Operation And Modeling Of The Mos Transistor

Since the 1960s, operations research (or, alternatively, management science) has become an indispensable tool in scientific management. In simple words, its goal on the strategic and tactical levels is to aid in decision making and, on the operational level, automate decision making. Its tools are algorithms, procedures that create and improve solutions to a point at which optimal or, at least, satisfactory solutions have been found. While many texts on the subject emphasize methods, the special focus of this book is on the applications of operations research in practice. Typically, a topic is introduced by means of a description of its applications, a model is formulated and its solution is presented. Then the solution is discussed and its implications for decision making are outlined. We have attempted to maximize the understanding of the topics by using intuitive reasoning while keeping mathematical notation and the description of techniques to a minimum. The exercises are designed to fully explore the material covered in the chapters, without resorting to mind-numbing repetitions and trivialization.

The use of modeling and simulation tools is rapidly gaining prominence in the pharmaceutical industry covering a wide range of applications. This book focuses on modeling and simulation tools as they pertain to drug product manufacturing processes, although similar principles and tools may apply to many other areas. Modeling tools can improve fundamental process understanding and provide valuable insights into the manufacturing processes, which can result in significant process improvements and cost savings. With FDA mandating the use of Quality by Design (QbD) principles during manufacturing, reliable modeling techniques can help to alleviate the costs associated with such efforts, and be used to create in silico formulation and process design space. This book is geared toward detailing modeling techniques that are utilized for the various unit operations during drug product manufacturing. By way of examples that include case studies, various modeling principles are explained for the nonexpert end users. A discussion on the role of modeling in quality risk management for manufacturing and application of modeling for continuous manufacturing and biologics is also included. Explains the commonly used modeling and simulation tools Details the modeling of various unit operations commonly utilized in solid dosage drug product manufacturing Practical examples of the application of modeling tools through case studies Discussion of modeling techniques used for a risk-based approach to regulatory filings Explores the usage of modeling in upcoming areas such as continuous manufacturing and biologics manufacturingBullet points

"This is an excellent and well-written text on discrete event simulation with a focus on applications in Operations Research. There is substantial attention to programming, output analysis, pseudo-random number generation and modelling and these sections are quite thorough. Methods are provided for generating pseudo-random numbers (including combining such streams) and for generating

random numbers from most standard statistical distributions." --ISI Short Book Reviews, 22:2, August 2002

This practical guide provides a focus on the implementation of healthcare simulation operations, as well as the type of professional staff required for developing effective programs in this field. Though there is no single avenue in which a person pursues the career of a healthcare simulation technology specialist (HSTS), this book outlines the extensive knowledge and variety of skills one must cultivate to be effective in this role. This book begins with an introduction to healthcare simulation, including personnel, curriculum, and physical space. Subsequent chapters address eight knowledge/skill domains core to the essential aspects of an HSTS. To conclude, best practices and innovations are provided, and the benefits of developing a collaborative relationship with industry stakeholders are discussed. Expertly written text throughout the book is supplemented with dozens of high-quality color illustrations, photographs, and tables. Written and edited by leaders in the field, Comprehensive Healthcare Simulation: Operations, Technology, and Innovative Practice is optimized for a variety of learners, including healthcare educators, simulation directors, as well as those looking to pursue a career in simulation operations as healthcare simulation technology specialists.

This addition to the ISOR series introduces complementarity models in a straightforward and approachable manner and uses them to carry out an in-depth analysis of energy markets, including formulation issues and solution techniques. In a nutshell, complementarity models generalize: a. optimization problems via their Karush-Kuhn-Tucker conditions b. on-cooperative games in which each player may be solving a separate but related optimization problem with potentially overall system constraints (e.g., market-clearing conditions) c. conomic and engineering problems that aren’t specifically derived from optimization problems (e.g., spatial price equilibria) d. roblems in which both primal and dual variables (prices) appear in the original formulation (e.g., The National Energy Modeling System (NEMS) or its precursor, PIES). As such, complementarity models are a very general and flexible modeling format. A natural question is why concentrate on energy markets for this complementarity approach? s it turns out, energy or other markets that have game theoretic aspects are best modeled by complementarity problems. The reason is that the traditional perfect competition approach no longer applies due to deregulation and restructuring of these markets and thus the corresponding optimization problems may no longer hold. Also, in some instances it is important in the original model formulation to involve both primal variables (e.g., production) as well as dual variables (e.g., market prices) for public and private sector energy planning. Traditional optimization problems can not directly handle this mixing of primal and dual variables but complementarity models can and this makes them all that more effective for decision-makers.

Computational modeling is an important tool for understanding and improving

food processing and manufacturing. It is used for many different purposes, including process design and process optimization. However, modeling goes beyond the process and can include applications to understand and optimize food storage and the food supply chain, and to perform a life cycle analysis. Modeling Food Processing Operations provides a comprehensive overview of the various applications of modeling in conventional food processing. The needs of industry, current practices, and state-of-the-art technologies are examined, and case studies are provided. Part One provides an introduction to the topic, with a particular focus on modeling and simulation strategies in food processing operations. Part Two reviews the modeling of various food processes involving heating and cooling. These processes include: thermal inactivation; sterilization and pasteurization; drying; baking; frying; and chilled and frozen food processing, storage and display. Part Three examines the modeling of multiphase unit operations such as membrane separation, extrusion processes and food digestion, and reviews models used to optimize food distribution. Comprehensively reviews the various applications of modeling in conventional food processing Examines the modeling of multiphase unit operations and various food processes involving heating and cooling Analyzes the models used to optimize food distribution

"Combat Modeling" is a systematic learning resource and reference text for the quantitative analysis of combat. After a brief overview, authors Washburn and Kress present individual chapters on shooting without feedback; shooting with feedback; target defense; attrition models; game theory and wargames; search; unmanned aerial vehicles; and terror and insurgency. Three appendices provide a review of basic probability concepts, probability distributions, and Markov models; an introduction to optimization models; and a discussion of Monte-Carlo simulations. Drawing on their many years of experience at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California, Washburn and Kress have created a reference that will provide the tools and techniques for analysts involved in the underpinnings of combat decisions. This is a book that can be used as a military manual, reference book, and textbook for military courses on this vital subject.

It provides a complete account of location and layout models, production planning models, production control models, cycle inventory models, safety stock models and transportation models. A separate chapter on real-life situations provides the user with the knowledge of specific areas where the models have been applied in decision-making processes. The various techniques to solve operations and supply chain management problems are also discussed. The text is supported by a large number of illustrative examples, exercises and review questions to reinforce the students understanding of the subject matter. Besides students of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering, the book would also be useful to postgraduate students of Management.

"This book provides knowledge and insights on present and future AI applications in Operations Management presenting tools and decisions in terms of theoretical

and empirical models, methods and proposed applications"--Provided by publisher.

This edited volume is an introduction to diverse methods and applications in operations research focused on local populations and community-based organizations that have the potential to improve the lives of individuals and communities in tangible ways. The book's themes include: space, place and community; disadvantaged, underrepresented or underserved populations; international and transnational applications; multimethod, cross-disciplinary and comparative approaches and appropriate technology; and analytics. The book is comprised of eleven original submissions, a re-print of a 2007 article by Johnson and Smilowitz that introduces CBOR, and an introductory chapter that provides policy motivation, antecedents to CBOR in OR/MS, a theory of CBOR and a comprehensive review of the chapters. It is hoped that this book will provide a resource to academics and practitioners who seek to develop methods and applications that bridge the divide between traditional OR/MS rooted in mathematical models and newer streams in 'soft OR' that emphasize problem structuring methods, critical approaches to OR/MS and community engagement and capacity-building.

While there are several texts on how to solve and analyze stochastic programs, this is the first text to address basic questions about how to model uncertainty, and how to reformulate a deterministic model so that it can be analyzed in a stochastic setting. This text would be suitable as a stand-alone or supplement for a second course in OR/MS or in optimization-oriented engineering disciplines where the instructor wants to explain where models come from and what the fundamental issues are. The book is easy-to-read, highly illustrated with lots of examples and discussions. It will be suitable for graduate students and researchers working in operations research, mathematics, engineering and related departments where there is interest in learning how to model uncertainty. Alan King is a Research Staff Member at IBM's Thomas J. Watson Research Center in New York. Stein W. Wallace is a Professor of Operational Research at Lancaster University Management School in England.

The food industry is on the verge of making some serious advances in the food processing sector. If successful, tomorrow’s consumers will have unhindered access to safe, nutritious, and high-quality products via novel food processing technologies. Food Processing Operations Modeling: Design and Analysis, Second Edition demonstrates how to effectively use numerical modeling to predict the effects of food processing on targeted components. This non-destructive testing method virtually eliminates the health risks of under-processed food and maintains high nutritional values that are often lost in overcooked food. Using a task-oriented approach, this second edition discusses basic and advanced modeling tools that allow researchers to predict and prevent worse-case scenarios, perform comprehensive analyses, and optimize system design and efficiency. Contains Selected Applications of Thermal and Non-Thermal

Processing Operations NEW TO THIS EDITION: Six new chapters on radio frequency heating, high-pressure processing, pulsed electric field treatment, fouling model on heat exchangers, ozone treatment, and UV radiation Expanded scope to address innovative and up-to-date food processing technologies Numerous real-world case studies Updated information on infrared heating of biological materials and modeling electrical resistance heating of foods Electromagnetic treatments (RF, Infrared, and UV) and fundamentals relative to heat and mass transfer, fluid flow, and stochastic processes Synergistic effect of combined food processing techniques and its numerical simulation Food processing methods are constantly improving in an effort to maintain safe, high-quality, and fresh-tasting products. Providing the theoretical basis for these cutting-edge techniques, this tried-and-tested reference provides indispensable insight into food systems modeling, while exploring applications for further research.

This book is the first work to conduct the emergency logistics optimization problem under the epidemic environment (whether natural or man-made), which provides a new perspective for the application of optimization theory. In this book, the research methods involve epidemic dynamics, scenario-based emergency decision-making method, big data which combines the traditional and emerging technologies. The authors take epidemic outbreak as the research object and deeply integrate the epidemic spread model with the optimization model of emergency resource scheduling, which opens up a novel application area of operations research.

This report from the second Strategic Highway Research Program (SHRP 2), which is administered by the Transportation Research Board of the National Academies, explores the underlying conceptual foundations of travel modeling and traffic simulation, and provides practical means of generating realistic reliability performance measures using network simulation models.

This text is an introduction to Operations Management. Three themes are woven throughout the book: optimization or trying to do the best we can, managing tradeoffs between conflicting objectives, and dealing with uncertainty. After a brief introduction, the text reviews the fundamentals of probability including commonly used discrete and continuous distributions and functions of a random variable. The next major section, beginning in Chapter 7, examines optimization. The key fundamentals of optimization—inputs, decision variables, objective(s), and constraints—are introduced. Optimization is applied to linear regression, basic inventory modeling, and the newsvendor problem, which incorporates uncertain demand. Linear programming is then introduced. We show that the newsvendor problem can be cast as a network flow linear programming problem. Linear programming is then applied to the problem of redistributing empty rental vehicles (e.g., bicycles) at the end of a day and the problem of assigning students to seminars. Several chapters deal with location models as examples of both simple optimization problems and integer programming problems. The next

major section focuses on queueing theory including single-and multi-server queues. This section also introduces a numerical method for solving for key performance metrics for a common class of queueing problems as well as simulation modeling. Finally, the text ends with a discussion of decision theory that again integrates notions of optimization, tradeoffs, and uncertainty analysis. The text is designed for anyone with a modest mathematical background. As such, it should be readily accessible to engineering students, economics, statistics, and mathematics majors, as well as many business students.

The MOS (Metal Oxide Semiconductor) transistor is the most important building block of modern silicon integrated circuits. This book fills an important gap in the literature by presenting a unified treatment of the operation and modeling of the MOS transistor that is complemented with extensive intuitive discussions.The MOS transistor is the dominant VLSI (Very Large Scale Integration) device, and understanding of this device is mandatory for those people planning a career in device physics and modeling as well as in circuit design. Especially important for university courses, there is a logical, systematic and progressive description that starts with semiconductor fundamentals and builds up to a comprehensive understanding of the basics of MOS transistors. For practicing professionals there are details of nuances observed in MOS transistor behavior, and various approaches to modeling these are presented. Detailed derivations are given for modeling dc currents, charges for large-signal operation, small-signal operation at low frequencies and high frequencies, and noise.

Develop realistic operating sessions and operate your model railroad like a full-sized one. The book covers how to forward cars, move trains, and use signal systems.

"A book remarkable in its ambition, and even more remarkable in its content. A truly landmark achievement by a neuroscientist who has brought together his lifetime of research knowledge and experience into this outstanding volume. Edmund Rolls is to be congratulated on this impressive synthesis of decades of neuroscience data." David Nutt, Professor of Neuropsychopharmacology at Imperial College London and President of the European Brain Council The aim of this book is to provide insight into the principles of operation of the cerebral cortex. These principles are key to understanding how we, as humans, function. There have been few previous attempts to set out some of the important principles of operation of the cortex, and this book is pioneering. The book goes beyond separate connectional neuroanatomical, neurophysiological, neuroimaging, neuropsychiatric, and computational neuroscience approaches, by combining evidence from all these areas to formulate hypotheses about how and what the cerebral cortex computes. As clear hypotheses are needed in this most important area of 21st century science, how our brains work, the author has formulated a set of hypotheses about the principles of cortical operation to guide thinking and future research. The book focusses on the principles of operation of the cerebral cortex, because at this time it is possible to propose and describe

many principles, and many are likely to stand the test of time, and provide a foundation for further developments, even if some need to be changed. In this context, I have not attempted to produce an overall theory of operation of the cerebral cortex, because at this stage of our understanding, such a theory would be incorrect or incomplete. However, many of the principles described will provide the foundations for more complete theories of the operation of the cerebral cortex. This book is intended to provide a foundation for future understanding, and it is hoped that future work will develop and add to these principles of operation of the cerebral cortex. The book includes Appendices on the operation of many of the neuronal networks described in the book, together with simulation software written in Matlab. This book will be valuable to all those interested in understanding our cerebral cortex and how it operates to account for many aspects of brain function and cognitive function in health and disease. The book is relevant to those in the areas of neuroscience, neurology, psychology, psychiatry, computational neuroscience, biology, and philosophy. Professor Edmund T. Rolls performs full-time research at the Oxford Centre for Computational Neuroscience, and is professor of Computational Neuroscience at the University of Warwick, and has acted as Professor of Experimental Psychology at the University of Oxford, and as Fellow and Tutor of Corpus Christi College, Oxford. His research links neurophysiological and computational neuroscience approaches to human functional neuroimaging and neuropsychological studies in order to provide a fundamental basis for understanding human brain function and its disorders.

Most successful companies have operations management at their heart. It should enable strategy and should be part of boardroom discussions. However, Cranfield research has shown that business strategy barely recognises the world of operations management. Recognising that operations management needs to be more strategic, Business Operations Models is a revolutionary new title that looks at the interrelationship of operations management and strategy. In Business Operations Models, Martin Christopher and Alan Braithwaite identify the characteristics of market-leading businesses that have transformed their markets and delivered super performance for their stakeholders. It points to the theory gap between strategic thinking and operations and how many high-performing businesses arrive at their new operating models as much by chance as judgement. Unpacking those observations leads to some clearly defined features of winning competitors, including eliminating waste, leveraging technology, and utilising transformative business models. Business Operations Models offers a framework for achieving super performance and understanding when and how a company may be able to leverage its capabilities to outperform. The book provides detailed international case studies that illustrate how the principles work in practice, including Apple, Dell, Amazon, John Lewis, Southwest airlines, Aldi, Toyota and many others.

A reference for those working at the interface of operations planning and

optimization modeling, Operations Planning: Mixed Integer Optimization Models blends essential theory and powerful approaches to practical operations planning problems. It presents a set of classical optimization models with widespread application in operations planning. The discussion of each of these classical models begins with the motivation for studying the problem as well as examples of the problem's application in operations planning contexts. The book explores special structural results and properties of optimal solutions that have led to effective algorithmic solution approaches for each problem class. Each of the models and solution methods presented is the result of high-impact research that has been published in the scholarly literature, with appropriate references cited throughout the book. The author highlights the close relationships among the models, examining those situations in which a particular model results as a special case of other related models or how one model generalizes another. Understanding these relationships allows you to more easily characterize new models being developed through their relationships to classical models. The models and methods presented in the book have widespread application in operations planning. It enables you to recognize the structural similarities between models and to recognize these structural elements within other contexts. It also gives you an understanding of various critical operations research techniques and classical operations planning models, without the need to consult numerous sources.

Floating Gate Devices: Operation and Compact Modeling focuses on standard operations and compact modeling of memory devices based on Floating Gate architecture. Floating Gate devices are the building blocks of Flash, EPROM, EEPROM memories. Flash memories, which are the most versatile nonvolatile memories, are widely used to store code (BIOS, Communication protocol, Identification code,) and data (solid-state Hard Disks, Flash cards for digital cameras,). The reader, who deals with Floating Gate memory devices at different levels - from test-structures to complex circuit design - will find an essential explanation on device physics and technology, and also circuit issues which must be fully understood while developing a new device. Device engineers will use this book to find simplified models to design new process steps or new architectures. Circuit designers will find the basic theory to understand the use of compact models to validate circuits against process variations and to evaluate the impact of parameter variations on circuit performances. Floating Gate Devices: Operation and Compact Modeling is meant to be a basic tool for designing the next generation of memory devices based on FG technologies.

Modeling, Operation, and Analysis of DC Grids presents a unified vision of direct current grids with their core analysis techniques, uniting power electronics, power systems, and multiple scales of applications. Part one presents high power applications such as HVDC transmission for wind energy, faults and protections in HVDC lines, stability analysis and inertia emulation. The second part addresses current applications in low voltage such as microgrids, power trains

and aircraft applications. All chapters are self-contained with numerical and experimental analysis. Provides a unified, coherent presentation of DC grid analysis based on modern research in power systems, power electronics, microgrids and MT-HVDC transmission Covers multiple scales of applications in one location, addressing DC grids in electric vehicles, microgrids, DC distribution, multi-terminal HVDC transmission and supergrids Supported by a unified set of MATLAB and Simulink test systems designed for application scenarios

This book presents mathematical models of demand-side management programs, together with operational and control problems for power and renewable energy systems. It reflects the need for optimal operation and control of today's electricity grid at both the supply and demand spectrum of the grid. This need is further compounded by the advent of smart grids, which has led to increased customer/consumer participation in power and renewable energy system operations. The book begins by giving an overview of power and renewable energy systems, demand-side management programs and algebraic modeling languages. The overview includes detailed consideration of appliance scheduling algorithms, price elasticity matrices and demand response incentives. Furthermore, the book presents various power system operational and control mathematical formulations, incorporating demand-side management programs. The mathematical formulations developed are modeled and solved using the Advanced Interactive Multidimensional Modeling System (AIMMS) software, which offers a powerful yet simple algebraic modeling language for solving optimization problems. The book is extremely useful for all power system operators and planners who are concerned with optimal operational procedures for managing today's complex grids, a context in which customers are active participants and can curb/control their demand. The book details how AIMMS can be a useful tool in optimizing power grids and also offers a valuable research aid for students and academics alike.

: Information is power in supply chain operations, negotiations, continuous improvement programs, and process improvement, and indeed in all aspects of managing an operation. Accurate and timely information can result in better decisions that translate into improvement of bottom line results. The development and effective use of cost modeling as a method to understand the cost of products, services, and processes can help drive improvements in the quality and timeliness of decision making. In the supply chain community an understanding of the actual cost structures of products and services, whether with new or non-partner suppliers, can facilitate fact-based discussions which are more likely to result in agreements that are competitively priced and with fair margins. Further, accurate cost models which are cooperatively developed between supply chain partners can form the basis for joint efforts to reduce non-value-added costs and provide additional focus towards operational improvement. While many organizations feel confident they have an understanding of the cost structure for products and services produced internally, cost modeling often uncovers areas

where significant cost improvement can be obtained. Cost of quality is a particular type of internal cost model that analyzes the true costs associated with the production of less than perfect products and services. The development of a cost of quality model can provide insight into how products or services of higher quality can be produced at lower cost. This book provides the business student or professional a concise guide to the creation and effective use of both internal and external cost models. Development of internal cost models is discussed with illustrations showing how they can be deployed to assist in new product development, pricing decisions, make-or-buy decisions and the identification of opportunities for internal process improvement projects. The creation and use of external cost models are discussed providing insight into how their use can drive collaborative improvement efforts among supply chain partners, better prepare for price negotiations, and keep negotiations focused on facts rather than emotions--all while allowing for future discussions with preferred suppliers to focus on more strategic and operational improvement initiatives, and less on pricing. A number of detailed cost model examples are provided to educate on both how cost models are constructed, and to demonstrate how they have been effectively deployed

The system of development co-operation implemented in recent years is now being exposed to great criticism. At the centre of this system are the policies of donor countries and international organisations that carry out co-operation actions. Criticism has been aimed at both co-operation actors per se, and the policies and instruments used by them in recent years. In this respect, it is interesting to analyse the role of the university as an agent of development co-operation. The aim of this book is to gather different ideas from the North on university development cooperation with the South in order to think about what we can consider examples of good practice. We try to offer a comprehensive view of university development co-operation practices in each of the ten countries analysed. We have tried to identify the most important aspects of these practices and to evaluate the extent to which they have met with the objectives established prior to their implementation. Likewise, we have tried to measure to what extent the tools and instruments used were appropriate to the aims. Each author, within their context and from their experience, has tried to answer these questions, and to provide clarity on the existing models, their advantages and disadvantages, as well as specific examples that can clarify the successful presence of activities of development co-operation in European universities.

Modern, large-scale analog integrated circuits (ICs) are essentially composed of metal-oxide semiconductor (MOS) transistors and their interconnections. As technology scales down to deep sub-micron dimensions and supply voltage decreases to reduce power consumption, these complex analog circuits are even more dependent on the exact behavior of each transistor. High-performance analog circuit design requires a very detailed model of the transistor, describing accurately its static and dynamic behaviors, its noise and matching limitations

and its temperature variations. The charge-based EKV (Enz-Krummenacher-Vittoz) MOS transistor model for IC design has been developed to provide a clear understanding of the device properties, without the use of complicated equations. All the static, dynamic, noise, non-quasi-static models are completely described in terms of the inversion charge at the source and at the drain taking advantage of the symmetry of the device. Thanks to its hierarchical structure, the model offers several coherent description levels, from basic hand calculation equations to complete computer simulation model. It is also compact, with a minimum number of process-dependant device parameters. Written by its developers, this book provides a comprehensive treatment of the EKV charge-based model of the MOS transistor for the design and simulation of low-power analog and RF ICs. Clearly split into three parts, the authors systematically examine: the basic long-channel intrinsic charge-based model, including all the fundamental aspects of the EKV MOST model such as the basic large-signal static model, the noise model, and a discussion of temperature effects and matching properties; the extended charge-based model, presenting important information for understanding the operation of deep-submicron devices; the high-frequency model, setting out a complete MOS transistor model required for designing RF CMOS integrated circuits. Practising engineers and circuit designers in the semiconductor device and electronics systems industry will find this book a valuable guide to the modelling of MOS transistors for integrated circuits. It is also a useful reference for advanced students in electrical and computer engineering.

New Technologies for Power System Operation and Analysis considers the very latest developments in renewable energy integration and system operation, including electricity markets and wide-area monitoring systems and forecasting. Helping readers quickly grasp the essential information needed to address renewable energy integration challenges, this new book looks at basic power system mathematical models, advanced renewable integration and system optimizations from transmission and distribution system sides. Sections cover wind, solar, gas and petroleum, making this a useful reference for all engineers interested in power system operation. Includes codes in MATLAB® and Python Provides a complete analysis of all new and relevant power system technologies Covers the impact on existing power system operations at the advanced level, with detailed technical insights

Papers from a recent symposium present work in traditional areas of mineral exploration, geostatistics, production planning, and scheduling, as well as the emerging areas of information technology, e-commerce, neural networks, and geological information systems. Contributors reflect the efforts of i

Optimal Operation of Integrated Multi-Energy Systems Under Uncertainty discusses core concepts, advanced modeling and key operation strategies for integrated multi-energy systems geared for use in optimal operation. The book particularly focuses on reviewing novel operating strategies supported by relevant code in MATLAB and

GAMS. It covers foundational concepts, key challenges and opportunities in operational implementation, followed by discussions of conventional approaches to modeling electricity, heat and gas networks. This modeling is the base for more detailed operation strategies for optimal operation of integrated multi-energy systems under uncertainty covered in the latter part of the work. Reviews advanced modeling approaches relevant to the integration of electricity, heat and gas systems in operation studies Covers stochastic and robust optimal operation of integrated multi-energy systems Evaluates MPC based, real-time dispatch of integrated multi-energy systems Considers uncertainty modeling for stochastic and robust optimization Assesses optimal operation and real-time dispatch for multi-energy building complexes

In the past decade, there has been a substantial increase of grid-feeding photovoltaic applications, thus raising the importance of solar electricity in the energy mix. This trend is expected to continue and may even increase. Apart from the high initial investment cost, the fluctuating nature of the solar resource raises particular insertion problems in electrical networks. Proper grid managing demands short- and long-time forecasting of solar power plant output. Weather modeling and forecasting of PV systems operation is focused on this issue. Models for predicting the state of the sky, nowcasting solar irradiance and forecasting solar irradiation are studied and exemplified. Statistical as well as artificial intelligence methods are described. The efficiency of photovoltaic converters is assessed for any weather conditions. Weather modeling and forecasting of PV systems operation is written for researchers, engineers, physicists and students interested in PV systems design and utilization. “p>

Decision-making is an important task no matter the industry. Operations research, as a discipline, helps alleviate decision-making problems through the extraction of reliable information related to the task at hand in order to come to a viable solution. Integrating stochastic processes into operations research and management can further aid in the decision-making process for industrial and management problems. Stochastic Processes and Models in Operations Research emphasizes mathematical tools and equations relevant for solving complex problems within business and industrial settings. This research-based publication aims to assist scholars, researchers, operations managers, and graduate-level students by providing comprehensive exposure to the concepts, trends, and technologies relevant to stochastic process modeling to solve operations research problems.

Covers freight and passenger operations, route design, and contemporary railroading operations. The step-by-step design techniques and operation-oriented track plans also make it easy to create your own realistic model railroad.

The past few decades have brought significant advances in the computational methods and in the experimental techniques used to study transport phenomena in materials processing operations. However, the advances have been made independently and with competition between the two approaches. Mathematical models are easier and less costly to implement, but experiments are essential for verifying theoretical models. In Mathematical and Physical Modeling of Materials Processing Operations, the authors bridge the gap between mathematical modelers and experimentalists. They combine mathematical and physical modeling principles for materials processing operations simulation and use numerous examples to compare theoretical and experimental results. The modeling of transport processes is multi-disciplinary, involving concepts

and principles not all of which can be associated with just one field of study. Therefore, the authors have taken care to ensure that the text is self-sustaining through the variety and breadth of topics covered. Beyond the usual topics associated with transport phenomena, the authors also include detailed discussion of numerical methods and implementation of process models, software and hardware selection and application, and representation of auxiliary relationships, including turbulence modeling, chemical kinetics, magnetohydrodynamics, and multi-phase flow. They also provide several correlations for representing the boundary conditions of fluid flow, heat transfer, and mass transfer phenomena. Mathematical and Physical Modeling of Materials Processing Operations is ideal for introducing these tools to materials engineers and researchers. Although the book emphasizes materials, some of the topics will prove interesting and useful to researchers in other fields of chemical and mechanical engineering.

When used appropriately, building performance simulation has the potential to reduce the environmental impact of the built environment, to improve indoor quality and productivity, as well as to facilitate future innovation and technological progress in construction. Since publication of the first edition of Building Performance Simulation for Design and Operation, the discussion has shifted from a focus on software features to a new agenda, which centres on the effectiveness of building performance simulation in building life cycle processes. This new edition provides a unique and comprehensive overview of building performance simulation for the complete building life cycle from conception to demolition, and from a single building to district level. It contains new chapters on building information modelling, occupant behaviour modelling, urban physics modelling, urban building energy modelling and renewable energy systems modelling. This new edition keeps the same chapter structure throughout including learning objectives, chapter summaries and assignments. Moreover, the book: • Provides unique insights into the techniques of building performance modelling and simulation and their application to performance-based design and operation of buildings and the systems which service them. • Provides readers with the essential concepts of computational support of performance-based design and operation. • Provides examples of how to use building simulation techniques for practical design, management and operation, their limitations and future direction. It is primarily intended for building and systems designers and operators, and postgraduate architectural, environmental or mechanical engineering students.

A comprehensive survey of thermal processing and modelling techniques in food process engineering. It combines theory and practice to solve actual problems in the food processing industry - emphasizing heat and mass transfer, fluid flow, electromagnetics, stochastic processes, and neural network analysis in food systems. There are specific case stu