series, neural networks, evolutionary algorithms, become clear. The topics are covered by introductory, tutorial presentations.

The Agent-based Computational Economics Approach : Proceedings of the Wild@ace2003 Workshop, Torino, Italy, 3-4 October 2003

Math for the Digital Factory

Microscopy of Semiconducting Materials 2003

Europe's Past and Present

Special Issue on Big Data and Open Data

Web Engineering

9th International Conference, UAHCI 2015, Held as Part of HCI International 2015, Los Angeles, CA, USA, August 2-7, 2015, Proceedings Part II

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 12th International Conference on Field-Programmable Logic and Applications, FPL 2002, held in Montpellier, France, in September 2002. The 104 revised regular papers and 27 poster papers presented together with three invited contributions were carefully reviewed and

selected from 214 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on rapid prototyping, FPGA synthesis, custom computing engines, DSP applications, reconfigurable fabrics, dynamic reconfiguration, routing and placement, power estimation, synthesis issues, communication applications, new technologies, reconfigurable architectures, multimedia applications, FPGA-based arithmetic, reconfigurable processors, testing and fault-tolerance, crypto applications, multitasking, compilation techniques, etc.

The book introduces basic risk concepts and then goes on to discuss risk management and analysis processes and steps. The main emphasis is on methods that fulfill the requirements of one or several risk management steps. The focus is on risk analysis methods including statistical-empirical analyses, probabilistic and parametrized models, engineering approaches and simulative methods, e.g. for fragment and blast propagation or hazard density computation. Risk management is essential for improving all resilience management steps: preparation, prevention, protection, response and recovery. The methods investigate types of event and scenario, as well as frequency, exposure, avoidance, hazard propagation, damage and risks of events. Further methods are presented for context assessment, risk visualization, communication, comparison and assessment as well as selecting mitigation measures. The processes and methods are demonstrated using detailed results and overviews of security research projects, in particular in the applications domains transport, aviation, airport security, explosive threats and urban security and safety. Topics include: sufficient control of emerging and novel hazards and risks, occupational safety, identification of minimum (functional) safety requirements, engineering methods for countering malevolent or terrorist events, security research challenges, interdisciplinary approaches to risk control and management, risk-based change and improvement management, and support of rational decision-making. The book addresses advanced bachelor students, master and doctoral students as well as scientists, researchers and developers in academia, industry, small and medium enterprises working in the emerging field of security and safety engineering.

This book presents the contributions to the first Wild@Ace conference. The acronym stands for "Workshop on Industrial and Labor Dynamics — The Agent-Based Computational Approach", and it has been the first event ever focusing on the very promising use of the agent-based simulation approach for investigation of labor economics and industrial organization issues. Agent-based models are computer models in which a multitude of agents — each embodied in a specific software code — interact. These agents can represent individuals households, firms, institutions, etc. Moreover, "special" agents can be added to observe and monitor individual and collective behavior. One of the main purpose of writing an ACE model is to gain intuitions on the two-way feedback between the microstructure and the macrostructure of a phenomenon of interest. How is it that simple aggregate regularities may arise from individual disorder? Or that a nice structure at an individual level may lead to a complete absence of regularity in the aggregate? How is it that the complex interaction of very simple individuals may lead to surprisingly complicated aggregate dynamics? Or that sophisticated agents may be unable to organize themselves in any interesting way? The book includes contributions by some of the most distinguished researchers in the field, such as the economists Alan Kirman, Giovanni Dosi, Leigh Tesfatsion and Mauro Gallegati, and the sociologist Nigel Gilbert. Contents: Methodology Microsimulation of Labor Dynamics Understanding Firm Behaviour Industrial Clusters and Firm Interaction Mathematical Tools Readership: Graduate students and researchers in the field of computational economics, labor economics and industrial organization. Keywords: Simulation; Agent-Based; Computational Economics; Labor; Industrial Dynamics; Innovation; Cluster; Firm Behavior

This three-volume book highlights significant advances in the development of new information systems technologies and architectures. Further, it helps readers solve specific research and analytical problems and glean useful knowledge and business value from data. Each chapter provides an analysis of a specific technical problem, followed by a numerical analysis, simulation, and implementation of the solution to the real-world problem. Managing an organization, especially in today's rapidly changing environment, is a highly complex process. Increased competition in the marketplace, especially as a result of the massive and successful entry of foreign businesses into domestic markets, changes in consumer behaviour, and broader access to new technologies and information, calls for organisational restructuring and the introduction and modification of management methods using the latest scientific advances. This situation has prompted various decision-making bodies to introduce computer modelling of organization management systems. This book presents the peer-reviewed proceedings of the 40th Anniversary International Conference "Information Systems Architecture and Technology" (ISAT), held on September 15–17, 2019, in Wrocław, Poland. The conference was organised by the Computer Science Department, Faculty of Computer Science and Management, Wrocław University of Sciences and Technology, and University of Applied Sciences in Nysa, Poland. The papers have been grouped into three major sections: Part I—discusses topics including, but not limited to, artificial intelligence methods, knowledge discovery and data mining, big data, knowledge-based management, Internet of Things, cloud computing and high-performance computing, distributed computer systems, content delivery networks, and service-oriented computing. Part II—addresses various topics, such as system modelling for control, recognition and decision support, mathematical modelling in computer system design, service-oriented systems, and cloud computing, and complex process modelling. Part III—focuses on a number of themes, like knowledge-based management, modelling of financial and investment decisions, modelling of managerial decisions, production systems management, and maintenance, risk management, small business management, and theories and models of innovation.

Recent Advances in Parallel Virtual Machine and Message Passing Interface

Parallel Algorithms and Cluster Computing

Proceedings of the Eleventh GAMM-Seminar, Kiel, January 20–22, 1995

Part I

Field-Programmable Logic and Applications: Reconfigurable Computing Is Going Mainstream

Numerical Analysis 1999

Recent Developments in Atomic Force Microscopy and Raman Spectroscopy for Materials Characterization

This book presents the contributions to the first Wild@Ace conference. The acronym stands for OC Workshop on Industrial and Labor Dynamics OCo The Agent-Based Computational ApproachOCO, and it has been the first event ever focusing on the very promising use of the agent-based simulation approach for investigation of labor economics and industrial organization issues. Agent-based models are computer models in which a multitude of agents OCo each embodied in a specific software code OCo interact. These agents can represent individuals households, firms, institutions, etc. Moreover, OC specialOCO agents can be added to observe and monitor individual and collective behavior. One of the main purpose of writing an ACE model is to gain intuitions on the two-way feedback between the microstructure and the macrostructure of a phenomenon of interest. How is it that simple aggregate regularities may arise from individual disorder? Or that a nice structure at an individual level may lead to a complete absence of regularity in the aggregate? How is it that the complex interaction of very simple individuals may lead to surprisingly complicated aggregate dynamics? Or that sophisticated agents may be unable to organize themselves in any interesting way?. The book includes contributions by some of the most distinguished researchers in the field, such as the economists Alan Kirman, Giovanni Dosi, Leigh Tesfatsion and Mauro Gallegati, and the sociologist Nigel Gilbert."

ParCFD 2001, the thirteenth international conference on Parallel Computational Fluid Dynamics took place in Egmond aan Zee, the Netherlands, from May 21-23, 2001. The specialized, high-level ParCFD conferences are organized yearly on traveling locations all over the world. A strong back-up is given by the central organization located in the USA <http://www.parcfd.org>. These proceedings of ParCFD 2001 represent 70% of the oral lectures presented at the meeting. All published papers were subjected to a refereeing process, which resulted in a uniformly high quality. The papers cover not only the traditional areas of the ParCFD conferences, e.g. numerical schemes and algorithms, tools and environments, interdisciplinary topics, industrial applications, but, following local interests, also environmental and medical issues. These proceedings present an up-to-date overview of the state of the art in parallel computational fluid dynamics.

This book constitutes the thoroughly refereed proceedings of the 10th Workshop of the Cross Language Evaluation Forum, CLEF 2010, held in Corfu, Greece, in September/October 2009. The volume reports experiments on various types of textual document collections. It is divided into six main sections presenting the results of the following tracks: Multilingual Document Retrieval (Ad-Hoc), Multiple Language Question Answering (QA@CLEF), Multilingual Information Filtering (INFILE@CLEF), Intellectual Property (CLEF-IP) and Log File Analysis (LogCLEF), plus the activities of the MorphoChallenge Program.

COLLABORATIVE NETWORKS Becoming a pervasive paradigm In recent years the area of collaborative networks is being consolidated as a new discipline (Camarinha-Matos, Afsarmanesh, 2005) that encompasses and gives more structured support to a large diversity of collaboration forms. In terms of applications, besides the "traditional" sectors represented by the advanced supply chains, virtual enterprises, virtual organizations, virtual teams, and their breeding environments, new forms of collaborative structures are emerging in all sectors of the society. Examples can be found in e-government, intelligent transportation systems, collaborative virtual laboratories, agribusiness, elderly care, silver economy, etc. In some cases those developments tend to adopt a terminology that is specific of that domain; often the involved actors in a given domain are not fully aware of the developments in the mainstream research on collaborative networks. For instance, the grid community adopted the term "virtual organization" but focused mainly on the resource sharing perspective, ignoring most of the other aspects involved in collaboration. The European enterprise interoperability community, which was initially focused on the intra-enterprise aspects, is moving towards inter-enterprise collaboration. Collaborative networks are thus becoming a pervasive paradigm giving basis to new socio-organizational structures.

Advances in Manufacturing, Production Management and Process Control

Parallel Computational Fluid Dynamics 2001, Practice and Theory

Refugees and Knowledge Production

10th Workshop of the Cross-Language Evaluation Forum, CLEF 2009, Corfu, Greece, September 30 - October 2, 2009, Revised Selected Papers

The Agent-Based Computational Economics Approach

IFIP TC 5 WG 5.5 Ninth Working Conference on VIRTUAL ENTERPRISES, September 8-10, 2008, Poznan, Poland

May 3 - 4, 2004, Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Congress Center

Laser Surface Processing and Characterization Elsevier

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 15th European PVM/MPI Users' Group Meeting held in Dublin, Ireland, in September 2008. The 29 revised full papers presented together with abstracts of 7 invited contributions, 1 tutorial paper and 8 poster papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 55 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on applications, collective operations, library internals, message passing for multi-core and multithreaded architectures, MPI datatypes, MPI I/O, synchronisation issues in point-to-point and one-sided communications, tools, and verification of message passing programs. The volume is rounded off with 4 contributions to the special ParSim session on current trends in numerical simulation for parallel engineering environments.

Building on research within the fields of exile studies and critical migration studies and drawing links between historical and contemporary 'refugee scholarship', this volume challenges the bias of methodological nationalism and Eurocentrism in discussing the multifaceted forms of knowledge emerging in the context of migration and mobility. With critical attention to the meaning, production and scope of 'refugee scholarship' generated at the institutions of higher education, it also focuses on 'refugee knowledge' produced outside academia, and scrutinizes the conditions according to which it is validated or silenced. Presenting studies of historical refuge and exile, together with the experiences of contemporary refugee scholars, this book will appeal to scholars across the social sciences with interests in forced migration, refugee studies, the sociology of knowledge and the phenomenon of 'insider' knowledge, and research methods and methodology.

These conference proceedings include the specialized academic lecture and brief contributions presented at the Humans and Computers 2015 conference in Stuttgart. It provides multiple perspectives from research that collectively provide a kaleidoscope of ideas, theories, and methodologies. The conference bridges the gap between theory and practical implementation with numerous application-oriented essays.

Proceedings of the AHFE 2019 International Conference on Human Aspects of Advanced Manufacturing, and the AHFE International Conference on Advanced Production Management and Process Control, July 24-28, 2019, Washington D.C., USA

Impedance Spectroscopy

Advances in Human Aspects of Transportation

8th International Conference, ICCCI 2016, Halkidiki, Greece, September 28-30, 2016. Proceedings, Part II

14th International Conference, ICWE 2014, Toulouse, France, July 1-4, 2014, Proceedings

Computational Collective Intelligence

15th European PVM/MPI Users' Group Meeting, Dublin, Ireland, September 7-10, 2008, Proceedings

The coupling considered in this volume may be of physical or numerical nature. Examples of the first kind are the solid-fluid interactions, microelectronic systems, and the coupled modelling in groundwater flow. Examples of the latter kind are the domain or subspace decomposition, the local defect correction method, and the very important FEM-BEM coupling.

The LNCS journal Transactions on Large-Scale Data- and Knowledge-Centered Systems focuses on data management, knowledge discovery, and knowledge processing, which are core and hot topics in computer science. Since the 1990s, the Internet has become the main driving force behind application development in all domains. An increase in the demand for resource sharing across different sites connected through networks has led to an evolution of data- and knowledge-management systems from centralized systems to decentralized systems enabling large-scale distributed applications providing high scalability. Current decentralized systems still focus on data and knowledge as their main resource. Feasibility of these systems relies basically on P2P (peer-to-peer) techniques and the support of agent systems with scaling and decentralized control. Synergy between grids, P2P systems, and agent technologies is the key to data- and knowledge-centered systems in large-scale environments. This, the 19th issue of Transactions on Large-Scale Data- and Knowledge-Centered Systems, contains four high-quality papers investigating the areas of linked data and big data from a data management perspective. Two of the four papers focus on the application of clustering techniques in performing inference and search over (linked) data sources. One paper leverages graph analysis techniques to enable application-level integration of institutional data and a final paper describes an approach for protecting users' profile data from disclosure, tampering, and improper use.

Proceedings of the ... International Computer Music Conference

Biologically Inspired Textiles