

Machinery And Equipment Disu

Proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship held in Cyberjaya, Malaysia on 26th-27th April 2017.

Industrial internet of things (IIoT) is changing the face of industry by completely redefining the way stakeholders, enterprises, and machines connect and interact with each other in the industrial digital ecosystem. Smart and connected factories, in which all the machinery transmits real-time data, enable industrial data analytics for improving operational efficiency, productivity, and industrial processes, thus creating new business opportunities, asset utilization, and connected services. IIoT leads factories to step out of legacy environments and arcane processes towards open digital industrial ecosystems. Innovations in the Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) and Smart Factory is a pivotal reference source that discusses the development of models and algorithms for predictive control of industrial operations and focuses on optimization of industrial operational efficiency, rationalization, automation, and maintenance. While highlighting topics such as artificial intelligence, cyber security, and data collection, this book is ideally designed for engineers, manufacturers, industrialists, managers, IT consultants, practitioners, students, researchers, and industrial industry professionals.

Sustainability on University Campuses: Learning, Skills Building and Best Practices

New York Stock Exchange, American Stock Exchange, Nasdaq Stock Market and regional exchanges

UNBIS Thesaurus

Agrindex

Vanishing Wildlife of North America

Air Reservist

Mohs Micrographic Surgery, an advanced treatment procedure for skin cancer, offers the highest potential for recovery—even if the skin cancer has been previously treated. This procedure is a state-of-the-art treatment in which the physician serves as surgeon, pathologist, and reconstructive surgeon. It relies on the accuracy of a microscope to trace and ensure removal of skin cancer down to its roots. This procedure allows dermatologists trained in Mohs Surgery to see beyond the visible disease and to precisely identify and remove the entire tumor, leaving healthy tissue unharmed. This procedure is most often used in treating two of the most common forms of skin cancer: basal cell carcinoma and squamous cell carcinoma. The cure rate for Mohs Micrographic Surgery is the highest of all treatments for skin cancer—up to 99 percent even if other forms of treatment have failed. This procedure, the most exact and precise method of tumor removal, minimizes the chance of regrowth and lessens the potential for scarring or disfigurement

This volume contains the proceedings of Distributed Objects and Applications 2000 (DOA

2000). The papers examine: fault tolerance; performance; QoS issues; mobility; reflection; the World Wide Web; languages, models and policies; interoperability; dynamic issues; and information exchange.

Innovations in the Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) and Smart Factory

Standard & Poor's Stock Reports

CoSMoS 2019, Penang, Malaysia, April 8-11, 2019

Canopy International

The Philippine Social Sciences in the Life of the Nation

Economics: Private and Public Choice is an aid for students and general readers to develop a sound economic reasoning. The book discusses several ways to economic thinking including six guideposts as follows: (i) scarce goods have costs; (ii) Decision-makers economize in their choices; (iii) Incentives are important; (iv) Decision-makers are dependent on information scarcity; (v) Economic actions can have secondary effects; and (vi) Economic thinking is scientific. The book explains the Keynesian view of money, employment, and inflation, as well as the monetarist view on the proper macropolicy, business cycle, and inflation. The book also discusses consumer decision making, the elasticity of demand, and how income influences demand. The text analyzes costs and producer decisions, the firm under pure competition, and how a competitive model functions. The book explains monopoly, and also considers the high barriers that prevent entry such as legal barriers, economies of scale, and control over important resources. The author also presents comparative economic systems such as capitalism and socialism. This book can prove useful for students and professors in economics, as well as general readers whose works are related to public service and planning in the area of economic development.

Energy efficiency is critical for running computer vision on battery-powered systems, such as mobile phones or UAVs (unmanned aerial vehicles, or drones). This book collects the methods that have won the annual IEEE Low-Power Computer Vision Challenges since 2015. The winners share their solutions and provide insight on how to improve the efficiency of machine learning systems.

Proceedings : International Symposium on Distributed Objects and Applications : 21-23 September, 2000, Antwerp, Belgium

The Narrow Corridor

History, People, and Culture : the Proceedings of the Manila Studies Conference

Advanced Database Systems

A Reader on Information & Communication Technology Planning for Development

The Vargas-Laurel Collaboration Case

This book discusses the latest progresses and developments on complex systems research and intends to give an exposure to prospective readers about the theoretical and practical aspects of mathematical modelling, numerical simulation and agent-based modelling frameworks. The main purpose of this book is to emphasize a unified approach to complex systems analysis, which goes beyond to examine complicated phenomena of numerous real-life systems; this is done by investigating a huge number of components that interact with each other at different (microscopic and macroscopic) scales; new insights and emergent collective behaviours can evolve from the interactions between individual components and also with their environments. These tools and concepts permit us to better understand the patterns of various real-life systems and help us to comprehend the mechanisms behind which distinct factors shaping some complex

systems phenomena being influenced. This book is published in conjunction with the International Workshop on Complex Systems Modelling & Simulation 2019 (CoSMoS 2019): IoT & Big Data Integration. This international event was held at the Universiti Sains Malaysia Main Campus, Penang, Malaysia, from 8 to 11 April 2019. This book appeals to readers interested in complex systems research and other related areas such as mathematical modelling, numerical simulation and agent-based modelling frameworks. .

As the world has transformed, so have cities. Today, cities are home to 54 percent of the world's population, and by the middle of this century that figure will likely rise to 66 percent. According to the United Nations (UN) Habitat I (1972), Habitat II (1996) and Habitat III (2016) summits, cities are facing many serious challenges, including growing inequality, security concerns and the worsening impacts of climate change. Uncontrolled urbanization has led to many problems (haphazard growth of areas, emergence of slums, inadequate water and power supply, poor sanitation, shortage of transport and other civic amenities, shrinking green spaces, pollution, crime, and urban disaster risks such as fire, flood, road and industrial accidents, etc.). Worldwide, communities at the international, national and local level are continuously working to improve human habitats. In order to make our planet more sustainable, the UN has moved from the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). Among the latter, the aim of SDG 11 is to "...make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable." In light of these challenges, various terms have emerged to help understand urban issues. Visualizing the problem, the United Nations program "Making Cities Resilient" is focused on mitigating the disaster risk in urban areas. This book analyzes terms such as: sustainable, resilient, livable, inclusive, smart and world class city, which have emerged in the process of combating urban challenges in today's world. The book addresses emerging concepts for cities, challenges and potentials, urban environments, health and planning/policies. Covering 14 large cities in India, as well as case studies from Japan, Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia, Poland and Sweden, it provides a regional dimension to and micro-level perspective on urban issues.

Technological Digests

An EU Code of Ethics for Socio-economic Research

Proceedings of the Conference on Reflections on Philippine Development Challenges and Governance Held on November 24, 2004, at the Mandarin Oriental Hotel, Makati City

Nuclear Power Plant Design Analysis

Iron & Coal Trades Review

The Emergence of Schools of the People: Implications for Education Policy and Research

Content analysis is one of the most important but complex research methodologies in the social sciences. In this thoroughly updated Second Edition of The Content Analysis Guidebook, author Kimberly Neuendorf provides an accessible core text for upper-level undergraduates and graduate students across the social sciences. Comprising step-by-step instructions and practical advice, this text unravels the complicated aspects of content analysis.

Between the 18th and 19th centuries, Britain experienced massive leaps in technological, scientific, and economical advancement

ICIE 2017 - Proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship

County Business Patterns

States, Societies, and the Fate of Liberty

Improve the Efficiency of Artificial Intelligence

Manila

Sample Specifications

Database management is attracting wide interest in both academic and industrial contexts. New application areas such as CAD/CAM, geographic information systems, and multimedia are emerging. The needs of these application areas are far more complex than those of conventional business applications. The purpose of this book is to bring together a set of current research issues that addresses a broad spectrum of topics related to database systems and applications. The book is divided into four parts: - object-oriented databases, - temporal/historical database systems, - query processing in database systems, - heterogeneity, interoperability, open system architectures, multimedia database systems.

Individual program summaries range from three to nine pages long and vary considerably in content depending on the nature of the program being described. Topics usually addressed in brief include the program's background, lists of the program's objectives and innovative features, a discussion of the program's implementation and problems, and the name and address of a contact person.

An Inventory in Asia and the Pacific

IBM Indicating, Signaling, Recording, Communication Equipment

Supplement to the World Trade Annual

The Content Analysis Guidebook

MANUFACTURING PROCESSES 4-5. (PRODUCT ID 23994334).

Reflections on Philippine Development Challenges and Governance

Vol. 115 includes Diamond jubilee issue, 1867-1927.

The implementation of sustainability initiatives on campuses is an essential component of promoting sustainability in the higher education context. In addition to reflecting an awareness of environmental issues, campus programmes demonstrate how seriously universities take sustainability at the institutional level. There is a lack of truly interdisciplinary publications that comprehensively address the issue of campus greening, and there is an even greater need for publications that do so at a truly international level. This book meets these needs. It is one of the outcomes of the "Second Symposium on Sustainability in University Campuses" (SSUC-2018), which was jointly organised by the University of Florence (Italy), Manchester Metropolitan University (UK), the Research and Transfer Centre "Sustainable Development and Climate Change Management" and the "European School of Sustainability Science and Research" at the Hamburg University of Applied Sciences (Germany), in cooperation with the Inter-University Sustainable Development Research Programme (IUSDRP). The book showcases examples of campus-based research and teaching projects, regenerative campus design, low-carbon and zero-carbon buildings, waste prevention, and resilient transport, among others. Ultimately, it demonstrates the role of campuses as platforms for transformative social

learning and research, and explores the means by which university campuses can be made more sustainable. The aims of this publication are as follows: • to provide universities with essential information on campus greening and sustainable campus development initiatives from around the world; • to share ideas and lessons learned in the course of research, teaching and projects on campus greening and design, especially successful initiatives and good practice; and • to introduce methodological approaches and projects intended to integrate the topic of sustainable development in campus design and operations. This book gathers contributions from researchers and practitioners in the field of campus greening and sustainable development in the widest sense, from business and economics, to the arts, administration and the environment, and hailing from Europe, Latin America, North America and Asia.

List of Terms Used in Indexing and Cataloguing of Documents and Other Materials Relevant to United Nations Programmes and Activities

International Acronyms, Initialisms & Abbreviations Dictionary

The Daily Railway Age

Inventory of Educational Innovations in Asia and the Pacific

Economics Private and Public Choice

Philippine Technology Journal

"Why is it so difficult to develop and sustain liberal democracy? The best recent work on this subject comes from a remarkable pair of scholars, Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson. In their latest book, *The Narrow Corridor*, they have answered this question with great insight." -Fareed Zakaria, *The Washington Post* From the authors of the international bestseller *Why Nations Fail*, a crucial new big-picture framework that answers the question of how liberty flourishes in some states but falls to authoritarianism or anarchy in others--and explains how it can continue to thrive despite new threats. In *Why Nations Fail*, Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson argued that countries rise and fall based not on culture, geography, or chance, but on the power of their institutions. In their new book, they build a new theory about liberty and how to achieve it, drawing a wealth of evidence from both current affairs and disparate threads of world history. Liberty is hardly the "natural" order of things. In most places and at most times, the strong have dominated the weak and human freedom has been quashed by force or by customs and norms. Either states have been too weak to protect individuals from these threats, or states have been too strong for people to protect themselves from despotism. Liberty emerges only when a delicate and precarious balance is struck between state and society. There is a Western myth that

political liberty is a durable construct, arrived at by a process of "enlightenment." This static view is a fantasy, the authors argue. In reality, the corridor to liberty is narrow and stays open only via a fundamental and incessant struggle between state and society: The authors look to the American Civil Rights Movement, Europe's early and recent history, the Zapotec civilization circa 500 BCE, and Lagos's efforts to uproot corruption and institute government accountability to illustrate what it takes to get and stay in the corridor. But they also examine Chinese imperial history, colonialism in the Pacific, India's caste system, Saudi Arabia's suffocating cage of norms, and the "Paper Leviathan" of many Latin American and African nations to show how countries can drift away from it, and explain the feedback loops that make liberty harder to achieve. Today we are in the midst of a time of wrenching destabilization. We need liberty more than ever, and yet the corridor to liberty is becoming narrower and more treacherous. The danger on the horizon is not "just" the loss of our political freedom, however grim that is in itself; it is also the disintegration of the prosperity and safety that critically depend on liberty. The opposite of the corridor of liberty is the road to ruin. The Respect project involved the development of guidelines, or codes, in a number of separate areas: data protection, intellectual property rights, research ethics, professional issues and professional competencies. Following consultation on these, an overall code of practice was developed covering all these areas. This was accompanied by a user's guide to socio-economic research, designed for those who commission research, evaluate research proposals and review the results. This report addresses one aspect of the Respect project: the development of a set of ethical guidelines or a 'code' of standards to inform the conduct of socio-economic research in the European Union. These guidelines are aimed at all those involved in socio-economic research, whether commissioning, bidding for or managing projects, or working as part of a research team on a project.

The Burden of Proof

Ulrich's International Periodicals Directory

DOA'00

Mohs Micrographic Surgery

Modelling, Simulation and Applications of Complex Systems

Low-Power Computer Vision