Chapter 2 System Overview Springer

Smart Computing Applications in Crowdfunding
Predictive Data Mining Models
Intelligent Quality Systems
Advances in Information Systems Science
Robotics: An Introduction
Descriptive Data Mining
An Introduction to communication theory and systems
Recent Advances in Robust Speech Recognition Technology
A Clinical Guide to the Treatment of the Human Stress Response
Integrated Systems: Innovations and Applications
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Business Intelligence: An overview
Introduction to Fuzzy Reliability
Intelligent Systems and Technologies
An Introduction to Fuzzy Control
Masterclass Enterprise Architecture Management
Handbook of Dynamical Systems
Fundamentals of Business Intelligence
Introduction to Operating System Design and Implementation
Space Weather
An Introduction to Design Science
An Introduction to Project Modeling and Planning
Implementing Polytope Projects for Smart Systems
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Scientific Data Analysis
Introduction to Superanalysis
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Multimodal Agents for Ageing and Multicultural Societies
Transport Phenomena in Newtonian Fluids - A Concise Primer
EBOOK: Health Management Information Systems
Perspectives on Stalking
Walking Machines

TRISTIAN DILLON

Smart Computing Applications in Crowdfunding Springer Nature
This book is an introduction to the design and implementation of operating systems using OSP 2, the next generation of the highly popular OSP courseware for undergraduate operating system courses. Coverage details process and thread management; memory, resource and I/0 device management; and interprocess communication. The book allows students to practice these skills in a realistic operating systems programming environment. An Instructors Manual details how to use the OSP Project Generator and sample assignments. Even in one semester, students can learn a host of issues in operating system design.
Predictive Data Mining Models CRC Press
Intelligent systems and technologies are increasing finding their ways in our daily lives. This book presents a sample of recent research results from key researchers. The contributions include: Introduction to intelligent systems; A Fuzzy Density Analysis of Subgroups by means of DNA Oligonucleotides; Evolution of Cooperating Classification Rules with an Archiving Strategy to Underpin Collaboration; Designing Agents with Dynamic Capability; Localized versus Locality Preserving Representation Methods in Face Recognition Tasks; Invariance Properties of Recurrent Neural Networks; Solving Bioinformatics Problems by Soft Computing Techniques; Transforming an Interactive Expert Code into a Statefull Service and a Multicoreenabled System; Ro-WordNet with Paradigmatic Morphology and Subjectivity Mark-up; Special Cases of Relative Object Qualification using the AMONG Operator; Effective Speaker Tracking Strategies for Multi-party Human-Computer Dialogue; The Fuzzy Interpolative Control for Passive Greenhouses; GPS safety system for airplanes; 3D Collaborative Interfaces for E-learning; Open Projects in Contemporary E-Learning; Software Platform for Archaeological Patrimony Inventory and Management. The book is directed to the graduate students, researchers, professors and the practitioner of intelligent systems.
Intelligent Quality Systems American Mathematical Soc.
This new edition emphasizes the unique contribution of this longstanding text in the integration of mind/body relationships. The concept of stress, as defined and elaborated in Chapter 1, the primary efferent biological mechanisms of the human stress response, as described in Chapter 2, and the link from stress arousal to disease, as defined in Chapter 3, essentially remains the same. However, updates in microanatomy, biochemistry and tomography are added to these chapters. All other chapters will be updated as well, as there has been significant changes in the field over the past eight years.
Advances in Information Systems Science Springer
Volume 9 of this series on information systems science presents four timely topics of current interest in this growing field. In each chapter an attempt is made to familiarize the reader with some basic background information on the advances discussed, so that this volume may be used independently or in conjunction with the previous volumes. The emphasis in this volume is on data structures for scene analysis, database management technology, inductive inference in processing pattern-based information, and logic design of MOS networks. Scene analysis has become a very important aspect in information system design. The process of scene analysis involves sensing, segmentation, recognition, and interpretation. Innovative development of algorithms for these tasks requires the utilization of structural relationship prevalent within the sensed data. In Chapter 1, Thomason and Gonzalez discuss the formula tion of data representation techniques and the properties of data structures and databases in scene analysis. In view of the growing importance of database management, Chapter 2 is devoted to an overview of database management technology. In this chapter Kobayashi covers a variety of current topics. The topics discussed include system design methodology, data structure theory, semantic con siderations, calculus-based database operations, database management functions, and the issues of integrity, security, concurrency, and recoverabil ity. This chapter also discusses the end-user languages and several existing database management systems.
Robotics: An Introduction Springer Science & Business Media
This book is a systematic account of the impressive developments in the theory of symmetric manifolds achieved over the past 50 years. It contains detailed and friendly, but rigorous, proofs of the key results in the theory. Milestones are the study of the group of holomomorphic automorphisms of bounded domains in a complex Banach space (Vigué and Upmeier in the late 1970s), Kaup's theorem on the equivalence of the categories of symmetric Banach manifolds and that of hermitian Jordan triple systems, and the culminating point in the process: the Riemann mapping theorem for complex Banach spaces (Kaup, 1982). This led to the introduction of wide classes of Banach spaces known as JB∗-triples and JBW∗-triples whose geometry has been thoroughly studied by several outstanding mathematicians in the late 1980s. The book presents a good example of fruitful interaction between different branches of mathematics, making it attractive for mathematicians interested in various fields such as algebra, differential geometry and, of course, complex and functional analysis.
Descriptive Data Mining Bentham Science
D. McCloy D. M. J. Harris SPRINGER-SCIENCE+BUSINESS MEDIA, B. V ISBN 978-94-010-9754-3 ISBN 978-94-010-9752-9 (eBook) DOI 10. 1007/978-94-010-9752-9 First Published 1986 Copyright © 1986 Don McCloy and Michael Harris Originally published by Springer Science+Business Media Dordrecht 1986 All rights reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced in any form by mimeograph or by any other means, without permission in writing from the publisher. British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data McCloy, D. Robotics: an introduction. - (Robotics series) 1. Robots I. Title II. Harris, D. M. J. III. Series 629. 8'92 TJ211 Text design by Clarke Williams Contents Series Editor's Preface Introduction List of abbreviations and acronyms 1 Chapter 1 From flint tool to flexible manufacture 1 Introduction 1. 1 1 Technology extends human capabilities 1. 2 4 Mechanization 1. 3 5 1. 4 Automatic control 10 1. 5 Automation 11 1. 6 Robotics 13 1. 7 The elements of an industrial robot 16 1. 8 Why robots? 17 1. 9 Robot applications 26 1. 10 Recapitulation Chapter 2 Mechanisms and robot configurations 27 27 2. 1 Introduction 2. 2 Mechanisms 27 vi Contents 2. 3 Simple chains: M = 3 40 2. 4 Geometry of simple chains 43 2. 5 Matrix methods 47 2. 6 Recapitulation 58 Chapter 3 Wrists, hands, legs and feet 59 3. 1 Introduction 59 3. 2 Wrists 59 3. 3 Grippers 61 3. 4 Mobile robots 67 3. 5 Methods of support:

wheels and tracks 68 3.

An Introduction to communication theory and systems
Springer
In retrospect, the range of topics covered in this monograph, although forming a coherent ensemble, is so extensive that a detailed discussion could easily extend to three or four times the current length. My approach has been to identify the critical issues, summarize the major accomplishments, and to suggest promising avenues for future research. To facilitate this sum mary presentation, I have limited the literature review largely to material published after 1970, extending to material appearing late in 1990. I gratefully acknowledge the advice of many colleagues, particularly the valuable criticisms of Drs. Warren Burggren, Joseph Kunkel, Randall Phillis, and John Stoffolano. I also wish to thank Mrs. Elizabeth Brooks for secretarial assistance. Finally, thanks are due to Dr. D. Czeschlik and his staff at Springer Verlag for their patience and support. Amherst, MA, October 1991 M. S. KAULENAS V Contents Chapter 1 Introduction . . . . . 1 Chapter 2 The Reproductive Elferent Duct Systems and Associated Structures. Development and Genetic Control of Differentiation . . . . . 5 2. 1 Origin of the Germ Cells and Associated Cells and Tissues . . . . . 5 2. 2 Differentiation of the Efferent Duct System and Associated Structures . . . . . 9 2. 2. 1 The Male System . . . . . 9 2. 2. 2 The Female System . . . . . 13 2. 3 Genetic Control of Sexual Differentiation . . . . . 16 2. 3. 1 Daughterless. . . . . 17 2. 3. 2 Sex Determination: Measurement of the X:A Ratio. . . . . 20 2. 3. 3 Sex Lethal . . . . . 22 2. 3. 4 Genes Controlling Somatic Sexual Differentiation . . . . . 24 2. 3. 5 Dosage Compensation . . . . . .

Recent Advances in Robust Speech Recognition Technology
Springer
This book is open access under a CC BY-NC 4.0 license. This volume presents several case studies highlighting the latest findings in Industry 4.0 projects utilizing S-BPM features. Their potential is explored in detail, while the limits of engineering a company from a communication-centred perspective are also discussed. After a general introduction and an overview of the book in chapter 1, chapter 2 starts by condensing the industrial challenges driven by the German “Industry 4.0” trend to form a concrete vision for future production industries. Subsequently, chapter 3 introduces the basic concepts of S-BPM and its capabilities, in particular for supporting the restructuring of processes. The next three chapters then present various case studies, e.g. at an SME offering the production of atypical, unique and special purpose machinery, equipment and technologically complex units particularly useful in the automotive and electronic industries; and at a further SME producing highly-customized floor cleaning machines. Rounding out the coverage, the last two chapters summarize the achievements and lessons learned with regard to the road ahead. Overall, the book provides a realistic portrait of the status quo based on current findings, and outlines the future activities to be pursued in order to establish stakeholder-centred digital production systems. As such, developers, educators, and practitioners will find both the conceptual background and results from the field reflecting the state-of-the-art in vertical and horizontal process integration.

A Clinical Guide to the Treatment of the Human Stress Response
Springer Science & Business Media
This textbook teaches the basic concepts and methods of project management but also explains how to convert them to useful results in practice. Project management offers a promising working area for theoretical and practical applications, and developing software and decision support systems (DSS). This book specifically focuses on project planning and control, with an emphasis on mathematical modeling. Models and algorithms establish a good starting point for students to study the relevant literature and support pursuing academic work in related fields. The book provides an introduction to theoretical concepts, and it also provides detailed explanations, application examples, and case studies that deal with real-life problems. The chapter topics include questions that underlie critical thinking, interpretation, analytics, and making comparisons. Learning outcomes are defined and the content of the book is structured following these goals. Chapter 1 begins by introducing the basic concepts, methods, and processes of project management. This Chapter constitutes the base for defining and modeling project management problems. Chapter 2 explores the fundamentals of organizing and managing projects from an organization’s perspective. Issues related to project team formation, the role of project managers, and organization types are discussed. Chapter 3 is devoted to project planning and network modeling of projects, covering fundamental concepts such as project scope, Work Breakdown Structure (WBS), Organizational Breakdown Structure (OBS), Cost Breakdown Structure (CBS), project network modeling, activity duration, and cost estimating, activity-based costing (ABC), data and knowledge management. Chapter 4 introduces deterministic scheduling models, which can be used in constructing the time schedules. Models employing time-based and finance-based objectives are introduced. The CPM is covered. The unconstrained version of maximizing Net Present Value (NPV) is also treated here together with the case of time-dependent cash flows. Chapter 5 focuses on the time/cost trade-off problem, explaining how to reduce the duration of some of the activities and therefore reduce the project duration at the expense of additional costs. This topic is addressed for both continuous and discrete cases. Chapter 6 discusses models and methods of scheduling under uncertain activity durations. PERT is introduced for minimizing the expected project duration and extended to the PERT-Costing method for minimizing the expected project cost. Simulation is presented as another approach for dealing with the uncertainty in activity durations and costs. To demonstrate the use of the PERT, a case study on constructing an earthquake-resistant residential house is presented. Classifications of resource and schedule types are given in Chapter 7, and exact and heuristic solution procedures for the single- and multi-mode resource constrained project scheduling problem (RCPSP) are presented. The objective of maximizing NPV under resource constraints is addressed, and the capital-constrained project scheduling model is introduced. In Chapter 8, resource leveling, and further resource management problems are introduced. Total adjustment cost and resource availability cost problems are introduced. Various exact models are investigated. A heuristic solution procedure for the resource leveling problem is presented in detail. Also, resource portfolio management policies and the resource portfolio management problem are discussed. A case study on resource leveling dealing with the annual audit project of a major corporation is presented. Project contract types and payment schedules constitute the topics of Chapter 9. Contracts are legal documents reflecting the results of some form of client-

contractor negotiations and sometimes of a bidding process, which deserve closer attention. Identification and allocation of risk in contracts, project control issues, disputes, and resolution management are further topics covered in this Chapter. A bidding model is presented to investigate client-contractor negotiations and the bidding process from different aspects. Chapter 10 focuses on processes and methods for project monitoring and control. Earned Value Management is studied to measure the project performance throughout the life of a project and to estimate the expected project time and cost based on the current status of the project. How to incorporate inflation into the analysis is presented. In Chapter 11, qualitative and quantitative techniques including decision trees, simulation, and software applications are introduced. Risk phases are defined and building a risk register is addressed. An example risk breakdown structure is presented. The design of risk management processes is introduced, and risk response planning strategies are discussed. At the end of the Chapter, the quantitative risk analysis is demonstrated at the hand of a team discussion case study. Chapter 12 covers several models and approaches dealing with various stochastic aspects of the decision environment. Stochastic models, generation of robust schedules, use of reactive and fuzzy approaches are presented. Sensitivity and scenario analysis are introduced. Also, simulation analysis, which is widely used to analyze the impacts of uncertainty on project goals, is presented. Chapter 13 addresses repetitive projects that involve the production or construction of similar units in batches such as railway cars or residential houses. Particularly in the construction industry repetitive projects represent a large portion of the work accomplished in this sector of the economy. A case study on the 50 km section of a motorway project is used for demonstrating the handling of repetitive project management. How best to select one or more of a set of candidate projects to maintain a project portfolio is an important problem for project-based organizations with limited resources. The project selection problem is inherently a multi-objective problem and is treated as such in Chapter 14. Several models and solution techniques are introduced. A multi-objective, multi-period project selection and scheduling model is presented. A case study that addresses a project portfolio selection and scheduling problem for the construction of a set of dams in a region is presented. Finally, Chapter 15 discusses three promising research areas in project management in detail: (i) Sustainability and Project Management, (ii) Project Management in the Era of Big Data, and (iii) the Fourth Industrial Revolution and the New Age Project Management. We elaborate on the importance of sustainability in project management practices, discuss how developments in data analytics might impact project life cycle management, and speculate how the infinite possibilities of the Fourth Industrial Revolution and the new technologies will transform project management practices. www.vinatheerthan.com/book.php

Integrated Systems: Innovations and Applications Springer Nature

An Introduction to Design ScienceSpringer Nature

EEG-Based Brain-Computer Interfaces Springer Science & Business Media

Business organizations develop strategies and set targets which focus on maximizing profit, reduce cost, improving customer satisfaction & retention and operational performance. In order to achieve the set targets, organizations need to continuously monitor status of organizational performance. Organizations need to collect, store, organize, transform the data to know the current status of set targets. Business Intelligence tools help the organizations to draw meaningful and actionable insights from the raw data in achieving the set targets. Business Intelligence tools help the organizations to answer questions such as where the organization stands in terms of profitability, growth status, brand & market position and market segment. Business intelligence tools focuses mainly on the past or current data and try to explore the hidden insight from the data. Business intelligence tools include querying, reporting, online analytics and data visualization tools which help the business decision makers to arrive at informed decision about the impact and status of their strategies. This book starts with the introduction of business intelligence concepts, components of business intelligence system, business intelligence tools used for querying, reporting and visualization of data. It provides an overview of the data visualization and data mining methods like classification, clustering and regression methods using R open source software. Book also covers some of the basic descriptive and inferential statistical tools. It focuses on both managerial side and technological side of BI. Vinaitheerthan Renganathan

Jordan Triple Systems in Complex and Functional Analysis Springer Science & Business Media

Although the tenn quality does not have a precise and universally accepted definition, its meaning is generally well understood: quality is what makes the difference between success and failure in a competitive world. Given the importance of quality, there is a need for effective quality systems to ensure that the highest quality is achieved within given constraints on human, material or financial resources. This book discusses Intelligent Quality Systems, that is quality systems employing techniques from the field of Artificial Intelligence (AI). The book focuses on two popular AI techniques, expert or knowledge-based systems and neural networks. Expert systems encapsulate human expertise for solving difficult problems. Neural networks have the ability to learn problem solving from examples. The aim of the book is to illustrate applications of these techniques to the design and operation of effective quality systems. The book comprises 8 chapters. Chapter 1 provides an introduction to quality control and a general discussion of possible AI-based quality systems. Chapter 2 gives technical information on the key AI techniques of expert systems and neural networks. The use of these techniques, singly and in a combined hybrid fonn, to realise intelligent Statistical Process Control (SPC) systems for quality improvement is the subject of Chapters 3-5. Chapter 6 covers experimental design and the Taguchi method which is an effective technique for designing quality into a product or process. The application of expert systems and neural networks to facilitate experimental design is described in this chapter.

Ontology-Based Query Processing for Global Information Systems Springer Science & Business Media

EEG-Based Brain-Computer Interface: Cognitive Analysis and Control Applications provides a technical approach to using brain signals for control applications, along with the EEG-related advances in BCI. The research and techniques in this book discuss time and frequency domain analysis on deliberate eye-blinking data as the basis for EEG-triggering control applications. In addition, the book provides experimental scenarios and features algorithms for acquiring real-time EEG signals using commercially available units that interface with MATLAB software for acquisition and control. Details techniques for multiple types of analysis

(including ERP, scalp map, sub-band power and independent component) to acquire data from deliberate eye-blinking Demonstrates how to use EEGs to develop more intuitive BCIs in real-time scenarios Includes algorithms and scenarios that interface with MATLAB software for interactive use

Data and Information Quality Springer Nature

This short primer provides a concise and tutorial-style introduction to transport phenomena in Newtonian fluids , in particular the transport of mass, energy and momentum. The reader will find detailed derivations of the transport equations for these phenomena, as well as selected analytical solutions to the transport equations in some simple geometries. After a brief introduction to the basic mathematics used in the text, Chapter 2, which deals with momentum transport, presents a derivation of the Navier-Stokes-Duhem equation describing the basic flow in a Newtonian fluid. Also provided at this stage are the derivations of the Bernoulli equation, the pressure equation and the wave equation for sound waves. The boundary layer, turbulent flow and flow separation are briefly reviewed. Chapter 3, which addresses energy transport caused by thermal conduction and convection, examines a derivation of the heat transport equation. Finally, Chapter 4, which focuses on mass transport caused by diffusion and convection, discusses a derivation of the mass transport equation.

Business Intelligence: An overview Springer Science & Business Media

The first chapter of this book traces the history of the development of walking machines from the original ideas of man-amplifiers and military rough-ground transport to today's diverse academic and industrial research and development projects. It concludes with a brief account of research on other unusual methods of locomotion. The heart of the book is the next three chapters on the theory and engineering of legged robots. Chapter 2 presents the basics of land loco motion, going on to consider the energetics of legged movement and the description and classification of gaits. Chapter 3, dealing with the mechanics of legged vehicles, goes into leg number and arrangement, and discusses mechanical design and actuation methods. Chapter 4 deals with analysis and control, describing the aims of control theory and the methods of modelling and control which have been used for both highly dynamic robots and multi-legged machines. Having dealt with the theory of control it is necessary to discuss the computing system on which control is to be implemented. This is done in Chapter 5, which covers architectures, sensing, algorithms and pro gramming languages. Chapter 6 brings together the threads of the theory and engineering discussed in earlier chapters and summarizes the current walking machine research projects. Finally, the applications, both actual and potential, of legged locomotion are described. Introduction Research into legged machines is expanding rapidly. There are several reasons why this is happening at this particular time.

Introduction to Fuzzy Reliability Springer Science & Business Media

Fuzzy controllers are a class of knowledge based controllers using artificial intelligence techniques with origins in fuzzy logic to compute an appropriate control action. These fuzzy knowledge based controllers can be found either as stand-alone control elements or as integral parts of distributed control systems including conventional controllers in a wide range of industrial process control systems and consumer products. Applications of fuzzy controllers have become a well established practice for Japanese manufacturers of control equipment and systems, and are becoming more and more common for their European and American counterparts. The main aim of this book is to show that fuzzy control is not totally ad hoc, that there exist formal techniques for the analysis of a fuzzy controller, and that fuzzy control can be implemented even when no expert knowledge is available. Thus the book is mainly oriented toward control engineers and theorists rather than fuzzy and non-fuzzy AI people. However, parts can be read without any knowledge of control theory and may be of interest to AI people. The book has six chapters. Chapter 1 introduces two major classes of knowledge based systems for closedloop control. Chapter 2 introduces relevant parts of fuzzy set theory and fuzzy logic. Chapter 3 introduces the principal design parameters of a fuzzy knowledge based controller (FKBC) and discusses their relevance with respect to its performance. Chapter 4 considers an FKBC as a particular type of nonlinear controller. Chapter 5 considers tuning and adaptation of FKBCs, which are nonlinear and so can be designed to cope with a certain amount of nonlinearity. Chapter 6 considers several approaches for stability analysis of FKBCs in the context of classical nonlinear dynamic systems theory.

Intelligent Systems and Technologies Elsevier

Reconfigurable Computing Systems Engineering: Virtualization of Computing Architecture describes the organization of reconfigurable computing system (RCS) architecture and discusses the pros and cons of different RCS architecture implementations. Providing a solid understanding of RCS technology and where it’s most effective, this book: Details the architecture organization of RCS platforms for application-specific workloads Covers the process of the architectural synthesis of hardware components for system-on-chip (SoC) for the RCS Explores the virtualization of RCS architecture from the system and on-chip levels Presents methodologies for RCS architecture run-time integration according to mode of operation and rapid adaptation to changes of multi-parametric constraints Includes illustrative examples, case studies, homework problems, and references to important literature A solutions manual is available with qualifying course adoption. Reconfigurable Computing Systems Engineering: Virtualization of Computing Architecture offers a complete road map to the synthesis of RCS architecture, exposing hardware design engineers, system architects, and students specializing in designing FPGA-based embedded systems to novel concepts in RCS architecture organization and virtualization.

An Introduction to Fuzzy Control An Introduction to Design Science

This work is a revision of the doctoral dissertation of Eduardo Mena pre sented to the Department of Computer Science and System Engineering at the University of Zaragoza (Spain) in November 1998 [Mena 98]. The OBSERVER system was developed as a result of this Ph.D. thesis. This book is composed of eight chapters. In Chapter 1 we introduce our rationale for writing a book about systems that process queries in global information systems. Then in Chapter 2 we review the techno logical context for our work, including distributed and heterogeneous environments and the use of ontologies. We also compare related work to our own. Chapter 3 presents our proposed global system architecture for query processing in global information systems. The main modules in the architecture and the main steps given to process a query are briefly introduced. Chapters 4 through 7 provide a detailed description of

each query processing step. In Chapter 4 we detail the steps needed to access the data corre sponding to a query formulated over an ontology. All the aspects related to distribution, structural and semantic heterogeneity, and restricted query capabilities of the underlying data repositories are considered in this chapter. The main features of the mapping information that relates ontologies and data repositories are also described. Finally, we show the process of generating appropriate plans to access each involved reposi tory and the correlation of the answers coming from different reposito ries.

Masterclass Enterprise Architecture Management Springer
This book provides a systematic and comparative description of the vast number of research issues related to the quality of data and information. It does so by delivering a sound, integrated and comprehensive overview of the state of the art and future development of data and information quality in databases and information systems. To this end, it presents an extensive description of the techniques that constitute the core of data and information quality research, including record linkage (also called object identification), data integration, error localization and correction, and examines the related techniques in a comprehensive and original methodological framework. Quality dimension definitions and adopted models are also analyzed in detail, and differences between the proposed solutions are highlighted and discussed. Furthermore, while systematically describing data and information quality as an autonomous research area, paradigms and influences deriving from other areas, such as probability theory, statistical data analysis, data mining, knowledge representation, and machine learning are also included. Last not least, the book also highlights very practical solutions, such as methodologies, benchmarks for the most effective techniques, case studies, and examples. The book has been written primarily for researchers in the fields of databases and information management or in natural sciences who are interested in investigating properties of data and information that have an impact on the quality of experiments, processes and on real life. The material presented is also sufficiently self-contained for masters or PhD-level courses, and it covers all the fundamentals and topics without the need for other textbooks. Data and information system administrators and practitioners, who deal with systems exposed to data-quality issues and as a result need a systematization of the field and practical methods in the area, will also benefit from the combination of concrete practical approaches with sound theoretical formalisms.

Handbook of Dynamical Systems Springer-Verlag
This book presents the results of discussions and presentation from the latest ISDT event (2014) which was dedicated to the 94th birthday anniversary of Prof. Lotfi A. Zade, father of Fuzzy logic. The book consists of three main chapters, namely: Chapter 1: Integrated Systems Design Chapter 2: Knowledge, Competence and Business Process Management Chapter 3: Integrated Systems Technologies Each article presents novel and scientific research results with respect to the target goal of improving our common understanding of KT integration.

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