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Navigation and Guidance of Orbital Transfer Vehicle Academic Press

This unique monograph deals with the development of asymptotic methods of perturbation theory, making wide use of group- theoretical techniques. Various assumptions about specific group properties are investigated, and are shown to lead to modifications of existing methods, such as the Bogoliubov averaging method and the Poincaré--Birkhoff normal form, as well as

to the formulation of new ones. The development of normalization techniques of Lie groups is also treated. The wealth of examples demonstrates how these new group theoretical techniques can be applied to analyze specific problems. This book will be of interest to researchers and graduate students in the field of pure and applied mathematics, mechanics, physics, engineering, and biosciences.

Nonlinear Mechanics, Groups and Symmetry
World Scientific

The four-volume set comprising LNCS volumes 3021/3022/3023/3024 constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 8th European Conference on Computer Vision, ECCV 2004, held in Prague, Czech Republic, in May 2004. The 190 revised papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from a total of 555 papers submitted. The four books span the entire range of current issues in computer vision. The papers are organized in

topical sections on tracking; feature-based object detection and recognition; geometry; texture; learning and recognition; information-based image processing; scale space, flow, and restoration; 2D shape detection and recognition; and 3D shape representation and reconstruction.

Dynamical Groups and Spectrum Generating Algebras Walter de Gruyter

Representing the wealth and diversity of group theory for experienced researchers as well as new postgraduates, this two-volume book contains selected papers from the international conference which was held at University College Galway in August 1993.

Problems And Solutions In Mathematical Olympiad (High School 3) OUP Oxford

It was long ago that group analysis of differential equations became a powerful tool for studying nonlinear

equations and boundary value problems. This analysis was especially fruitful in application to the basic equations of mechanics and physics because the invariance principles are already involved in their derivation. It is in no way a coincidence that the equations of hydrodynamics served as the first object for applying the new ideas and methods of group analysis which were developed by I. V. Ovsyannikov and his school. The authors rank themselves as disciples of the school. The present monograph deals mainly with group-theoretic classification of the equations of hydrodynamics in the presence of planar and rotational symmetry and also with construction of exact solutions and their physical interpretation. It is worth noting that the concept of exact solution to a differential equation is not defined rigorously; different authors understand it in different ways. The concept of exact solution expands along with

the progress of mathematics (solutions in elementary functions, in quadratures, and in special functions; solutions in the form of convergent series with effectively computable terms; solutions whose searching reduces to integrating ordinary differential equations; etc.). We consider it justifiable to enrich the set of exact solutions with rank one and rank two invariant and partially invariant solutions to the equations of hydrodynamics.

The Many Facets of Geometry

Cambridge University Press

The emphasis of the book is given in how to construct different types of solutions (exact, approximate analytical, numerical, graphical) of numerous nonlinear PDEs correctly, easily, and quickly. The reader can learn a wide variety of techniques and solve numerous nonlinear PDEs included and many other differential equations, simplifying and transforming the equations and solutions, arbitrary functions and parameters,

presented in the book). Numerous comparisons and relationships between various types of solutions, different methods and approaches are provided, the results obtained in Maple and Mathematica, facilitates a deeper understanding of the subject. Among a big number of CAS, we choose the two systems, Maple and Mathematica, that are used worldwide by students, research mathematicians, scientists, and engineers. As in the our previous books, we propose the idea to use in parallel both systems, Maple and Mathematica, since in many research problems frequently it is required to compare independent results obtained by using different computer algebra systems, Maple and/or Mathematica, at all stages of the solution process. One of the main points (related to CAS) is based on the implementation of a whole solution method (e.g. starting from an analytical derivation of exact governing equations, constructing discretizations and analytical formulas of a numerical method, performing numerical procedure, obtaining various visualizations,

and comparing the numerical solution obtained with other types of solutions considered in the book, e.g. with asymptotic solution).

Annalen van de Sterrewacht te Leiden Springer Nature

The Landau Institute for Theoretical Physics was created in 1965 by a group of LD Landau's pupils. Very soon, it was widely recognized as one of the world's leading centers in theoretical physics. According to Science Magazine, the Institute in the eighties had the highest citation index among all the scientific organizations in the former Soviet Union. This collection of the best papers of the Institute reflects the development of the many directions in the exact sciences during the last 30 years. The reader can find the original formulations of well-known notions in condensed matter theory, quantum field theory, mathematical physics

and astrophysics, which were introduced by members of the Landau Institute. The following are some of the achievements described in this book: monopoles (A Polyakov), instantons (A Belavin et al.), weak crystallization (S Brazovskii), spin superfluidity (I Fomin), finite band potentials (S Novikov) and paraconductivity (A Larkin, L Aslamasov).

Strategies and Solutions to Advanced Organic Reaction Mechanisms CRC Press

Strategies and Solutions to Advanced Organic Reaction Mechanisms: A New Perspective on McKillop's Problems builds upon Alexander (Sandy) McKillop's popular text, Solutions to McKillop's Advanced Problems in Organic Reaction Mechanisms, providing a unified methodological approach to dealing with problems of organic reaction mechanism.

This unique book outlines the logic, experimental insight and problem-solving strategy approaches available when dealing with problems of organic reaction mechanism. These valuable methods emphasize a structured and widely applicable approach relevant for both students and experts in the field. By using the methods described, advanced students and researchers alike will be able to tackle problems in organic reaction mechanism, from the simple and straight forward to the advanced. Provides strategic methods for solving advanced mechanistic problems and applies those techniques to the 300 original problems in the first publication. Replaces reliance on memorization with the understanding brought by pattern recognition to new

problems Supplements worked examples with synthesis strategy, green metrics analysis and novel research, where available, to help advanced students and researchers in choosing their next research project

A Theory of Interregional Dynamics World Scientific Publishing Company

This is the second of three volumes devoted to elementary finite p -group theory.

Similar to the first volume, hundreds of important results are analyzed and, in many cases, simplified. Important topics presented in this monograph include: (a)

classification of p -groups all of whose cyclic subgroups of composite orders are normal, (b) classification of 2-groups with exactly three involutions, (c) two proofs of Ward's theorem on quaternion-free groups, (d)

2-groups with small centralizers of an involution, (e) classification of 2-groups with exactly four cyclic subgroups of order $2n > 2$, (f) two new proofs of Blackburn's theorem on minimal nonmetacyclic groups, (g) classification of p -groups all of whose subgroups of index p^2 are abelian, (h) classification of 2-groups all of whose minimal nonabelian subgroups have order 8, (i) p -groups with cyclic subgroups of index p^2 are classified. This volume contains hundreds of original exercises (with all difficult exercises being solved) and an extended list of about 700 open problems. The book is based on Volume 1, and it is suitable for researchers and graduate students of mathematics with a modest background on algebra.

Chemical Dust Suppression Technology and Its Applications in Mines (Open-pit Mines) Springer

This book provides an introduction to the decomposition of finitely generated abelian groups and canonical forms of matrices, and explores the analogous theory of matrix similarity over a field. Includes numerous worked examples and exercises with solutions.

Problems and Solutions for Groups, Lie Groups, Lie Algebras with Applications Clarendon Press

Mental health problems impose a staggering worldwide public health burden. Regrettably, whereas many sciences have been progressing for centuries (e.g., biology, chemistry) it is only recently that the strategies of science have been applied to the field of clinical psychology. At this relatively early stage in the science of clinical psychology, the majority of work is ahead of us, and as such the prepared

investigator must be familiar with the full portfolio of modern research strategies-a set of 'directions' for getting from 'here' to 'there.' To continue to move the science of clinical psychology forward, investigators benefit when they systematically rely on research strategy "routes" that achieve favorable balances between scientific rigor and clinical relevance. With this need in mind, The Oxford Handbook of Research Strategies for Clinical Psychology has recruited some of the field's foremost experts to explicate the essential research strategies currently used across the modern clinical psychology landscape that maximize both precision and significance. Chapters in this volume address design, measurement, and analytic strategies for clinical psychology, including comprehensive coverage of: - effective laboratory methods in experimental psychopathology, single-case experimental designs, small pilot trials, the randomized controlled trial, adaptive and modular treatment designs, and dissemination methods and models -

change measurement, observational coding, measurement of process variables across treatment, structural and functional brain imaging, and experience sampling data collection methods - statistical power, correlation and regression, randomized clinical trial data analysis, conventions in mediation and moderation analysis, structural equation modeling, meta-analytic techniques, item-response theory, and the appropriate handling of missing data. The book concludes with an integrative summary of research strategies addressed across the volume, and guidelines for future directions in research methodology, design, and analysis that will keep our young science moving forward in a manner that maximizes scientific rigor and clinical relevance.

Concurrent Constraint Programming
Walter de Gruyter

Over more than two centuries the development of economic theory has created a wide array of different theories, concepts and results. Nevertheless, there is no general theory, which unifies these varied theories into a comprehensive one.

Economics has been split between partial and conflicting representations of the functioning of market economies. We have a collection of separate theories such as the Marxian economics, the Keynesian economics, the general equilibrium theory, and the neoclassical growth theory. These diverse economic theories have co-existed but not in a structured relationship with each other. Economic students are trained to understand economic phenomena by severally incompatible theories one by one in the same course. Since the end of Second World War many crises in economic theory have been announced. The economist experienced the crisis of the general equilibrium economics, the crisis of the neoclassical growth economics, the crisis of the Keynesian economics, not to mention the crises of the Marxian economics. It is quite reasonable to expect the loss of confidence in theoretical economics even among professional economists after so many crises in a very short period of time. But a crisis offers new opportunities for change, either for better or for

worse. The past crises in theoretical economics may be perceived as a historical opportunity to construct a general economic theory by which the traditional theories are integrated into a higher whole.

Knowledge Science, Engineering and Management

World Scientific

The aim of the series is to present new and important developments in pure and applied mathematics. Well established in the community over two decades, it offers a large library of mathematics including several important classics. The volumes supply thorough and detailed expositions of the methods and ideas essential to the topics in question. In addition, they convey their relationships to other parts of mathematics. The series is addressed to advanced readers wishing to thoroughly study the topic. Editorial Board Lev Birbrair, Universidade Federal do Ceará, Fortaleza, Brasil Victor P. Maslov, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia Walter D. Neumann, Columbia University, New York, USA Markus J. Pflaum, University of Colorado, Boulder,

USA Dierk Schleicher, Jacobs University, Bremen, Germany
Handbook of Approximation Algorithms and Metaheuristics
Springer Science & Business Media
Change 21.

Mechanism Design and Synthesis

Oxford University Press

This book focuses on the study of chemical dust suppression in mine dust pollution control by means of theories, experiments, computer simulation, and case application, aiming at providing chemical dust suppression solutions for mining worksites. It has seven chapters, including the following contents: (1) introduces fundamental theories and applications of chemical dust suppression, analyzes the dust source intensity of worksites and the mechanisms of dust generation, and summarizes the dust control measures for different mining worksites. (2) According to the mechanisms of dust generation in different mining worksites, targeted dust suppressants were developed. Through optimization by monomer experiment and orthogonal experiment, the optimum formula of different types of dust

suppressants was obtained, and its properties were characterized. (3) The dust suppressant field application process was introduced, and the economic benefits were analyzed. This book is expected to provide valuable references both for researchers and engineering technicians engaged in environmental engineering, safety engineering, occupational health, and mining metallurgical engineering, and it also serves as a textbook for graduate students in above disciplines.

Computer and Information Sciences VI World Scientific Publishing Company

This volume contains the proceedings of the Sixth International Symposium on Computer and Information Sciences (ISCIS VI), organised by the Bilkent University in Ankara, Turkey. Topics addressed by contributing authors include: Databases, Object-Oriented Systems, Software Engineering, Theoretical Computer Science,

Computer Networks, Artificial Intelligence, Parallel Processing, Neural Networks, Image Processing, Computational Linguistics and Computer-aided Learning. Distributed Systems, Operating Systems, and Computer Graphics are also treated.

Groups of Prime Power Order.

Volume 2 Macmillan

Quantum computing and quantum information are two of the fastest-growing and most exciting research areas in physics. The possibilities of using non-local behaviour of quantum mechanics to factorize integers in random polynomial time have added to this new interest. This invaluable book provides a collection of problems in quantum computing and quantum information together with detailed solutions. It consists of two parts: in the first part finite-dimensional systems are considered, while

the second part deals with finite-dimensional systems. All the important concepts and topics are included, such as quantum gates and quantum circuits, entanglement, teleportation, Bell states, Bell inequality, Schmidt decomposition, quantum Fourier transform, magic gates, von Neumann entropy, quantum cryptography, quantum error correction, coherent states, squeezed states, POVM measurement, beam splitter and Kerr-Hamilton operator. The topics range in difficulty from elementary to advanced. Almost all of the problems are solved in detail and most of them are self-contained. All relevant definitions are given. Students can learn from this book important principles and strategies required for problem solving. Teachers will find it useful as a

supplement, since important concepts and techniques are developed through the problems. It can also be used as a text or a supplement for linear and multilinear algebra or matrix theory.

Request Inspection Copy
Problems and Solutions in Group Theory for Physicists
Springer Science & Business Media

VIseKriterijumska Optimizacija I Kompromisno Resenje (VIKOR) is a popular strategy for multi-attribute decision making (MADM). We extend the VIKOR strategy for MAGDM problems in trapezoidal neutrosophic number environment. In decision making situation, single-valued trapezoidal neutrosophic numbers are employed to express the attribute values. Then we develop an extended VIKOR strategy to deal with MAGDM

in single-valued trapezoidal neutrosophic number environment. The influence of decision-making mechanism coefficient is presented. To illustrate and validate the proposed VIKOR strategy, an illustrative numerical example of MAGDM problem is solved in trapezoidal neutrosophic number environment.

Solving Nonlinear Partial Differential Equations with Maple and Mathematica Infinite Study

Following two successful events in Guilin, People's Republic of China (KSEM 2006) and in Melbourne, Australia (KSEM 2007) the third event in this conference series was held for the first time in Europe, namely, in Vienna, Austria. KSEM 2009 aimed to be a communication platform and meeting ground for research on knowledge science, engineering and management, attracting high-

quality, state-of-the-art publications from all over the world. It offers an exceptional opportunity for presenting original work, technological advances, practical problems and concerns of the research community. The importance of studying "knowledge" from different viewpoints such as science, engineering and management has been widely acknowledged. The accelerating pace of the "Internet age" challenges organizations to compress communication and innovation cycles to achieve a faster return on investment for knowledge. Thus, next-generation business solutions must be focused on supporting the creation of value by adding knowledge-rich components as an integral part to the work process. Therefore, an integrated approach is needed, which combines issues from a large array of knowledge fields such as science, engineering and management. Based on the

reviews by the members of the Program Committee and the additional reviewers, 42 papers were selected for this year's conference. Additionally, two discussion panels dealing with "Knowware: The Third Star after Hardware and Software" and "Required Knowledge for Delivering Services" took place under the auspices of the conference. The papers and the discussions covered a great variety of approaches of knowledge science, management and engineering, thus making KSEM a unique conference.

Physical Chemistry Student Solutions Manual Springer Science & Business Media

An important monograph summarizing the development of a classification system of finite p-groups.

Introduction to Nuclear Reactor Physics World Scientific

The book presents examples of important techniques and theorems for Groups, Lie groups and Lie algebras. This allows

the reader to gain understandings and insights through practice. Applications of these topics in physics and engineering are also provided. The book is self-contained. Each chapter gives an introduction to the topic.