

Experimental Evaluation Of Interference Impact On The

This essential desk reference will meet the demand for a broad and convenient collection of normative data in child neuropsychology. In a clearly written, well-organized manner, it compiles published and previously unpublished normative data for the neuropsychological tests that are most commonly used with children. Far from being a raw collection, however, it integrates concepts and models central to the neuropsychological assessment of children into the discussions of data. All these discussions have a practical, clinical focus. As background, the author considers the current status of child neuropsychology practice, test models, behavioral assessment techniques, observational data, procedures to optimize child evaluation, communication of results through the interpretive session and report writing, and preliminary assessment methods. Then she reviews the tests and data under the broad domains of intelligence, executive function, attention, language, motor and sensory-perceptual function, visuospatial and visuoconstrual function, and learning and memory.

Written by a seasoned practitioner, this book will be an extraordinary resource for child and developmental neuropsychologists, clinical psychologists, child neurologists, and their students and trainees. This book constitutes the thoroughly refereed post-proceedings of the 16th International Workshop on Languages and Compilers for Parallel Computing, LCPC 2003, held in College Station, Texas, USA, in October 2003. The 35 revised full papers presented were selected from 48 submissions during two rounds of reviewing and improvement upon presentation at the workshop. The papers are organized in topical sections on adaptive optimization, data locality, parallel languages, high-level transformations, embedded systems, distributed systems software, low-level transformations, compiling for novel architectures, and optimization infrastructure.

Ubiquitous Intelligence and Computing

NASA Technical Paper

IACMAG Symposium 2019 Volume 1

Experimental Evaluation of Long Term Evolution-based NC OFDM Secondary-to-secondary Interference

Abstracts of Photographic Science & Engineering Literature

A Collection of Technical Papers

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 9th IFIP-TC6 Networking Conference, Networking 2010. Papers were solicited in three broad topic areas: applications and services, network technologies, and internet design. All papers were considered on their merits by a uni?ed Technical ProgramCommittee (TPC); there was no attempt to enforce a quota among topic areas. We believe the resulting program is an excellentrepresentationofthebreadthofrecentadvancesinnetworkingresearch. This year, the conference received 101 full paper submissions from 23 co- trison?vecontinents.re?ectingastrongdiversityinthenetworkingcommunity. Similarly, the 92 members of the TPC are from 21 countries and include a mix of academic, industry, and governmental a?liations. The TPC members, aided by some 50 external reviewers, provided a total of 470 reviews and follow-up discussions totaling more than 200 messages. The ?nal selections were made at a TPC meeting hosted by Columbia University in New York City, with both in-person and remote participation. In total, authors of accepted papers have academic and industry a?liations in 15 countries. We ?nally selected 24papers for presentationduring the conference technical sessions. A small number of papers were assigned a shepherd from the TPC to assist in paper revision. These statistics represent an acceptance rate of just under 24%, comparable to that of previous years. The TPC also identi?ed several papers that re?ect particularly promising early results; these papers were selected for presentation as work-in-progress papers and are identi?ed as such in the proceedings.

Experimental evaluation of nacelle-airframe interference forces and pressures at Mach numbers of 0.9 to 1.4Advanced Life Analysis Methods: Experimental evaluation of crack growth analysis methods for attachment lugsExperimental Evaluation of Blockage Ratio and Plenum

Evacuation System Flow Effects on Pressure Distribution for Bodies of Revolution in 0.1 Scale Model Test Section of NASA Lewis Research Center's Proposed Altitude Wind TunnelExperimental Evaluation of Blockage Ratio and Plenum Evacuation System Flow Effects on

Pressure Distribution for Bodies of Revolution in 0.1-scale Model Test Section of NASA Lewis Research Center's Proposed Altitude Wind TunnelMonthly Catalogue, United States Public DocumentsMonthly Catalog of United States Government PublicationsLaser Beam

ShapingTheory and Techniques, Second EditionCRC Press

Scientific and Technical Aerospace Reports

Memory and Forgetting

Theory and Techniques, Second Edition

Effect of Planform and Body on Supersonic Aerodynamics of Multibody Configurations

Pollution Abstracts

9th International IFIP TC 6 Networking Conference, Chennai, India, May 11-15, 2010, Proceedings

This collection contains documents beginning with the American Revolution and continuing through the War of 1812, Mexican War, Civil War, World War I, World War II, and the Korean War. There are account books, notes and written letters, vouchers, inspections of camps, receipts of payments, honorable discharge certificates, lists of absentees, envelopes used during the Civil War, and lists of unpaid fines during the service of the Pennsylvania Militia soldiers. There are also newsletters and articles relating to World Wars I and II and the Korean War for advertisement and description of items including the history of the Philadelphia Naval Base. In this 2012 edition of Advances in Knowledge-Based and Intelligent Information and Engineering Systems the latest innovations and advances in Intelligent Systems and related areas are presented by leading experts from all over the world. The 228 papers that are included cover a wide range of topics. One emphasis is on Information Processing, which has become a pervasive phenomenon in our civilization. While the majority of Information Processing is becoming intelligent in a very broad sense, major research in Semantics, Artificial Intelligence and Knowledge Engineering supports the domain specific applications that are becoming more and more present in our everyday living. Ontologies play a major role in the development of Knowledge Engineering in various domains, from Semantic Web down to the design of specific Decision Support Systems. Research on Ontologies and their applications is a highly active front of current Computational Intelligence science that is addressed here. Other subjects in this volume are modern Machine Learning, Lattice Computing and Mathematical Morphology.The wide scope and high quality of these contributions clearly show that knowledge engineering is a continuous living and evolving set of technologies aimed at improving the design and understanding of systems and their relations with humans.

Experimental Evaluation of Blockage Ratio and Plenum Evacuation System Flow Effects on Pressure Distribution for Bodies of Revolution in 0.1-scale Model Test Section of NASA Lewis Research Center's Proposed Altitude Wind Tunnel

The Military Collection

Neuropsychological Evaluation of the Child

13th International Symposium, SEA 2014, Copenhagen, Denmark, June 29 -- July 1, 2014, Proceedings

Experimental evaluation of nacelle-airframe interference forces and pressures at Mach numbers of 0.9 to 1.4

Advances in Computer Methods and Geomechanics

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 13th International Symposium on Experimental Algorithms, SEA 2014, held in Copenhagen, Denmark, in June/July 2014. The 36 revised full papers presented together with 3 invited presentations were carefully reviewed and selected from 81 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on combinatorial optimization, data structures, graph drawing, shortest path, strings, graph algorithms and suffix structures.

This thesis performs an analysis of the LTE network performance in indoor environment. The effects of the signal level and interference performance indicators on the throughput and spectral efficiency are analyzed. The analysis is based on the real world experimental data which were collected on a commercial LTE network and inside a shopping center located in Florida. The analysis determined that the performance indicators have significant and quantifiable effects on the user throughput and spectral efficiency. Therefore, these performance

indicators need to be within certain levels to provide high quality user experience while making efficient use of the spectrum in an economical manner.

Technical Abstract Bulletin

7th International Conference, UIC 2010, Xi'an, China, October 26-29, 2010, Proceedings

Laser Beam Shaping

An Analytic and Experimental Evaluation of Alternative Methods for Automatic Vehicle Monitoring

AIAA 13th Aerodynamic Testing Conference, March 5-7, 1984, San Diego, California

Experimental Evaluation of the Interactions Between Calanoid and Cyclopoid Copepods

An explanation of the main models of memory and the various approaches used in its study. This is followed by a study of the theories of forgetting and practical applications of memory research.

This volume presents selected papers from IACMAG Symposium,The major themes covered in this conference are Earthquake Engineering, Ground Improvement and Constitutive Modelling. This volume will be of interest to researchers and practitioners in geotechnical and geomechanical engineering.

Research and Technology Program Digest

Japanese Science and Technology

Tropical Diseases Bulletin

Hearings Before the Select Committee on Small Business, United States Senate, Ninety-fourth Congress, Second Session ... April 1 and 7, 1976

Hearings, Reports and Prints of the Senate Select Committee on Small Business

Languages and Compilers for Parallel Computing

Laser Beam Shaping: Theory and Techniques addresses the theory and practice of every important technique for lossless beam shaping. Complete with experimental results as well as guidance on when beam shaping is practical and when each technique is appropriate, the Second Edition is updated to reflect significant developments in the field. This authoritative text: Features new chapters on axicon light ring generation systems, laser-beam-splitting (fan-out) gratings, vortex beams, and microlens diffusers Describes the latest advances in beam profile measurement technology and laser beam shaping using diffractive diffusers Contains new material on wavelength dependence, channel integrators, geometrical optics, and optical software Laser Beam Shaping: Theory and Techniques, Second Edition not only provides a working understanding of the fundamentals, but also offers insight into the potential application of laser-beam-profile shaping in laser system design.

Ubiquitous sensors, devices, networks and information are paving the way toward a smart world in which computational intelligence is distributed throughout the physical environment to provide reliable and relevant services to people. This ubiquitous intelligence will change the computing landscape because it will enable new breeds of applications and systems to be developed, and the realm of computing possibilities will be significantly extended. By enhancing everyday objects with intelligence, many tasks and processes could be simplified, the physical spaces where people interact, like workplaces and homes, could become more efficient, safer and more enjoyable. Ubiquitous computing, or pervasive computing, uses these many "smart things" or "u-things" to create smart environments, services and applications. A smart thing can be endowed with different levels of intelligence, and may be c- text-aware, active, interactive, reactive, proactive, assistive, adaptive, automated, sentient, perceptual, cognitive, autonomic and/or thinking. Research on ubiquitous intelligence is an emerging research field covering many disciplines. A series of grand challenges exists to move from the current level of computing services to the smart world of adaptive and intelligent services. Started in 2005, the series of UIC conferences has been held in Taipei, Nagasaki, Three Gorges (China), Hong Kong, Oslo and Brisbane. The proceedings contain the papers presented at the 7th International Conference on Ubiquitous Intelligence and Computing (UIC 2010), held in Xi'an, China, October 26-29, 2010. The conference was accompanied by six vibrant workshops on a variety of research challenges within the area of ubiquitous intelligence and computing.

16th International Workshop, LCPC 2003, College Station, TX, USA, October 2-4, 2003, Revised Papers

Theory and Experimental Evaluation of a Consistent Steady-state Kinetic Model for 2-D Conductive Structures in Ionospheric Plasmas with Application to Bare Electrodynamic Tethers in Space

Semiannual Report to the Congress

Experimental Algorithms

NASA Scientific and Technical Publications

Monthly Catalogue, United States Public Documents

In a series of outdoor and laboratory experiments, the effects of carnivorous cyclopoid copepods (Acanthocyclops and Mesocyclops) upon herbivorous calanoid copepods (Diaptomus) were sometimes negative and sometimes positive. Thus, the general hypothesis that cyclopoids would reduce calanoid populations was rejected. Several factors were responsible for differential results: the timing of cyclopoid introductions, the length of the interaction period, the presence of Daphnia, the presence of fish, and the competitive interactions among calanoids and the herbivorous larvae of cyclopoids. In short (20 to 60 days) and long-term (6 to 8 months) experiments, Mesocyclops, caused reductions of 50 to 70% in calanoid densities. Reductions were greater when cyclopoids were introduced before calanoids in the laboratory experiments. Nevertheless, in the long-term outdoor experiments Mesocyclops caused an overall benefit on calanoid populations by reducing intraspecific interference. On the other hand calanoids reduced cyclopoid populations by 30 to 70% apparently by lowering the abundance of edible phytoplankton cells, which are required by their larvae. In the outdoor experiments Daphnia generally reduced calanoid densities, but not those of cyclopoids. Fish (Gambusia affinis) had less effect on cyclopoid and calanoid populations than did Daphnia. In the outdoor experiments calanoids showed a higher within-treatment variability than cyclopoids and Daphnia. These differences were caused by differential ability to colonize and persist in the experimental tanks, which may be related to the species specific reproductive characteristics. Such differences can greatly affect the experimental outcomes. The calanoid-cyclopoid interaction is more complex than that of prey and predator. Of importance is the abundance and quality of phytoplankton, which influences the survival of cyclopoid and calanoid nauplii as well as calanoid adults and other prey for cyclopoids.

Scarcity of spectrum resources, inefficient spectrum usage and the inflexibility of the current spectrum assignment are few of the major roadblocks in the development of new wireless communication standards. Secondary spectrum sharing has become a viable solution to alleviate this problem. Secondary users are unlicensed devices that use opportunistic spectrum access to identify vacant frequency bins and thereby utilize the spectrum. For advanced wireless communication standards like the Long Term Evolution (LTE) which primarily calls for higher data rates, evaluation of design parameters for ensuring efficient coexistence of heterogeneous secondary users and guaranteeing acceptable minimum level of performance becomes essential.

Additionally, the understanding of the interference between secondary users occupying adjacent frequency bands for their transmission is imperative. This thesis focuses on the coexistence of secondary users in the same band assuming that the primary spectrum is found available. By Implementing two Non Contiguous Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (NC-OFDM) based secondary transmitters on a real time platform, the design parameters that need to be considered to ensure efficient coexistence have been identified and investigated. The performance degradations observed at a particular secondary link due to presence of another interfering secondary link occupying adjacent frequency bands for its transmission have also been studied.

This thesis also focuses on implementation of algorithms to modify the existing NC-OFDM transmission at the secondary transmitter end to reduce its Interference effects on the other secondary links operating within the same band. The focus is on an LTE-based Secondary Non Contiguous Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing Transceiver on a Real Time Platform developed by National Instruments. The various blocks needed to design a real time LTE based communications links are discussed. An experimental LTE-to-LTE interference analysis based on the Real Time Platform and the designed system is presented.

Advances in Knowledge-Based and Intelligent Information and Engineering Systems

Advanced Life Analysis Methods: Experimental evaluation of crack growth analysis methods for attachment lugs

Monthly Catalog of United States Government Publications

Biological Control

NETWORKING 2010

The explosive increase in the world's human population, with conse quent need to feed an ever-increasing number of hungry mouths, and the largely resultant disturbances and pollution of the environment in which man must live and produce the things he needs, are forcing him to search for means of solving the first problem without intensifying the latter. Food production requires adequate assurance against the ravages of insects. In the last three decades short-sighted, unilateral and almost exclusive employment of synthesized chemicals for insect pest control has posed an enormous and as yet unfathomed contribution to the degradation of our environment, while our insect pest problems seem greater than ever. Properly viewed, pest control is basically a question of applied ecology, yet its practice has long been conducted with little regard to real necessity for control, and in some cases, with little regard to various detrimental side-effects or long-term advantage with respect, even, to the specific crop itself. This book deals fundamentally with these questions. The development of pesticide resistance in many of the target species, against which the pesticides are directed, has occasioned an ever-increasing load of applications and complexes of different kinds of highly toxic materials. This has been made even more "necessary" as the destruction of natural enemies has resulted, as a side effect, in the rise to pest status of many species that were formerly innocuous. The application of broad-spec

trum pesticides thus has many serious and self-defeating features.

Fiber-optic Interferometric Sensors for Measurements of Pressure Fluctuations: Experimental Evaluation

Experimental Evaluation of Blockage Ratio and Plenum Evacuation System Flow Effects on Pressure Distribution for Bodies of Revolution in 0.1 Scale Model Test Section of NASA Lewis Research Center's Proposed Altitude Wind Tunnel

AVST Morphing Project Research Summaries in Fiscal Year 2001

AIAA 84-0101 - AIAA 84-0150

Technology and Management Assistance Programs of the Small Business Administration

A Bibliography with Indexes