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scale: We can divide semiconductor into three regions Two quasi-neutral n- and p-regions (QNR s) One space-charge region (SCR) Now, we want to know no(x), po(x), (x), E(x) and (x). We need to solve Poisson s equation using a simple but powerful approximation Thermal equilibrium: balance between drift and

diffusion Jn (x) =Jn drift (x ...

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to the public, but only registered students may ask questions during the Q&A. To view the livestream, click on this link and type in the password: mit-covid.

"COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2 and the Pandemic" (7.00) - MIT ...

Lecture notes for each topic discussed in class are provided in the following table. The FeedAGeek slide decks for Week 9 are intended to illustrate progressive improvements upon a sample pitch. There are no notes for Weeks 10–13, as time spent in class was devoted to developing the final projects. Lecture note files.

LECTURE TOPICS NOTES; Week 1: Introduction & Web Basics: Intro & Logistics ...

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Mathematical programming: an overview; solving linear programs; sensitivity analysis; duality in linear programming; mathematical programming in practice; integration of strategic and tactical planning in the aluminum industry;

planning the mission and composition of the U.S. merchant Marine fleet; network models; integer programming; design of a naval tender job shop; dynamic programming; large-scale systems; nonlinear programming; a system for bank portfolio planning; vectors and matrices; linear programming in matrix form; a

labeling algorithm for the maximun-flow network problem.

Designed for the introductory computer science subject at MIT, this book presents a unique conceptual introduction to programming that should make it required reading for every computer scientist. The

authors' main concern is to give their readers command of the major techniques used to control the complexity of large software systems: building abstractions, establishing conventional interfaces, and establishing new descriptive languages. Structure and Interpretation of Computer Programs covers a wide range of material,

from simple numerical programs, through symbol manipulation, logic programming, interpretation, and compilation. Main sections of the book are: Building Abstractions with Procedures; Building Abstractions with Data; Modularity, Objects, and State, Meta-Linguistic Abstraction; and Computing with Register

Machines. Each chapter includes numerous exercises and programming projects. As a programming language, the book uses Scheme, a modern dialect of LISP, which incorporates block structure and lexical scoping. This book inaugurates the MIT Electrical Engineering and Computer Science series, copublished with

McGraw Hill.

This book considers large and challenging multistage decision problems, which can be solved in principle by dynamic programming (DP), but their exact solution is computationally intractable. We discuss solution methods that rely on

approximations to produce suboptimal policies with adequate performance. These methods are collectively known by several essentially equivalent names: reinforcement learning, approximate dynamic programming, neuro-dynamic programming. They have been at the forefront of research for the last 25 years,

and they underlie, among others, the recent impressive successes of self-learning in the context of games such as chess and Go. Our subject has benefited greatly from the interplay of ideas from optimal control and from artificial intelligence, as it relates to reinforcement learning and simulation-based neural

network methods. One of the aims of the book is to explore the common boundary between these two fields and to form a bridge that is accessible by workers with background in either field. Another aim is to organize coherently the broad mosaic of methods that have proved successful in practice while having a solid theoretical

and/or logical foundation. This may help researchers and practitioners to find their way through the maze of competing ideas that constitute the current state of the art. This book relates to several of our other books: Neuro-Dynamic Programming (Athena Scientific, 1996), Dynamic Programming and Optimal Control (4th

edition, Athena Scientific, 2017), Abstract Dynamic Programming (2nd edition, Athena Scientific, 2018), and Nonlinear Programming (Athena Scientific, 2016). However, the mathematical style of this book is somewhat different. While we provide a rigorous, albeit short, mathematical account of the theory of

finite and infinite horizon dynamic programming, and some fundamental approximation methods, we rely more on intuitive explanations and less on proof-based insights. Moreover, our mathematical requirements are quite modest: calculus, a minimal use of matrix-vector algebra, and elementary probability

(mathematically complicated arguments involving laws of large numbers and stochastic convergence are bypassed in favor of intuitive explanations). The book illustrates the methodology with many examples and illustrations, and uses a gradual expository approach, which proceeds along four directions: (a) From

exact DP to approximate DP: We first discuss exact DP algorithms, explain why they may be difficult to implement, and then use them as the basis for approximations. (b) From finite horizon to infinite horizon problems: We first discuss finite horizon exact and approximate DP methodologies, which are intuitive and

mathematically simple, and then progress to infinite horizon problems. (c) From deterministic to stochastic models: We often discuss separately deterministic and stochastic problems, since deterministic problems are simpler and offer special advantages for some of our methods. (d) From model-based to model-free

implementations: We first discuss model-based implementations, and then we identify schemes that can be appropriately modified to work with a simulator. The book is related and supplemented by the companion research monograph Rollout, Policy Iteration, and Distributed Reinforcement Learning (Athena

Scientific, 2020), which focuses more closely on several topics related to rollout, approximate policy iteration, multiagent problems, discrete and Bayesian optimization, and distributed computation, which are either discussed in less detail or not covered at all in the present book. The author's website contains class notes, and a

series of videolectures and slides from a 2021 course at ASU, which address a selection of topics from both books.

One of the aims of this study is to find weaknesses and strengths of healthcare

industry by defining problems, finding solutions and suggesting some models through existing studies and analyzing current healthcare system in Turkey and other developed countries. These critical parts are tried to be modeled in case studies in each chapter such as dialysis analysis, breast cancer, congestion of

system, stress, queues etc. Main problems depending on hospital type are defined and some solutions are tried to be developed. Later, the existing systems of the hospitals are generalized. Opportunities and threats of specific and general situations are determined in healthcare by SWOT analysis. Moreover, SWOT method and

bench-marking are used to deploy strategies by TOWS matrix. This book can be used in every country to improve their current healthcare system and increase learning and awareness in health.

The new edition of an introductory text that teaches students the art of

computational problem solving, covering topics ranging from simple algorithms to information visualization. This book introduces students with little or no prior programming experience to the art of computational problem solving using Python and various Python libraries, including PyLab. It provides students with

skills that will enable them to make productive use of computational techniques, including some of the tools and techniques of data science for using computation to model and interpret data. The book is based on an MIT course (which became the most popular course offered through MIT's OpenCourseWare)

and was developed for use not only in a conventional classroom but in in a massive open online course (MOOC). This new edition has been updated for Python 3, reorganized to make it easier to use for courses that cover only a subset of the material, and offers additional material including five new chapters. Students are

introduced to Python and the basics of programming in the context of such computational concepts and techniques as exhaustive enumeration, bisection search, and efficient approximation algorithms. Although it covers such traditional topics as computational complexity and simple algorithms, the book focuses on a wide

range of topics not found in most introductory texts, including information visualization, simulations to model randomness, computational techniques to understand data, and statistical techniques that inform (and misinform) as well as two related but relatively advanced topics: optimization problems and dynamic

programming. This edition offers expanded material on statistics and machine learning and new chapters on Frequentist and Bayesian statistics.

The objective of this book is to provide you the reader a complete systems engineering treatment of GNSS. I am an

expert with practical experience in GPS/GNSS design and similar areas that are addressed within the book. I provide a thorough, in-depth treatment of each topic. In this book, updated information on GPS and GLONASS is presented. In particular, descriptions of new satellites, such as GPS III and GLONASS K2 and their respective

signal sets (e.g., GPS III L1C and GLONASS L3OC), are included. In this combined volume I provide in-depth technical descriptions of each emerging satellite navigation system: BeiDou, Galileo, QZSS, and NavIC. Dedicated chapters cover each system□s constellation configuration, satellites, ground control

system and user equipment. Detailed satellite signal characteristics are also provided. Recently, I've heard from many engineers that they learned how GPS receivers work from this title. In this title, the design is included, and treatment of receivers is updated and expanded in several important ways. New material has

been added on important receiver components, such as antennas and front-end electronics. The increased complexity of multiconstellation, multifrequency receivers, which are rapidly becoming the norm today, is addressed in detail. Other added features of this title are the clear step-by-step design process and associated

trades required to develop a GNSS receiver, depending on the specific receiver application. This subject will be of great value to those readers who need to understand these concepts, either for their own design tasks or to aid their satellite navigation system engineering knowledge. To round out the discussion of receivers,

updated treatments of interference, ionospheric scintillation, and multipath are provided along with new material on blockage from foliage, terrain, and man-made structures. Now there has been major developments in GNSS augmentations, including differential GNSS (DGNSS) systems, Precise Point

Positioning (PPP) techniques, and the use of external sensors/networks. The numerous deployed or planned satellite-based augmentation system (SBAS) networks are detailed, including WAAS, EGNOS, MSAS, GAGAN, and SDCM, as are groundbased differential systems used for various applications. The use of PPP

techniques has greatly increased in recent years, and the treatment in this title has been expanded accordingly. Material addressing integration of GNSS with other sensors has been thoroughly revamped, as has the treatment of network assistance as needed to reflect the evolution from 2G/3G to 4G cellular systems that now

rely on multiconstellation GNSS receiver engines. While this title has generally been written for the engineering/scientific community, one of the series is devoted to GNSS markets and applications. Marketing projections (and the challenge thereof) are enumerated and discussion of the major applications is provided. As in

all the series, this book is structured such that a reader with a general science background can learn the basics of GNSS. The reader with a stronger engineering/scientific background will be able to delve deeper and benefit from the more in-depth technical material. It is this ramp-up of mathematical/technical

complexity along with the treatment of key topics that enables this publication to serve as a student text as well as a reference source.

Electric motors are the largest consumer of electric energy and they play a critical role in the growing market for electrification.

Due to their simple construction, switched reluctance motors (SRMs) are exceptionally attractive for the industry to respond to the increasing demand for high-efficiency, high-performance, and low-cost electric motors with a more secure supply chain. Switched Reluctance Motor Drives: Fundamentals to Applications is a

comprehensive textbook covering the major aspects of switched reluctance motor drives. It provides an overview of the use of electric motors in the industrial, residential, commercial, and transportation sectors. It explains the theory behind the operation of switched reluctance motors and provides models to analyze them. The

book extensively concentrates on the fundamentals and applications of SRM design and covers various design details, such as materials, mechanical construction, and controls. Acoustic noise and vibration is the most well-known issue in switched reluctance motors, but this can be reduced significantly through a

multidisciplinary approach. These methodologies are explained in two chapters of the book. The first covers the fundamentals of acoustic noise and vibration so readers have the necessary tools to analyze the problems and explains the surface waves, spring-mass models, forcing harmonics, and mode shapes that

are utilized in modeling and analyzing acoustic noise and vibration. The second applies these fundamentals to switched reluctance motors and provides examples for determining the sources of any acoustic noise in switched reluctance motors. In the final chapter two SRM designs are presented and proposed as

replacements for permanent magnet machines in a residential HVAC application and a hybrid-electric propulsion application. It also shows a high-power and compact converter design for SRM drives. Features: Comprehensive coverage of switched reluctance motor drives from fundamental principles to

design, operation, and applications A specific chapter on electric motor usage in industrial, residential, commercial, and transportation applications to address the benefits of switched reluctance machines Two chapters address acoustic noise and vibration in detail Numerous illustrations and practical examples on the design,

modeling, and analysis of switched reluctance motor drives Examples of switched reluctance motor and drive design

This set of two volumes comprises the collection of the papers presented at the 5th International Conference on Maritime

Technology and Engineering (MARTECH 2020) that was held in Lisbon, Portugal, from 16 to 19 November 2020. The Conference has evolved from the series of biennial national conferences in Portugal, which have become an international event, and which reflect the internationalization of the maritime sector and its activities.

MARTECH 2020 is the fifth of this new series of biennial conferences. The set comprises 180 contributions that were reviewed by an International Scientific Committee. Volume 2 is dedicated to ship performance and hydrodynamics, including CFD, maneuvering, seakeeping, moorings and resistance. In addition, it

includes sections on ship machinery, renewable energy, fishing and aquaculture, coastal structures, and waves and currents.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 48th Annual Conference of the Southern African Computer Lecturers' Association on ICT

Education, SACLA 2019, held in Northern Drakensberg, South Africa, in July 2019. The 16 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 57 submissions. The papers are organized in following topical sections: computer programming education; system security education; software engineering education;

education of post-graduate research-students; our students, our profession.