An Introduction To Nurbs With Historical Perspective The Morgan Kaufmann Series In Computer Graphics By Rogers David Faugust 4 2000 Hardcover

With contributions by Michael Ashikhmin, Michael Gleicher, Naty Hoffman, Garrett Johnson, Tamara Munzner, Erik Reinhard, Kelvin Sung, William B. Thompson, Peter Willemsen, Brian Wyvill. The third edition of this widely adopted text gives students a comprehensive, fundamental introduction to computer graphics. The authors present the mathematical fo

Computational Science is the scienti?c discipline that aims at the development and understanding of new computational methods and techniques to model and simulate complex systems. The area of application includes natural systems – such as biology, envir-mental and geo-sciences, physics, and chemistry – and synthetic systems such as electronics and ?nancial and economic systems. The discipline is a bridge b- ween 'classical' computer science – logic, complexity, architecture, algorithms – mathematics, and the use of computers in the aforementioned areas. The relevance for society stems from the numerous challenges that exist in the various science and engineering disciplines, which can be tackled by advances made in this ?eld. For instance new models and methods to study environmental issues like the quality of air, water, and soil, and weather and climate predictions through simulations, as well as the simulation-supported development of cars, airplanes, and medical and transport systems etc. Paraphrasing R. Kenway (R.D. Kenway, Contemporary Physics. 1994): 'There is an important message to scientists, politicians, and industrialists: in the future science, the best industrial design and manufacture, the greatest medical progress, and the most accurate environmental monitoring and forecasting will be done by countries that most rapidly exploit the full potential ofcomputational science'. Nowadays we have access to high-end computer architectures and a large range of computing environments, mainly as a consequence of the enormous s- mulus from the various international programs on advanced computing, e.g.

This edited collection of essays from world-leading academic and industrial authors yields insight into all aspects of reverse engineering. Methods of reverse engineering analysis are covered, along with special emphasis on the investigation of surface and internal structures. Frequently-used hardware and software are assessed and advice given on the most suitable choice of system. Also covered is rapid prototyping and its relationship with successful reverse engineering.

This book comprises select proceedings of the International Conference on Recent Innovations and Developments in Mechanical Engineering (IC-RIDME 2018). The book contains peer reviewed articles covering thematic areas such as fluid mechanics, renewable energy, materials and manufacturing, thermal engineering, vibration and acoustics, experimental aerodynamics, turbo machinery, and robotics and mechatronics. Algorithms and methodologies of real-time problems are described in this book. The contents of this book will be useful for both academics and industry professionals.

The book presents the state of the art in isogeometric modeling and shows how the method has advantaged. First an introduction to geometric modeling with NURBS and T-splines is given followed by the implementation into computer software. The implementation in both the FEM and BEM is discussed.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 11th International Conference on Field-Programmable Logic and Application, FPL 2001, held in Belfast, Northern Ireland, UK, in August 2001. The 56 revised full papers and 15 short papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from a total of 117 submissions. The book offers topical sections on architectural framework, place and route, architecture, DSP, synthesis, encryption, runtime reconfiguration, graphics and vision, networking, processor interaction, applications, methodology, loops and systolic, image processing, faults, and arithmetic.

This textbook is designed for postgraduate studies in the field of 3D Computer Vision. It also provides a useful reference for industrial practitioners; for example, in the areas of 3D data capture, computer-aided geometric modelling and industrial quality assurance. This second edition is a significant upgrade of existing topics with novel findings. Additionally, it has new material covering consumer-grade RGB-D cameras, 3D morphable models, deep learning on 3D datasets, as well as new applications in the 3D digitization of cultural heritage and the 3D phenotyping of crops. Overall, the book covers three main areas: ? 3D imaging, including passive 3D imaging, active triangulation 3D imaging, active time-of-flight 3D imaging, consumer RGB-D cameras, and 3D data representation and visualisation; ? 3D shape analysis, including local descriptors, registration, matching, 3D morphable models, and deep learning on 3D datasets; and ? 3D applications, including 3D face recognition, cultural heritage and 3D phenotyping of plants. 3D computer vision is a rapidly advancing area in computer science. There are many real-world applications that demand high-performance 3D imaging and analysis and, as a result, many new techniques and commercial products have been developed. However, many challenges remain on how to analyse the captured data in a way that is sufficiently fast, robust and accurate for the application. Such challenges include metrology, semantic segmentation, classification and recognition. Thus, 3D imaging, analysis and their applications remain a highly-active research field that will continue to attract intensive attention from the research community with the ultimate goal of fully automating the 3D data capture, analysis and inference pipeline.

th On behalf of the organizing committee of the 13 International Conference on Biomedical Engineering, I extend our w- mest welcome to you. This series of conference began in 1983 and is jointly organized by the YLL School of Medicine and Faculty of Engineering of the National University of Singapore and the Biomedical Engineering Society (Singapore). First of all, I want to thank Mr Lim Chuan Poh, Chairman A*STAR who kindly agreed to be our Guest of Honour to give th the Opening Address amidst his busy schedule. I am delighted to report that the 13 ICBME has more than 600 participants from 40 countries. We have received very high quality papers and inevitably we had to turndown some papers. We have invited very prominent speakers and each one is an authority in their field of expertise. I am grateful to each one of them for setting aside their valuable time to participate in this conference. For the first time, the Biomedical Engineering Society (USA) will be sponsoring two symposia, ie "Drug Delivery S- tems" and "Systems Biology and Computational Bioengineering". I am thankful to Prof Tom Skalak for his leadership in this initiative. I would also like to acknowledge the contribution of Prof Takami Yamaguchi for organizing the NUS-Tohoku's Global COE workshop within this conference. Thanks also to Prof Fritz Bodem for organizing the symposium, "Space Flight Bioengineering". This year's conference proceedings will be published by Springer as an IFMBE Proceedings Series.

The papers in this volume were selected for presentation at the 15th International Meshing Roundtable, held September 17–20, 2006 in Birmingham, Alabama, U.S.A.. The conference was started by Sandia National Laboratories in 1992 as a small meeting of organizations striving to establish a common focus for research and development in the field of mesh generation. Now after 15

consecutive years, the International Meshing Roundtable has become recognized as an international focal point annually attended by researchers and developers from dozens of countries around the world. The 15th International Meshing Roundtable consists of technical presentations from contributed papers, keynote and invited talks, short course presentations, and a poster session and competition. The Program Committee would like to express its appreciation to all who participate to make the IMR a successful and enriching experience. The papers in these proceedings were selected from among 42 submissions by the Program Committee. Based on input from peer reviews, the committee selected these papers for their perceived quality, originality, and appropriateness to the theme of the International Meshing Roundtable. The Program Committee would like to thank all who submitted papers. We would also like to thank the colleagues who provided reviews of the submitted papers. The names of the reviewers are acknowledged in the following pages. As Program Chair, I would like to extend special thanks to the Program Committee and to the Conference Coordinators for their time and effort to make the 15th IMR another outstanding conference. This little book is conceived as a service to mathematicians attending the 1998 International Congress of Mathematicians in Berlin. It presents a comprehensive, condensed overview of mathematical activity in Berlin, from Leibniz almost to the present day (without, however, including biographies of living mathematicians). Since many towering figures in mathematical history worked in Berlin, most of the chapters of this book are concise biographies. These are held together by a few survey articles presenting the overall development of entire periods of scientific life at Berlin. Overlaps between various chapters and differences in style between the chap ters were inevitable, but sometimes this provided opportunities to show different aspects of a single historical event - for instance, the Kronecker-Weierstrass con troversy. The book aims at readability rather than scholarly completeness. There are no footnotes, only references to the individual bibliographies of each chapter. Still, we do hope that the texts brought together here, and written by the various authors for this volume, constitute a solid introduction to the history of Berlin mathematics.

Geometry for Naval Architects is the essential guide to the principles of naval geometry. Formerly fragmented throughout various sources, the topic is now presented in this comprehensive book that explains the history and specific applications of modern naval architecture mathematics and techniques, including numerous examples, applications and references to further enhance understanding. With a natural four-section organization (Traditional Methods, Differential Geometry, Computer Methods, and Applications in Naval Architecture), users will quickly progress from basic fundamentals to specific applications. Careful instruction and a wealth of practical applications spare readers the extensive searches once necessary to understand the mathematical background of naval architecture and help them understand the meanings and uses of discipline-specific computer programs. Explains the basics of geometry as applied to naval architecture, with specific practical applications included throughout the book for real-life insights Presents traditional methods and computational techniques (including MATLAB) Provides a wealth of examples in MATLAB and MultiSurf (a computer-aided design package for naval architects and engineers) Includes supplemental MATLAB and MultiSurf code available on a companion site

Drawing on an impressive roster of experts in the field, Fundamentals of Computer Graphics, Fourth Edition offers an ideal resource for computer course curricula as well as a user-friendly personal or professional reference. Focusing on geometric intuition, the book gives the necessary information for understanding how images get onto the screen by using the complementary approaches of ray tracing and rasterization. It covers topics common to an introductory course, such as sampling theory, texture mapping, spatial data structure, and splines. It also includes a number of contributed chapters from authors known for their expertise and clear way of explaining concepts. Highlights of the Fourth Edition Include: Updated coverage of existing topics Major updates and improvements to several chapters, including texture mapping, graphics hardware, signal processing, and data structures A text now printed entirely in four-color to enhance illustrative figures of concepts The fourth edition of Fundamentals of Computer Graphics continues to provide an outstanding and comprehensive introduction to basic computer graphic technology and theory. It retains an informal and intuitive style while improving precision, consistency, and completeness of material, allowing aspiring and experienced graphics programmers to better understand and apply foundational principles to the development of efficient code in creating film, game, or web designs. Key Features Provides a thorough treatment of basic and advanced topics in current graphics algorithms Explains core principles intuitively, with numerous examples and pseudo-code Gives updated coverage of the graphics pipeline, signal processing, texture mapping, graphics hardware, reflection models, and curves and surfaces Uses color images to give more illustrative power to concepts

This proceedings volume collects review articles that summarize research conducted at the Munich Centre of Advanced Computing (MAC) from 2008 to 2012. The articles address the increasing gap between what should be possible in Computational Science and Engineering due to recent advances in algorithms, hardware, and networks, and what can actually be achieved in practice; they also examine novel computing architectures, where computation itself is a multifaceted process, with hardware awareness or ubiquitous parallelism due to many-core systems being just two of the challenges faced. Topics cover both the methodological aspects of advanced computing (algorithms, parallel computing, data exploration, software engineering) and cutting-edge applications from the fields of chemistry, the geosciences, civil and mechanical engineering, etc., reflecting the highly interdisciplinary nature of the Munich Centre of Advanced Computing.

Here is, for the first time, a book that clearly explains and applies new level set methods to problems and applications in computer vision, graphics, and imaging. It is an essential compilation of survey chapters from the leading researchers in the field. The applications of the methods are emphasized.

The five-volume set LNCS 11536, 11537, 11538, 11539, and 11540 constitutes the proceedings of the 19th International Conference on Computational Science, ICCS 2019, held in Faro, Portugal, in June 2019. The total of 65 full papers and 168 workshop papers presented in this book set were carefully reviewed and selected from 573 submissions (228 submissions to the main track and 345 submissions to the workshops). The papers were organized in topical sections named: Part I: ICCS Main Track Part II: ICCS Main Track; Track of Advances in High-Performance Computational Earth Sciences: Applications and Frameworks; Track of Agent-Based Simulations, Adaptive Algorithms and Solvers; Track of Applications of Matrix Methods in Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning; Track of Architecture, Languages, Compilation and Hardware Support for Emerging and Heterogeneous Systems Part III: Track of Biomedical and Bioinformatics Challenges for Computer Science; Track of Classifier Learning from Difficult Data; Track of Computational Finance and Business Intelligence; Track of Computational Optimization, Modelling and Simulation; Track of Computational Science in IoT and Smart Systems Part IV: Track of Data-Driven Computational Sciences; Track of Machine Learning and Data Assimilation for Dynamical Systems; Track of Marine Computing in the

Interconnected World for the Benefit of the Society; Track of Multiscale Modelling and Simulation; Track of Simulations of Flow and Transport: Modeling, Algorithms and Computation Part V: Track of Smart Systems: Computer Vision, Sensor Networks and Machine Learning; Track of Solving Problems with Uncertainties; Track of Teaching Computational Science; Poster Track ICCS 2019 Chapter "Comparing Domain-decomposition Methods for the Parallelization of Distributed Land Surface Models" is available open access under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License via link.springer.com.

ICM 2010 proceedings comprises a four-volume set containing articles based on plenary lectures and invited section lectures, the Abel and Noether lectures, as well as contributions based on lectures delivered by the recipients of the Fields Medal, the Nevanlinna, and Chern Prizes. The first volume will also contain the speeches at the opening and closing ceremonies and other highlights of the Congress.

The first digital turn in architecture changed our ways of making; the second changes our ways of thinking. Almost a generation ago, the early software for computer aided design and manufacturing (CAD/CAM) spawned a style of smooth and curving lines and surfaces that gave visible form to the first digital age, and left an indelible mark on contemporary architecture. But today's digitally intelligent architecture no longer looks that way. In The Second Digital Turn, Mario Carpo explains that this is because the design professions are now coming to terms with a new kind of digital tools they have adopted—no longer tools for making but tools for thinking. In the early 1990s the design professions were the first to intuit and interpret the new technical logic of the digital age: digital mass-customization (the use of digital tools to mass-produce variations at no extra cost) has already changed the way we produce and consume almost everything, and the same technology applied to commerce at large is now heralding a new society without scale—a flat marginal cost society where bigger markets will not make anything cheaper. But today, the unprecedented power of computation also favors a new kind of science where prediction can be based on sheer information retrieval, and form finding by simulation and optimization can replace deduction from mathematical formulas. Designers have been toying with machine thinking and machine learning for some time, and the apparently unfathomable complexity of the physical shapes they are now creating already expresses a new form of artificial intelligence, outside the tradition of modern science and alien to the organic logic of our mind.

Theatre designers using 3D software for computer visualisation in the theatre will find this book both a guide to the creative design process as well as an introduction to the use of computers in live performance. Covering the main software packages in use: Strata Studio Base, 3D Studio Max and 3D Studio Viz, the book provides techniques for 3D modelling alongside creative ideas and concepts for working in 3D space. Projects are provided to sharpen your awareness and digital skills as well as suggested further reading to broaden the scope of your theatrical and design knowledge. This book is both a useful day to day reference as well as an inspirational starting point for implementing your own ideas. The authors are experienced trainers in the field and understand the pitfalls to be avoided as well as the possibilities to be explored using computer visualisation for designing theatre space. They provide insightful hands on descriptions of techniques used in the development of performance projects set in the wider context of design considerations. The book is highly informative about the technology of computer visualisation providing examples of working practice applicable to all software.

"The authors are the originators of isogeometric analysis, are excellent scientists and good educators. It is very original. There is no other book on this topic." —René de Borst, Eindhoven University of Technology Written by leading experts in the field and featuring fully integrated colour throughout, Isogeometric Analysis provides a groundbreaking solution for the integration of CAD and FEA technologies. Tom Hughes and his researchers, Austin Cottrell and Yuri Bazilevs, present their pioneering isogeometric approach, which aims to integrate the two techniques of CAD and FEA using precise NURBS geometry in the FEA application. This technology offers the potential to revolutionise automobile, ship and airplane design and analysis by allowing models to be designed, tested and adjusted in one integrative stage. Providing a systematic approach to the topic, the authors begin with a tutorial introducing the foundations of Isogeometric Analysis, before advancing to a comprehensive coverage of the most recent developments in the technique. The authors offer a clear explanation as to how to add isogeometric capabilities to existing finite element computer programs, demonstrating how to implement and use the technology. Detailed programming examples and datasets are included to impart a thorough knowledge and understanding of the material. Provides examples of different applications, showing the reader how to implement isogeometric models Addresses readers on both sides of the CAD/FEA divide Describes Non-Uniform Rational B-Splines (NURBS) basis functions

ICM 2010 proceedings comprise a four-volume set containing articles based on plenary lectures and invited section lectures, the Abel and Noether lectures, as well as contributions based on lectures delivered by the recipients of the Fields Medal, the Nevanlinna, and Chern Prizes. The first volume will also contain the speeches at the opening and closing ceremonies and other highlights of the Congress

This book has grown out of lectures and courses given at Linköping University, Sweden, over a period of 15 years. It gives an introductory treatment of problems and methods of structural optimization. The three basic classes of geometrical - timization problems of mechanical structures, i. e. , size, shape and topology op- mization, are treated. The focus is on concrete numerical solution methods for d- crete and (?nite element) discretized linear elastic structures. The style is explicit and practical: mathematical proofs are provided when arguments can be kept e- mentary but are otherwise only cited, while implementation details are frequently provided. Moreover, since the text has an emphasis on geometrical design problems, where the design is represented by continuously varying—frequently very many— variables, so-called ?rst order methods are central to the treatment. These methods are based on sensitivity analysis, i. e. , on establishing ?rst order derivatives for - jectives and constraints. The classical ?rst order methods that we emphasize are CONLIN and MMA, which are based on explicit, convex and separable appro- mations. It should be remarked that the classical and frequently used so-called op- mality criteria method is also of this kind. It may also be noted in this context that zero order methods such as response surface methods, surrogate models, neural n- works, genetic algorithms, etc. , essentially apply to different types of problems than the ones treated here and should be presented elsewhere.

This book discusses the introduction of isogeometric technology to the boundary element method (BEM) in order to establish an improved link between simulation and computer aided design (CAD) that does not require mesh generation. In the isogeometric BEM, non-uniform rational B-splines replace the Lagrange polynomials used in conventional BEM. This may seem a trivial exercise, but if implemented rigorously, it has profound implications for the programming, resulting in software that is extremely user friendly and efficient. The BEM is ideally suited for linking with CAD, as both rely on the definition of objects by boundary representation. The book shows how the isogeometric philosophy can be implemented and how its benefits can be maximised with a minimum of user effort. Using several examples, ranging from potential problems to elasticity, it demonstrates that the isogeometric approach results in a drastic reduction in the number of unknowns and an increase in the quality of the results. In some cases even exact solutions without refinement are possible. The book also presents a number of practical applications, demonstrating that the development is not only of academic interest. It then elegantly addresses heterogeneous and non-linear problems using isogeometric concepts, and tests them on several examples, including a severely non-linear

problem in viscous flow. The book makes a significant contribution towards a seamless integration of CAD and simulation, which eliminates the need for tedious mesh generation and provides high-quality results with minimum user intervention and computing.

Packed with exercises, this book is an application-independent and reader-friendly primer for anyone with a serious desire to understand 3D Computer Graphics. Opening with the first and most basic elements of computer graphics, the book rapidly advances into progressively more complex concepts. Each of the elements, however simple, are important to understand because each is an essential link in a chain that allows an artist to master any computer graphics application. With this accomplished, the artist can use technology to satisfy his/her goals, instead of the technology being master of the artist.

Do you spend too much time creating the building blocks of your graphics applications or finding and correcting errors? Geometric Tools for Computer Graphics is an extensive, conveniently organized collection of proven solutions to fundamental problems that you'd rather not solve over and over again, including building primitives, distance calculation, approximation, containment, decomposition, intersection determination, separation, and more. If you have a mathematics degree, this book will save you time and trouble. If you don't, it will help you achieve things you may feel are out of your reach. Inside, each problem is clearly stated and diagrammed, and the fully detailed solutions are presented in easy-to-understand pseudocode. You also get the mathematics and geometry background needed to make optimal use of the solutions, as well as an abundance of reference material contained in a series of appendices. Features Filled with robust, thoroughly tested solutions that will save you time and help you avoid costly errors. Covers problems relevant for both 2D and 3D graphics programming. Presents each problem and solution in stand-alone form allowing you the option of reading only those entries that matter to you. Provides the math and geometry background you need to understand the solutions and put them to work. Clearly diagrams each problem and presents solutions in easy-to-understand pseudocode. Resources associated with the book are available at the companion Web site www.mkp.com/gtcg. * Filled with robust, thoroughly tested solutions that will save you time and help you avoid costly errors. * Covers problems relevant for both 2D and 3D graphics programming. * Presents each problem and solution in stand-alone form allowing you the option of reading only those entries that matter to you. * Provides the math and geometry background you need to understand the solutions and put them to work. * Clearly diagrams each problem and presents solutions in easy-to-understand pseudocode. * Resources associated with the book are available at the companion Web site www.mkp.com/gtcg.

The computer graphics (CG) industry is an attractive field for undergraduate students, but employers often find that graduates of CG art programmes are not proficient. The result is that many positions are left vacant, despite large numbers of job applicants. This book investigates how student CG artists develop proficiency. The subject is important to the rapidly growing number of educators in this sector, employers of graduates, and students who intend to develop proficiency for the purpose of obtaining employment. Educators will see why teaching software-oriented knowledge to students does not lead to proficiency, but that the development of problem-solving and visualisation skills do. This book follows a narrow focus, as students develop proficiency in a cognitively challenging task known as 'NURBS modelling'. This task was chosen due to an observed relationship between students who succeeded in the task, and students who successfully obtained employment after graduation. In the study this is based on, readers will be shown that knowledge-based explanations for the development of proficiency do not adequately account for proficiency or expertise in this field, where visualisation has been observed to develop suddenly rather than over an extended period of time. This is an unusual but not unique observation. Other studies have shown rapid development of proficiency and expertise in certain professions, such as among telegraph operators, composers and chess players. Based on these observations, the book argues that threshold concepts play a key role in the development of expertise among CG artists.

Focusing on the computer graphics required to create digital media this book discusses the concepts and provides hundreds of solved examples and unsolved problems for practice. Pseudo codes are included where appropriate but these coding examples do not rely on specific languages. The aim is to get readers to understand the ideas and how concepts and algorithms work, through practicing numeric examples. Topics covered include: 2D Graphics 3D Solid Modelling Mapping Techniques Transformations in 2D and 3D Space Illuminations, Lighting and Shading Ideal as an upper level undergraduate text, Digital Media – A Problem-solving Approach for Computer Graphic, approaches the field at a conceptual level thus no programming experience is required, just a basic knowledge of mathematics and linear algebra.

An Introduction to NURBSWith Historical PerspectiveMorgan Kaufmann

This volume presents recent research work focused in the development of adequate theoretical and numerical formulations to describe the behavior of advanced engineering materials. Particular emphasis is devoted to applications in the fields of biological tissues, phase changing and porous materials, polymers and to micro/nano scale modeling. Sensitivity analysis, gradient and non-gradient based optimization procedures are involved in many of the chapters, aiming at the solution of constitutive inverse problems and parameter identification. All these relevant topics are exposed by experienced international and inter institutional research teams resulting in a high level compilation. The book is a valuable research reference for scientists, senior undergraduate and graduate students, as well as for engineers acting in the area of computational material modeling.

This volume presents original research contributed to the 3rd Annual International Conference on Computational Mathematics and Computational Geometry (CMCGS 2014), organized and administered by Global Science and Technology Forum (GSTF). Computational Mathematics and Computational Geometry are closely related subjects, but are often studied by separate communities and published in different venues. This volume is unique in its combination of these topics. After the conference, which took place in Singapore, selected contributions chosen for this volume and peer-reviewed. The section on Computational Mathematics contains papers that are concerned with developing new and efficient numerical algorithms for mathematical sciences or scientific computing. They also cover analysis of such algorithms to assess accuracy and reliability. The parts of this project that are related to Computational Geometry aim to develop effective and efficient algorithms for geometrical applications such as representation and computation of surfaces. Other sections in the volume cover Pure Mathematics and Statistics ranging from partial differential equations to matrix analysis, finite difference or finite element methods and function approximation. This volume will appeal to advanced students and researchers in these areas.

Computational methodologies of signal processing and imaging analysis, namely considering 2D and 3D images, are commonly used in different applications of the human society. For example, Computational Vision systems are progressively used for surveillance tasks, traf?c analysis, recognition process, inspection p- poses, human-machine interfaces, 3D vision and deformation analysis. One of the main characteristics of the Computational Vision domain is its int- multidisciplinary. In fact, in this domain, methodologies of several more fundam- tal sciences, such as Informatics, Mathematics, Statistics, Psychology, Mechanics and Physics are usually used. Besides this inter-multidisciplinary characteristic, one of the main reasons that contributes for the continually effort done in this domain of the human knowledge is the number of applications in the medical area. For instance, it is possible to consider the use of statistical or physical procedures on medical images in order to model the represented structures. This modeling can have different goals, for example: shape reconstruction, segmentation, registration, behavior interpretation and simulation, motion and deformation analysis, virtual reality, computer-assisted therapy or tissue characterization. The main objective of the ECCOMAS Thematic Conferences on Computational Vision and Medical Image Processing (VIPimage) is to promote a comprehensive forum for discussion on the recent advances in the related ?elds trying to id- tify widespread areas of potential collaboration between researchers of different sciences.

NURBS (Non-uniform Rational B-Splines) are the computer graphics industry standard for curve and surface description. They are now

incorporated into all standard computer-aided design and drafting programs (for instance, Autocad). They are also extensively used in all aspects of computer graphics including much of the modeling used for special effects in film and animation, consumer products, robot control, and automobile and aircraft design. So, the topic is particularly important at this time because NURBS are really at the peak of interest as applied to computer graphics and CAD of all kind.

Computational Methods for Fracture in Porous Media: Isogeometric and Extended Finite Element Methods provides a self-contained presentation of new modeling techniques for simulating crack propagation in fluid-saturated porous materials. This book reviews the basic equations that govern fluid-saturated porous media. A multi-scale approach to modeling fluid transport in joins, cracks, and faults is described in such a way that the resulting formulation allows for a sub-grid representation of the crack and fluid flow in the crack. Interface elements are also analyzed with their extension to the hydromechanical case. The flexibility of Extended Finite Element Method for non-stationary cracks is also explored and their formulation for fracture in porous media described. This book introduces Isogeometric finite element methods and its basic features and properties. The rapidly evolving phase-field approach to fracture is also discussed. The applications of this book's content cover various fields of engineering, making it a valuable resource for researchers in soil, rock and biomechanics. Teaches both new and upcoming computational techniques for simulating fracture in (partially) fluid-saturated porous media Helps readers learn how to couple modern computational methods with non-linear fracture mechanics and flow in porous media Presents tactics on how to simulate fracture propagation in hydraulic fracturing

Providing an introduction to isogeometric methods with a focus on their mathematical foundations, this book is composed of four chapters, each devoted to a topic of special interests for isogeometric methods and their theoretical understanding. It contains a tutorial on splines and generalizations that are used in CAD parametrizations, and gives an overview of geometric modeling techniques that can be used within the isogeometric approach, with a focus on non-tensor product splines. Finally, it presents the mathematical properties of isogeometric spaces and spline spaces for vector field approximations, and treats in detail an application of fundamental importance: the isogeometric simulation of a viscous incompressible flow. The contributions were written by Carla Manni and Hendrik Speelers, Vibeke Skytt and Tor Dokken, Lourenco Beirao da Veiga, Annalisa Buffa, Giancarlo Sangalli and Rafael Vazquez, and finally by John Evans and Thomas J.R. Hughes.

This book covers various aspects of Geometry and Graphics, from recent achievements on theoretical researches to a wide range of innovative applications, as well as new teaching methodologies and experiences, and reinterpretations and findings about the masterpieces of the past. It is from the 19th International Conference on Geometry and Graphics, which was held in São Paulo, Brazil. The conference started in 1978 and is promoted by the International Society for Geometry and Graphics, which aims to foster international collaboration and stimulate the scientific research and teaching methodology in the fields of Geometry and Graphics. Organized five topics, which are Theoretical Graphics and Geometry; Applied Geometry and Graphics; Engineering Computer Graphics; Graphics Education and Geometry; Graphics in History, the book is intended for the professionals, academics and researchers in architecture, engineering, industrial design, mathematics and arts involved in the multidisciplinary field.

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The fields of computer vision and image processing are constantly evolving as new research and applications in these areas emerge. Staying abreast of the most up-to-date developments in this field is necessary in order to promote further research and apply these developments in real-world settings. Computer Vision: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications is an innovative reference source for the latest academic material on development of computers for gaining understanding about videos and digital images. Highlighting a range of topics, such as computational models, machine learning, and image processing, this multi-volume book is ideally designed for academicians, technology professionals, students, and researchers interested in uncovering the latest innovations in the field.

This book shows how neural networks are applied to computational mechanics. Part I presents the fundamentals of neural networks and other machine learning methods in computational mechanics. Part II highlights the applications of neural networks to a variety of problems of computational mechanics. The final chapter gives perspectives to the applications of the deep learning to computational mechanics.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 6th International Conference, ICISP 2014, held in June/July 2014 in Cherbourg, France. The 76 revised full papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 164 submissions. The contributions are organized in topical sections on multispectral colour science, color imaging and applications, digital cultural heritage, document image analysis, graph-based representations, image filtering and representation, computer vision and pattern recognition, computer graphics, biomedical, and signal processing.

This lecture provides a tutorial introduction to the Nystrom and locally-corrected Nystrom methods when used for the numerical solutions of the common integral equations of two-dimensional electromagnetic fields. These equations exhibit kernel singularities that complicate their numerical solution. Classical and generalized Gaussian quadrature rules are reviewed. The traditional Nystrom method is summarized, and applied to the magnetic field equation for illustration. To obtain high order accuracy in the numerical results, the locally-corrected Nystrom method is developed and applied to both the electric field and magnetic field equations. In the presence of target edges, where current or charge density singularities occur, the method must be extended through the use of appropriate singular basis functions and special quadrature rules. This extension is also described. About Synthesis This volume is a printed version of a work that appears in the Synthesis Digital Library of Engineering and Computer Science. Synthesis Lectures provide concise, original presentations of important research and development topics, published quickly, in digital and print formats. For more information visit www.morganclaypool.com

This book presents lecture notes from the XVI 'Jacques-Louis Lions' Spanish-French School on Numerical Simulation in Physics and Engineering, held in Pamplona (Navarra, Spain) in September 2014. The subjects covered include: numerical analysis of isogeometric methods, convolution quadrature for wave simulations, mathematical methods in image processing and computer vision, modeling and optimization techniques in food processes, bio-processes and bio-systems, and GPU computing for numerical simulation. The book is highly recommended to graduate students in Engineering or Science who want to focus on numerical simulation, either as a research topic or in the field of industrial applications. It can also benefit senior researchers and technicians working in industry who are interested in the use of state-of-the-art numerical techniques in the fields addressed here. Moreover, the book can be used as a textbook for master courses in Mathematics, Physics, or Engineering.

By the dawn of the new millennium, robotics has undergone a major tra- formation in scope and dimensions. This expansion has been brought about bythematurityofthe?eldandtheadvancesinitsrelatedtechnologies.From a largely dominant industrial focus, robotics has been rapidly expanding into the challenges of the human world. The new generation of robots is expected to safely and dependably co-habitat with humans in homes, workplaces, and communities,providingsupportinservices,entertainment,education,heal- care, manufacturing, and assistance. Beyond its impact on physical robots, the body of knowledge robotics has produced is revealing a much wider range of applications reaching across -

verse research areas and scienti?c disciplines, such as: biomechanics, haptics, neurosciences, virtual simulation, animation, surgery, and sensor networks among others. In return, the challenges of the new emerging areas are pr- ing an abundant source of stimulation and insights for the ?eld of robotics. It is indeed at the intersection of disciplines that the most striking advances happen. The goal of the series of Springer Tracts in Advanced Robotics (STAR) is to bring, in a timely fashion, the latest advances and developments in robotics on the basis of their signi?cance and quality. It is our hope that the wider dissemination of research developments will stimulate more exchanges and collaborations among the research community and contribute to further advancement of this rapidly growing ?eld.

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