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ENGLISH HARDY

Modular Construction and Partial Order Semantics of Petri Nets
Springer Science & Business Media

This volume contains the proceedings of LPAR '92, the international conference on logic programming and automated reasoning held in St. Petersburg in July 1992. The aim of the conference was to bring together researchers from the Russian and the international logic programming and theorem proving communities. The topics of interest covered by papers in the volume include automated theorem proving, non-monotonic reasoning, applications of mathematical logic to computer science, deductive databases, implementation of declarative concepts, and programming in non-classical logics. LPAR '92 is the successor of the First and Second Russian Conferences on Logic Programming held in 1990 and 1991, respectively, the proceedings of which were published in LNAI Vol. 592.

Free Choice Petri Nets Cambridge University Press

This book collects the scientific papers presented at the 2nd Congress of the Italian Association for Artificial Intelligence, held in Palermo in October 1991. It displays the state of the art of both Italian and European scientific research in AI. The book begins with an invited paper by W. Wahlster et al. The bulk of the book is then divided into five parts on: - Knowledge representation (18 papers), - Knowledge acquisition (5 papers), - Natural language (5 papers), - Perception and robotics (5 papers), - Architecture and technologies (5 papers). A section containing short papers

completes the book. The high quality of the papers reflects massive research activity mainly devoted to the theoretical aspects of AI, but clearly aimed at consolidating the results already achieved. Several contributions are oriented to the technological aspects of AI.

HIMA-Lexikon Sicherheitstechnik MIT Press

These proceedings contain a selection of papers presented at the Third European Conference on Multigrid Methods which was held in Bonn on October 1-4, 1990. Following conferences in 1981 and 1985, a platform for the presentation of new Multigrid results was provided for a third time. Multigrid methods no longer have problems being accepted by numerical analysts and users of numerical methods; on the contrary, they have been further developed in such a successful way that they have penetrated a variety of new fields of application. The high number of 154 participants from 18 countries and 76 presented papers show the need to continue the series of the European Multigrid Conferences. The papers of this volume give a survey on the current Multigrid situation; in particular, they correspond to those fields where new developments can be observed. For example, several papers study the appropriate treatment of time dependent problems. Improvements can also be noticed in the Multigrid approach for semiconductor equations. The field of parallel Multigrid variants, having been started at the second European Multigrid Conference, is now at the centre of interest.

Readings in Model-based Diagnosis Springer Science & Business Media

The systematic development of software systems is a central task of computing science. A software system is the result of putting

together knowledge about the application, the requirements and the structures of computing science. Under the heading CIP (Computer-aided Intuition-guided Programming), a group of researchers led by Prof. F.L. Bauer and Prof. K. Samelson started work in 1975 in the direction of formal program specification, transformational programming, and tool support for program development. The collection of papers in this volume presents examples of a formal approach to programming language concepts and program development based on algebraic specifications and program transformations. Examples are also presented of evolutions and modifications of the original ideas of the CIP project. The topics range from descriptions of the program development process to derivations of algorithms from specifications. The volume is dedicated to Prof. F.L. Bauer.

Logical Foundations of Computer Science Springer Science & Business Media

The MRS Symposium Proceeding series is an internationally recognised reference suitable for researchers and practitioners.

Logics in AI Birkhäuser

Petri nets are a well-known model for parallel systems, used for both applications and theoretical studies. They can be used for specification, modelling, and analysis, and offer a graphical representation and a clear view of concurrency. For the design of large systems, modular construction is indispensable, and considerable effort has been spent on studying the modular construction of Petri nets. This book studies the modular construction of nets, and in particular the top-down design of nets by action refinement. Suitable behavior descriptions are presented and special care is taken to justify these descriptions

by showing that they are necessary under reasonable specification requirements. In particular, it is shown that partial-order semantics is necessary to support action refinement.

Automated Deduction, CADE-11 Springer

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the International Symposium on Logical Foundations of Computer Science, LFCS 2020, held in Deerfield Beach, FL, USA, in January 2020. The 17 revised full papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 30 submissions. The scope of the Symposium is broad and includes constructive mathematics and type theory; homotopy type theory; logic, automata, and automatic structures; computability and randomness; logical foundations of programming; logical aspects of computational complexity; parameterized complexity; logic programming and constraints; automated deduction and interactive theorem proving; logical methods in protocol and program verification; logical methods in program specification and extraction; domain theory logics; logical foundations of database theory; equational logic and term rewriting; lambda and combinatory calculi; categorical logic and topological semantics; linear logic; epistemic and temporal logics; intelligent and multiple-agent system logics; logics of proof and justification; non-monotonic reasoning; logic in game theory and social software; logic of hybrid systems; distributed system logics; mathematical fuzzy logic; system design logics; other logics in computer science.

The Unified Computation Laboratory Boom Koninklijke Uitgevers

This volume contains the proceedings of JELIA '92, les Journées Européennes sur la Logique en Intelligence Artificielle, or the Third

European Workshop on Logics in Artificial Intelligence. The volume contains 2 invited addresses and 21 selected papers covering such topics as: - Logical foundations of logic programming and knowledge-based systems, - Automated theorem proving, - Partial and dynamic logics, - Systems of nonmonotonic reasoning, - Temporal and epistemic logics, - Belief revision. One invited paper, by D. Vakarelov, is on arrow logics, i.e., modal logics for representing graph information. The other, by L.M. Pereira, J.J. Alferes, and J.N. Aparicio, is on default theory for well founded semantics with explicit negation.

Wide Band-Gap Semiconductors: Volume 242 kassel university press GmbH

"This is the latest in a series of proceedings of conferences on the Mathematical Foundations of Programming Semantics. The purpose of the series is to bring together mathematicians and theoretical computer scientists who share the common interests of working on problems related to programming language semantics. The purpose of the book is to bring into print as quickly as possible papers which reflect the state of research on the topics comprising this area. The intended audience for the book consists of those researchers and graduate students with an interest in the research areas which are related to those presented in the book: programming language semantics, including algebraic, denotational and operational semantics, logics of programs, specification techniques, etc., and the relevant areas of mathematics research, including category theory, domain theory, ordered structures and lattice theory, and metric space methods. The papers included in the book represent the latest results in various facets of this rather broad research

area, and this is the first time some of the ideas contained in these works are appearing in print."--PUBLISHER'S WEBSITE.

Low-Dimensional Structures in Semiconductors Springer Science & Business Media

Die vorliegende Arbeit legt den Fokus auf die Fehler, die aufgrund von Spurious-Trip im Zusammenhang mit der Norm IEC 61508 entstehen. Die Unterschiede zwischen den unterschiedlichen Betriebsarten werden in der Arbeit noch mal kurz beschrieben und diskutiert. Aus diesen Unterschieden werden die neuen Gleichungen für die Bestimmung der Parameter des Spurious-Trip Ausfalls bestimmt. Die Ergebnisse werden durch ein Beispiel evaluiert und dann mit den herkömmlichen Formeln verglichen und diskutiert. Die Analyse des Spurious-Trip Ausfalls und die Berechnung dessen Parameter werden mittels Blockdiagramm und Markov-Modell durchgeführt.

HIMA Dictionary of Safety-related Technology Springer Nature

This volume contains a sequence of reviews presented at the NATO Advanced Study Institute on 'Low Dimensional Structures in Semiconductors ... from Basic Physics to Applications.' This was part of the International School of Materials Science and 1990 at the Ettore Majorana Centre in Sicily. Technology held in July Only a few years ago, Low Dimensional Structures was an esoteric concept, but now it is apparent they are likely to play a major role in the next generation of electronic devices. The theme of the School acknowledged this rapidly developing maturity.' The contributions to the volume consider not only the essential physics, but take a wider view of the topic, starting from material growth and processing, then progressing right through to

applications with some discussion of the likely use of low dimensional devices in systems. The papers are arranged into four sections, the first of which deals with basic concepts of semiconductor and low dimensional systems. The second section is on growth and fabrication, reviewing MBE and MOVPE methods and discussing the achievements and limitations of techniques to reduce structures into the realms of one and zero dimensions. The third section covers the crucial issue of interfaces while the final section deals with devices and device physics.

Logic Programming and Automated Reasoning Oxford University Press, USA

Die Sicherheitstechnik ist längst Teil des Konstruktionsprozesses geworden. Aufgrund der Maschinenrichtlinie 2006/42/EU, zahlreicher Europäischer Normen und des neuen Produktsicherheitsgesetzes muss der Konstrukteur zahlreiche Vorschriften beachten. Er kann aber auch neue Wege beim Umsetzen fortschrittlicherer Sicherheitskonzepte zu beschreiten. Das Standardwerk „Konstruieren sicherheitsgerechter Produkte“ zeigt in seiner . Auflage Methoden und Beispiele zum Lösen sicherheitstechnischer Fragestellungen im Allgemeinen Maschinenbau - aus der Praxis für die Praxis: es ist ein didaktisch aufgebautes Kompendium genormter Verfahren und eine Sammlung neuer und bewährter Ideen. In systematisch aufgebauten Übersichten werden praktische Beispiele für unmittelbare konstruktive Sicherheitsmaßnahmen, Schutzeinrichtungen und das konstruktive Umsetzen ergonomischer Anforderungen angeboten. Dabei werden aktuelle technische und normative Entwicklungen berücksichtigt. Sowohl praxiserfahrene Konstrukteure, Projektingenieure und

Maschinenprüfer als auch in der Lehre und Ausbildung Tätige finden hier Beispiele und Anregungen für eigene Entwicklungen. Informatik 1 CRC Press

"This volume contains the papers presented at the Eleventh International Conference on Automated Deduction (CADE-11) held in Saratoga Springs, NY, in June 1992. A total of 136 papers were submitted for presentation by researchers from nearly 20 countries. Papers covered many topics including: resolution; term rewriting; natural deduction; theorem proving, in particular in algebra and geometry; parallel theorem provers; unification theory; constraint solving; logic programming; verification; multivalued, temporal and nonclassical logics; non-monotonic reasoning; planning; proof theory; higher-order logics; and inductive theorem proving. Each submission was reviewed by at least three program committee members and 46 papers were selected for presentation and publication. This volume also contains short descriptions of 23 implementations of automated deduction systems. The volume opens with a keynote address by Larry Wos, winner of the first Herbrand Award for Distinguished Contributions to Automated Reasoning."--PUBLISHER'S WEBSITE.

Methods of Programming Springer

This volume contains the proceedings of an international workshop on parallelism in inference systems held in Germany in December 1990. The topic of the workshop is still rather young and several papers in the book are overview articles intended to provide a first orientation toward some of the more intensively investigated subtopics. The main part of the book is a compilation of research papers on parallelization in special domains of inference such as rewriting, automatic reasoning, logic

programming, and connectionist inference. Appended to the book is a collection of short project summaries received in response to a worldwide email call. The book is intended primarily for researchers working on inference systems who are interested in parallelizing their systems.

Semirings, Automata, Languages Hadronic Press

Deals with the study of irregular behavior in few-body systems, with emphasis on the aspects of atomic physics. Areas covered include the atom in a magnetic field, microwave ionization of Rydberg atoms, and quasi-Wigner crystals in ion traps. All but one of the papers first appeared in volume 25 of the journal *Comments on atomic and molecular physics*. No index.

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Excitons in Confined Systems Springer Science & Business Media

Petri nets are a model for the analysis of concurrent systems.

The American Physician; 29, (1903) Springer-Verlag

This readings book is about artificial intelligence techniques for the diagnosis of engineered systems based on a general purpose model of the internal structure and behavior of the target device.

Irregular Atomic Systems and Quantum Chaos Springer

These twenty-eight contributions report advances in one of the most active research areas in artificial intelligence. Qualitative modeling techniques are an essential part of building second generation knowledge-based systems. This book provides a timely overview of the field while also giving some indications about applications that appear to be feasible now or in the near future. Chapters are organized into sections covering modeling and simulation, ontologies, computational issues, and qualitative

analysis. Modeling a physical system in order to simulate it or solve particular problems regarding the system is an important motivation of qualitative physics, involving formal procedures and concepts. The chapters in the section on modeling address the problem of how to set up and structure qualitative models, particularly for use in simulation. Ontology, or the science of being, is the basis for all modeling. Accordingly, chapters on ontologies discuss problems fundamental for finding representational formalism and inference mechanisms appropriate for different aspects of reasoning about physical systems. Computational issues arising from attempts to turn qualitative theories into practical software are then taken up. In addition to simulation and modeling, qualitative physics can be used to solve particular problems dealing with physical systems, and the concluding chapters present techniques for tasks ranging from the analysis of behavior to conceptual design.

Recent Advances in Qualitative Physics Springer Science & Business Media

Automata theory is the oldest among the disciplines constituting the subject matter of this Monograph Series: theoretical computer science. Indeed, automata theory and the closely related theory of formal languages form nowadays such a highly developed and diversified body of knowledge that even an exposition of "reasonably important" results is not possible within one volume. The purpose of this book is to develop the theory of automata and formal languages, starting from ideas based on linear algebra. By what was said above, it should be obvious that we do not intend to be encyclopedic. However, this book contains the basics of regular and context-free languages (including some

new results), as well as a rather complete theory of pushdown automata and variations (e. g. counter automata). The wellknown AFL theory is extended to power series ("AFP theory"). Additional new results include, for instance, a grammatical characterization of the cones and the principal cones of context-free languages, as well as new decidability results.

Beitrag zur Betrachtung von MTFSpurious-Modellierung im Zusammenhang mit dem internationalen

Sicherheitsstandard IEC 61508 Legare Street Press

This book is concerned with the theory and techniques required in the construction and implementation of complex software systems. Improved understanding may come from developing suitable models and theories of such systems to guide

appropriate experimentation. Alternatively, standard mathematical theories and constructions may provide techniques directly usable in the design and implementation of new software. In any case, the use of these approaches involves the development of new tools, and using them leads to further insights which can improve the original theories and models. The contributors to this book cover all these many aspects involved in the origin, development, and refinement of software systems. Some chapters break new ground, some represent the next stage in ongoing research programs, and others describe the next generation of software tools. In addition to a readership of software engineers and computer scientists, the book offers a source of interesting research problems for mathematicians, whose work is vital for the continued development of the field.