Fundamentals Of Economic Model Predictive Control

Model Predictive Control of MicrogridsEconomic Models of Tropical Deforestation: A ReviewRelaxed Barrier Function Based Model Predictive ControlSpringer Handbook of Petroleum TechnologyNonlinear Model Predictive ControlFundamentals of Investment ManagementHandbook of Model Predictive ControlModel Predictive Control System Design and Implementation Using MATLAB®Social and Economic NetworksEconomic FablesReal-Time OptimizationModels in Environmental Regulatory Decision MakingDistributed and economic model predictive control: beyond setpoint stabilizationSoil Survey and Land EvaluationEconomic Model Predictive ControlModel Predictive Control of Wind Energy Conversion SystemsDynamic Modeling and Predictive Control in Solid Oxide Fuel CellsFundamentals of Managerial EconomicsForecasting: principles and practiceFundamentals of Managerial EconomicsModel Predictive Vibration ControlNew Directions on Model Predictive ControlFundamentals of Investment Management and StrategyPredictive ControlModel Predictive Control of Wastewater SystemsFundamentals of Clinical Data ScienceModel Predictive ControlEquity Valuation and Portfolio ManagementPredictive Functional ControlFundamentals of Machine Learning for Predictive Data AnalyticsModel Predictive ControlModel Predictive Control on Open Water SystemsIntro Economics TbAn Evolutionary Theory of Economic ChangeEnergy and the Wealth of NationsFundamental Process ControlHayek and Behavioral EconomicsEconomic Model Predictive ControlHumanomicsIntroduction to Process Control

Model Predictive Control of Microgrids

Model Predictive Control of Wind Energy Conversion Systems addresses the predicative control strategy that has emerged as a promising digital control tool within the field of power electronics, variable-speed motor drives, and energy conversion systems. The authors provide a comprehensive analysis on the model predictive control of power converters employed in a wide variety of variable-speed wind energy conversion systems (WECS). The contents of this book includes an overview of wind energy system configurations, power converters for variable-speed WECS, digital control techniques, MPC, modeling of power converters and wind generators for MPC design. Other topics include the mapping of continuous-time models to discrete-time models by various exact, approximate, and quasi-exact discretization methods, modeling and control of wind turbine grid-side two-level and multilevel voltage source converters. The authors also focus on the MPC of several power converter configurations for full variable-speed permanent magnet synchronous generator based WECS, squirrel-cage induction generator based WECS, and semi-variable-speed doubly fed induction generator based WECS. Furthermore, this book: Analyzes a wide variety of practical WECS, illustrating important concepts with case studies, simulations, and experimental results Provides a step-by-step design procedure for the development of predictive control schemes for various WECS configurations Describes continuous- and discrete-time modeling of wind generators and power converters, weighting factor selection, discretization methods, and extrapolation techniques Presents useful material for other power

electronic applications such as variable-speed motor drives, power quality conditioners, electric vehicles, photovoltaic energy systems, distributed generation, and high-voltage direct current transmission. Explores S-Function Builder programming in MATLAB environment to implement various MPC strategies through the companion website Reflecting the latest technologies in the field, Model Predictive Control of Wind Energy Conversion Systems is a valuable reference for academic researchers, practicing engineers, and other professionals. It can also be used as a textbook for graduate-level and advanced undergraduate courses.

Economic Models of Tropical Deforestation: A Review

This handbook provides a comprehensive but concise reference resource for the vast field of petroleum technology. Built on the successful book "Practical Advances in Petroleum Processing" published in 2006, it has been extensively revised and expanded to include upstream technologies. The book is divided into four parts: The first part on petroleum characterization offers an in-depth review of the chemical composition and physical properties of petroleum, which determine the possible uses and the quality of the products. The second part provides a brief overview of petroleum geology and upstream practices. The third part exhaustively discusses established and emerging refining technologies from a practical perspective, while the final part describes the production of various refining products, including fuels and lubricants, as well as petrochemicals, such as olefins and polymers. It also covers process automation and real-time refinery-wide process optimization. Two key chapters provide an integrated view of petroleum technology, including environmental and safety issues.Written by international experts from academia, industry and research institutions, including integrated oil companies, catalyst suppliers, licensors, and consultants, it is an invaluable resource for researchers and graduate students as well as practitioners and professionals.

Relaxed Barrier Function Based Model Predictive Control

An exploration of Friedrich Hayek's contribution to the foundation of behavioural economics, and how his work interacted with and complemented that of his contemporaries. Chapters include detailed discussions of the concept of rationality, psychology and Hayek's philosophical theories as well as the historical context in which he lived and worked.

Springer Handbook of Petroleum Technology

Model Predictive Control System Design and Implementation Using MATLAB® proposes methods for design and implementation of MPC systems using basis functions that confer the following advantages: - continuous- and discrete-time MPC problems solved in similar design frameworks; - a parsimonious parametric representation of the control trajectory

gives rise to computationally efficient algorithms and better on-line performance; and - a more general discrete-time representation of MPC design that becomes identical to the traditional approach for an appropriate choice of parameters. After the theoretical presentation, coverage is given to three industrial applications. The subject of quadratic programming, often associated with the core optimization algorithms of MPC is also introduced and explained. The technical contents of this book is mainly based on advances in MPC using state-space models and basis functions. This volume includes numerous analytical examples and problems and MATLAB® programs and exercises.

Nonlinear Model Predictive Control

The high temperature solid oxide fuel cell (SOFC) is identified as one of the leading fuel cell technology contenders to capture the energy market in years to come. However, in order to operate as an efficient energy generating system, the SOFC requires an appropriate control system which in turn requires a detailed modelling of process dynamics. Introducting state-of-the-art dynamic modelling, estimation, and control of SOFC systems, this book presents original modelling methods and brand new results as developed by the authors. With comprehensive coverage and bringing together many aspects of SOFC technology, it considers dynamic modelling through first-principles and data-based approaches, and considers all aspects of control, including modelling, system identification, state estimation, conventional and advanced control. Key features: Discusses both planar and tubular SOFC, and detailed and simplified dynamic modelling for SOFC Systematically describes single model and distributed models from cell level to system level Provides parameters for all models developed for easy reference and reproducing of the results All theories are illustrated through vivid fuel cell application examples, such as state-of-the-art unscented Kalman filter, model predictive control, and system identification techniques to SOFC systems The tutorial approach makes it perfect for learning the fundamentals of chemical engineering, system identification, state estimation and process control. It is suitable for graduate students in chemical, mechanical, power, and electrical engineering, especially those in process control, process systems engineering, control systems, or fuel cells. It will also aid researchers who need a reminder of the basics as well as an overview of current techniques in the dynamic modelling and control of SOFC.

Fundamentals of Investment Management

In this thesis, we introduce the novel concept of relaxed barrier function based model predictive control and present a comprehensive theoretical and algorithmic framework for the design, analysis, and implementation of relaxed barrier function based MPC approaches. Instead of treating the underlying optimization as an idealized static map, a key motive of the MPC results and algorithms presented in this thesis is to study the interconnected dynamics of controlled plant and iterative optimization algorithm in an integrated barrier function based framework and to analyze the resulting overall

closed-loop system both from a systems theoretic and algorithmic perspective. One of the presented main results is a novel class of barrier function based anytime MPC algorithms that guarantee important properties of the closed-loop system independently of the number of optimization algorithm iterations that are performed at each sampling step. The obtained theoretical results are illustrated by various numerical examples and benchmark tests as well as by an experimental case study in which the proposed class of barrier function based MPC algorithms is applied to the predictive control of a self-driving car.

Handbook of Model Predictive Control

This open access book comprehensively covers the fundamentals of clinical data science, focusing on data collection, modelling and clinical applications. Topics covered in the first section on data collection include: data sources, data at scale (big data), data stewardship (FAIR data) and related privacy concerns. Aspects of predictive modelling using techniques such as classification, regression or clustering, and prediction model validation will be covered in the second section. The third section covers aspects of (mobile) clinical decision support systems, operational excellence and value-based healthcare. Fundamentals of Clinical Data Science is an essential resource for healthcare professionals and IT consultants intending to develop and refine their skills in personalized medicine, using solutions based on large datasets from electronic health records or telemonitoring programmes. The book's promise is "no math, no code"and will explain the topics in a style that is optimized for a healthcare audience.

Model Predictive Control System Design and Implementation Using MATLAB®

Economic Model Predictive Control (EMPC) is a control strategy that moves process operation away from the steady-state paradigm toward a potentially time-varying operating strategy to improve process profitability. The EMPC literature is replete with evidence that this new paradigm may enhance process profits when a model of the chemical process provides a sufficiently accurate representation of the process dynamics. Systems using EMPC often neglect the dynamics associated with equipment and are often neglected when modeling a chemical process. Recent studies have shown they can significantly impact the effectiveness of an EMPC system. Concentrating on valve behavior in a chemical process, this monograph develops insights into the manner in which equipment behavior should impact the design process for EMPC and to provide a perspective on a number of open research topics in this direction. Written in tutorial style, this monograph provides the reader with a full literature review of the topic and demonstrates how these techniques can be adopted in a practical system.

Social and Economic Networks

"I had the good fortune to grow up in a wonderful area of Jerusalem, surrounded by a diverse range of people: Rabbi Meizel, the communist Sala Marcel, my widowed Aunt Hannah, and the intellectual Yaacovson. As far as I'm concerned, the opinion of such people is just as authoritative for making social and economic decisions as the opinion of an expert using a model." Part memoir, part crash-course in economic theory, this deeply engaging book by one of the world's foremost economists looks at economic ideas through a personal lens. Together with an introduction to some of the central concepts in modern economic thought, Ariel Rubinstein offers some powerful and entertaining reflections on his childhood, family and career. In doing so, he challenges many of the central tenets of game theory, and sheds light on the role economics can play in society at large. Economic Fables is as thought-provoking for seasoned economists as it is enlightening for newcomers to the field.

Economic Fables

Articulates Adam Smith's model of human sociality, illustrated in experimental economic games that relate easily to business and everyday life. Shows how to re-humanize the study of economics in the twenty-first century by integrating Adam Smith's two great books into contemporary empirical analysis.

Real-Time Optimization

Types of economic deforestation models. Household and firm-level models. Regional-level models. National and macro-level models. Priority areas for future research.

Models in Environmental Regulatory Decision Making

Distributed and economic model predictive control: beyond setpoint stabilization

This book is a printed edition of the Special Issue "Real-Time Optimization" that was published in Processes

Soil Survey and Land Evaluation

In this updated edition of a groundbreaking text, concepts such as energy return on investment (EROI) provide powerful insights into the real balance sheets that drive our "petroleum economy." Hall and Klitgaard explore the relation between

energy and the wealth explosion of the 20th century, and the interaction of internal limits to growth found in the investment process and rising inequality with the biophysical limits posed by finite energy resources. The authors focus attention on the failure of markets to recognize or efficiently allocate diminishing resources, the economic consequences of peak oil, the high cost and relatively low EROI of finding and exploiting new oil fields, including the much ballyhooed shale plays and oil sands, and whether alternative energy technologies such as wind and solar power can meet the minimum EROI requirements needed to run society as we know it. For the past 150 years, economics has been treated as a social science in which economies are modeled as a circular flow of income between producers and consumers. In this "perpetual motion" of interactions between firms that produce and households that consume, little or no accounting is given of the flow of energy and materials from the environment and back again. In the standard economic model, energy and matter are completely recycled in these transactions, and economic activity is seemingly exempt from the Second Law of Thermodynamics. As we enter the second half of the age of oil, when energy supplies and the environmental impacts of energy production and consumption are likely to constrain economic growth, this exemption should be considered illusory at best. This book is an essential read for all scientists and economists who have recognized the urgent need for a more scientific, empirical, and unified approach to economics in an energy-constrained world, and serves as an ideal teaching text for the growing number of courses, such as the authors' own, on the role of energy in society.

Economic Model Predictive Control

Model Predictive Control of Wind Energy Conversion Systems

Dynamic Modeling and Predictive Control in Solid Oxide Fuel Cells

"In the research Model Predictive Control on Open Water Systems, the relatively new control methodology Model Predictive Control is configured for application of water quantity control on open water systems, especially on irrigation canals and large drainage systems. The methodology applies an internal model of the open water system, by which optimal control actions are calculated over a prediction horizon. As internal model, two simplified models are used, the Integrator Delay model and the Saint Venant model. Kalman filtering is applied to initialize the internal models. The optimization uses an objective function in which conflicting objectives can be weighed. In most of the cases, these conflicting objectives are keeping the water levels at different locations in the water system within a range around setpoint and executing this by using as little control effort or energy as possible. To tune the weight factors in the objective function, an estimate of the maximum allowed value of each variable in the objective function is used. The optimization takes the constraints of the

control structures into account. Every control time step, the optimal control actions are calculated, while only the first set of control actions is actually executed. This results in a controlled water system that is constantly maintaining the objective in an optimal way, while taking predictions, such as expected irrigation demands or extreme storm events and the constraints of the water system into account."

Fundamentals of Managerial Economics

Forecasting: principles and practice

first industrial application of MPC was in 1973. A key motivation was to provide better performance than could be obtained with the widely-used PID controller whilst making it easy to replace the PID controller unit or module with his new algorithm. It was the advent of digital control technology and the use of software control algorithms that made this replacement easier and more acceptable to process engineers. A decade of industrial practice with PFC was reported in the archival literature by Jacques Richalet et al. in 1978 in an important seminal Automatica paper. Around this time, Cutler and Ramaker published the dynamic matrix control algorithm that also used knowledge of future reference signals to determine a sequence of control signal adjustment. Thus, the theoretical and practical development of predictive control methods was underway and subsequent developments included those of generalized predictive control, and the whole armoury of MPC methods. Jacques Richalet's approach to PFC was to seek an algorithm that was: • easy to understand; • easy to install; • easy to tune and optimise. He sought a new modular control algorithm that could be readily used by the control-technician engineer or the control-instrument engineer. It goes without saying that this objective also forms a good market strategy.

Fundamentals of Managerial Economics

Forecasting is required in many situations. Stocking an inventory may require forecasts of demand months in advance. Telecommunication routing requires traffic forecasts a few minutes ahead. Whatever the circumstances or time horizons involved, forecasting is an important aid in effective and efficient planning. This textbook provides a comprehensive introduction to forecasting methods and presents enough information about each method for readers to use them sensibly.

Model Predictive Vibration Control

A comprehensive introduction to the most important machine learning approaches used in predictive data analytics, covering both theoretical concepts and practical applications.

New Directions on Model Predictive Control

Fundamentals of Investment Management and Strategy

For the first time, a textbook that brings together classical predictive control with treatment of up-to-date robust and stochastic techniques. Model Predictive Control describes the development of tractable algorithms for uncertain, stochastic, constrained systems. The starting point is classical predictive control and the appropriate formulation of performance objectives and constraints to provide guarantees of closed-loop stability and performance. Moving on to robust predictive control, the text explains how similar guarantees may be obtained for cases in which the model describing the system dynamics is subject to additive disturbances and parametric uncertainties. Open- and closed-loop optimization are considered and the state of the art in computationally tractable methods based on uncertainty tubes presented for systems with additive model uncertainty. Finally, the tube framework is also applied to model predictive control problems involving hard or probabilistic constraints for the cases of multiplicative and stochastic model uncertainty. The book provides: extensive use of illustrative examples; sample problems; and discussion of novel control applications such as resource allocation for sustainable development and turbine-blade control for maximized power capture with simultaneously reduced risk of turbulence-induced damage. Graduate students pursuing courses in model predictive control or more generally in advanced or process control and senior undergraduates in need of a specialized treatment will find Model Predictive Control an invaluable guide to the state of the art in this important subject. For the instructor it provides an authoritative resource for the construction of courses.

Predictive Control

A detailed look at equity valuation and portfolio management Equity valuation is a method of valuing stock prices using fundamental analysis to determine the worth of the business and discover investment opportunities. In Equity Valuation and Portfolio Management Frank J. Fabozzi and Harry M. Markowitz explain the process of equity valuation, provide the necessary mathematical background, and discuss classic and new portfolio strategies for investment managers. Divided into two comprehensive parts, this reliable resource focuses on valuation and portfolio strategies related to equities. Discusses both fundamental and new techniques for valuation and strategies Fabozzi and Markowitz are experts in the fields of investment management and economics Includes end of chapter bullet point summaries, key chapter take-aways, and study questions Filled with in-depth insights and practical advice, Equity Valuation and Portfolio Management will put you in a better position to excel at this challenging endeavor.

Model Predictive Control of Wastewater Systems

Recent developments in model-predictive control promise remarkable opportunities for designing multi-input, multi-output control systems and improving the control of single-input, single-output systems. This volume provides a definitive survey of the latest model-predictive control methods available to engineers and scientists today. The initial set of chapters present various methods for managing uncertainty in systems, including stochastic model-predictive control. With the advent of affordable and fast computation, control engineers now need to think about using "computationally intensive controls," so the second part of this book addresses the solution of optimization problems in "real" time for model-predictive control. The theory and applications of control theory often influence each other, so the last section of Handbook of Model Predictive Control rounds out the book with representative applications to automobiles, healthcare, robotics, and finance. The chapters in this volume will be useful to working engineers, scientists, and mathematicians, as well as students and faculty interested in the progression of control theory. Future developments in MPC will no doubt build from concepts demonstrated in this book and anyone with an interest in MPC will find fruitful information and suggestions for additional reading.

Fundamentals of Clinical Data Science

Fundamental Process Control focuses on the fundamental nature of process control, which includes an extensive discussion on control methodologies. The first seven chapters are devoted to the development of a complete control problem formulation that contains all the elements of practical importance. Due to the novelty of these ideas, no rigorous mathematical proofs yet exist for the assertions made, although they have been verified through simulation and experience in practice. The concepts discussed in Chapters 8 and 9 contain ideas for future developments in process control that will trigger the imagination of researchers in the fields covered. This book requires a thorough grounding in both classical and modern control theory in order to grasp the material presented. This book is therefore not for casual readers, but rather is directed at those who are currently, or those who desire to develop into, control design experts. Within the academic community, this book is ideal for the graduate level and for those academics pursuing fundamental research topics in process control.

Model Predictive Control

Over the past few years significant progress has been achieved in the field of nonlinear model predictive control (NMPC), also referred to as receding horizon control or moving horizon control. More than 250 papers have been published in 2006 in ISI Journals. With this book we want to bring together the contributions of a diverse group of internationally well

recognized researchers and industrial practitioners, to critically assess the current status of the NMPC field and to discuss future directions and needs. The book consists of selected papers presented at the International Workshop on Assessment an Future Directions of Nonlinear Model Predictive Control that took place from September 5 to 9, 2008, in Pavia, Italy.

Equity Valuation and Portfolio Management

The book shows how the operation of renewable-energy microgrids can be facilitated by the use of model predictive control (MPC). It gives readers a wide overview of control methods for microgrid operation at all levels, ranging from quality of service, to integration in the electricity market. MPC-based solutions are provided for the main control issues related to energy management and optimal operation of microgrids. The authors present MPC techniques for case studies that include different renewable sources – mainly photovoltaic and wind – as well as hybrid storage using batteries, hydrogen and supercapacitors. Experimental results for a pilot-scale microgrid are also presented, as well as simulations of scheduling in the electricity market and integration of electric and hybrid vehicles into the microgrid. The authors also provide a modular simulator to be run in MATLAB®/Simulink®, for readers to create their own microgrids using the blocks supplied, in order to replicate the examples provided in the book and to develop and validate control algorithms on existing or projected microgrids. Model Predictive Control of Microgrids will interest researchers and practitioners, enabling them to keep abreast of a rapidly developing field. The text will also help to guide graduate students through processes from the conception and initial design of a microgrid through its implementation to the optimization of microgrid management. Advances in Industrial Control reports and encourages the transfer of technology in control engineering. The rapid development of control technology has an impact on all areas of the control discipline. The series offers an opportunity for researchers to present an extended exposition of new work in all aspects of industrial control.

Predictive Functional Control

Many regulations issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) are based on the results of computer models. Models help EPA explain environmental phenomena in settings where direct observations are limited or unavailable, and anticipate the effects of agency policies on the environment, human health and the economy. Given the critical role played by models, the EPA asked the National Research Council to assess scientific issues related to the agency's selection and use of models in its decisions. The book recommends a series of guidelines and principles for improving agency models and decision-making processes. The centerpiece of the book's recommended vision is a life-cycle approach to model evaluation which includes peer review, corroboration of results, and other activities. This will enhance the agency's ability to respond to requirements from a 2001 law on information quality and improve policy development and implementation.

Fundamentals of Machine Learning for Predictive Data Analytics

Model Predictive Control

Real-time model predictive controller (MPC) implementation in active vibration control (AVC) is often rendered difficult by fast sampling speeds and extensive actuator-deformation asymmetry. If the control of lightly damped mechanical structures is assumed, the region of attraction containing the set of allowable initial conditions requires a large prediction horizon, making the already computationally demanding on-line process even more complex. Model Predictive Vibration Control provides insight into the predictive control of lightly damped vibrating structures by exploring computationally efficient algorithms which are capable of low frequency vibration control with guaranteed stability and constraint feasibility. In addition to a theoretical primer on active vibration damping and model predictive control, Model Predictive Vibration Control provides a guide through the necessary steps in understanding the founding ideas of predictive control applied in AVC such as: · the implementation of computationally efficient algorithms · control strategies in simulation and experiment and · typical hardware requirements for piezoceramics actuated smart structures. The use of a simple laboratory model and inclusion of over 170 illustrations provides readers with clear and methodical explanations, making Model Predictive Vibration Control the ideal support material for graduates, researchers and industrial practitioners with an interest in efficient predictive control to be utilized in active vibration attenuation.

Model Predictive Control on Open Water Systems

This book presents general methods for the design of economic model predictive control (EMPC) systems for broad classes of nonlinear systems that address key theoretical and practical considerations including recursive feasibility, closed-loop stability, closed-loop performance, and computational efficiency. Specifically, the book proposes: Lyapunov-based EMPC methods for nonlinear systems; two-tier EMPC architectures that are highly computationally efficient; and EMPC schemes handling explicitly uncertainty, time-varying cost functions, time-delays and multiple-time-scale dynamics. The proposed methods employ a variety of tools ranging from nonlinear systems analysis, through Lyapunov-based control techniques to nonlinear dynamic optimization. The applicability and performance of the proposed methods are demonstrated through a number of chemical process examples. The book presents state-of-the-art methods for the design of economic model predictive control systems for chemical processes.In addition to being mathematically rigorous, these methods accommodate key practical issues, for example, direct optimization of process economics, time-varying economic cost functions and computational efficiency. Numerous comments and remarks providing fundamental understanding of the merging of process economics and feedback control into a single framework are included. A control engineer can easily

tailor the many detailed examples of industrial relevance given within the text to a specific application. The authors present a rich collection of new research topics and references to significant recent work making Economic Model Predictive Control an important source of information and inspiration for academics and graduate students researching the area and for process engineers interested in applying its ideas.

Intro Economics Tb

In this thesis, we study model predictive control (MPC) schemes for control tasks which go beyond the classical objective of setpoint stabilization. In particular, we consider two classes of such control problems, namely distributed MPC for cooperative control in networks of multiple interconnected systems, and economic MPC, where the main focus is on the optimization of some general performance criterion which is possibly related to the economics of a system. The contributions of this thesis are to analyze various systems theoretic properties occurring in these type of control problems, and to develop distributed and economic MPC schemes with certain desired (closed-loop) guarantees. To be more precise, in the field of distributed MPC we propose different algorithms which are suitable for general cooperative control tasks in networks of interacting systems. We show that the developed distributed MPC frameworks are such that the desired cooperative goal is achieved, while coupling constraints between the systems are satisfied. Furthermore, we discuss implementation and scalability issues for the derived algorithms, as well as the necessary communication requirements between the systems. In the field of economic MPC, the contributions of this thesis are threefold. Firstly, we analyze a crucial dissipativity condition, in particular its necessity for optimal steady-state operation of a system and its robustness with respect to parameter changes. Secondly, we develop economic MPC schemes which also take average constraints into account. Thirdly, we propose an economic MPC framework with self-tuning terminal cost and a generalized terminal constraint, and we show how self-tuning update rules for the terminal weight can be derived such that desirable closed-loop performance bounds can be established.

An Evolutionary Theory of Economic Change

This book is a printed edition of the Special Issue "New Directions on Model Predictive Control" that was published in Mathematics

Energy and the Wealth of Nations

Improvements in software, instrumentation, and feedback control as well as deepening linkages between fundamental aspects of process technology have vastly changed the practice of industrial process control. Newcomers to the field must

have a strong understanding of the new demands and capabilities of modern process control operations. Reflecting these changes, Introduction to Process Control infuses traditional topics with industry-based practices that provide more integrated process operation, control, and information systems. The authors adopt a thoughtfully conceived approach that follows a "Continuing Problem" throughout the text, adding new concepts and strategies to the example, which culminates in a complete control design strategy. This fully realized system is implemented in MATLAB®, with software downloads available from the CRC Web site. This approach not only provides seamless continuity, but also addresses the plantwide control problem and engenders hands-on, step-by-step understanding of how the concepts apply to real processes. The book introduces data processing and reconciliation along with process monitoring as integral components of overall control system architecture. Along with an introduction to modern architectures of industrial computer control systems, Introduction to Process Control offers unique and unparalleled coverage of the expanded role of process control in modern industry, from modeling the process to implementing a plant-wide system.

Fundamental Process Control

This book is a comprehensive introduction to model predictive control (MPC), including its basic principles and algorithms, system analysis and design methods, strategy developments and practical applications. The main contents of the book include an overview of the development trajectory and basic principles of MPC, typical MPC algorithms, quantitative analysis of classical MPC systems, design and tuning methods for MPC parameters, constrained multivariable MPC algorithms and online optimization decomposition methods. Readers will then progress to more advanced topics such as nonlinear MPC and its related algorithms, the diversification development of MPC with respect to control structures and optimization strategies, and robust MPC. Finally, applications of MPC and its generalization to optimization-based dynamic problems other than control will be discussed. Systematically introduces fundamental concepts, basic algorithms, and applications of MPC Includes a comprehensive overview of MPC development, emphasizing recent advances and modern approaches Features numerous MPC models and structures, based on rigorous research Based on the best-selling Chinese edition, which is a key text in China Predictive Control: Fundamentals and Developments is written for advanced undergraduate and graduate students and researchers specializing in control technologies. It is also a useful reference for industry professionals, engineers, and technicians specializing in advanced optimization control technology.

Hayek and Behavioral Economics

Economic Model Predictive Control

This book contains the most sustained and serious attack on mainstream, neoclassical economics in more than forty years. Nelson and Winter focus their critique on the basic question of how firms and industries change overtime. They marshal significant objections to the fundamental neoclassical assumptions of profit maximization and market equilibrium, which they find ineffective in the analysis of technological innovation and the dynamics of competition among firms. To replace these assumptions, they borrow from biology the concept of natural selection to construct a precise and detailed evolutionary theory of business behavior. They grant that films are motivated by profit and engage in search for ways of improving profits, but they do not consider them to be profit maximizing. Likewise, they emphasize the tendency for the more profitable firms to drive the less profitable ones out of business, but they do not focus their analysis on hypothetical states of industry equilibrium. The results of their new paradigm and analytical framework are impressive. Not only have they been able to develop more coherent and powerful models of competitive firm dynamics under conditions of growth and technological change, but their approach is compatible with findings in psychology and other social sciences. Finally, their work has important implications for welfare economics and for government policy toward industry.

Humanomics

Networks of relationships help determine the careers that people choose, the jobs they obtain, the products they buy, and how they vote. The many aspects of our lives that are governed by social networks make it critical to understand how they impact behavior, which network structures are likely to emerge in a society, and why we organize ourselves as we do. In Social and Economic Networks, Matthew Jackson offers a comprehensive introduction to social and economic networks, drawing on the latest findings in economics, sociology, computer science, physics, and mathematics. He provides empirical background on networks and the regularities that they exhibit, and discusses random graph-based models and strategic models of network formation. He helps readers to understand behavior in networked societies, with a detailed analysis of learning and diffusion in networks, decision making by individuals who are influenced by their social neighbors, game theory and markets on networks, and a host of related subjects. Jackson also describes the varied statistical and modeling techniques used to analyze social networks. Each chapter includes exercises to aid students in their analysis of how networks function. This book is an indispensable resource for students and researchers in economics, mathematics, physics, sociology, and business.

Introduction to Process Control

The series Advances in Industrial Control aims to report and encourage technology transfer in control engineering. The rapid development of control technology has an impact on all areas of the control discipline. New theory, new controllers, actuators, sensors, new industrial processes, computer methods, new applications, new philosophies , new challenges.

Much of this development work resides in industrial reports, feasibility study papers and the reports of advanced collaborative projects. The series offers an opportunity for researchers to present an extended exposition of such new work in all aspects of industrial control for wider and rapid dissemination. The water and wastewater industry has undergone many changes in recent years. Of particular importance has been a renewed emphasis on improving resource management with tighter regulatory controls setting new targets on pricing, industry efficiency and loss reduction for both water and wastewater with more stringent environmental discharge conditions for wastewater. Meantime, the demand for water and wastewater services grows as the population increases and wishes for improved living conditions involving, among other items, domestic appliances that use water. Consequently, the installed infrastructure of the industry has to be continuously upgraded and extended, and employed more effectively to accommodate the new demands, both in throughput and in meeting the new regulatory conditions. Investment in fixed infrastructure is capital-intensive and slow to come on-stream. One outcome of these changes and demands is that the industry is examining the potential benefits of, and in many cases using, more advanced control systems.

ROMANCE ACTION & ADVENTURE MYSTERY & THRILLER BIOGRAPHIES & HISTORY CHILDREN'S YOUNG ADULT FANTASY HISTORICAL FICTION HORROR LITERARY FICTION NON-FICTION SCIENCE FICTION