

## 2009 年 ISTP 收录浙江师范大学论文 63 篇

检索时间: 2010-3-12

检索式: Address=(zhejiang normal univ) AND Year Published=(2009-2009)  
Timespan=All Years. Databases=CPCI-S.

截图:

The screenshot shows the ISI Web of Knowledge interface in Internet Explorer. The search results are for the query: Address=(zhejiang normal univ) AND Year Published=(2009-2009). The results are sorted by Latest Date and show 63 results on page 1 of 7. The first three results are listed below:

1. Title: Parameter Identification of Hysteresis Model with Improved Particle Swarm Optimization  
Author(s): Ye MY, Wang XD  
Conference Information: 21st Chinese Control and Decision Conference, JUN 17-19, 2009 Guilin, PEOPLES R CHINA  
Source: CCDC 2009: 21ST CHINESE CONTROL AND DECISION CONFERENCE, VOLS 1-6, PROCEEDINGS Pages: 415-419 Published: 2009 Times Cited: 0
2. Title: Parameter Estimation of Water Quality Model Using Particle Swarm Optimization Technique  
Author(s): Wang K, Wang XD, Shen L  
Conference Information: 21st Chinese Control and Decision Conference, JUN 17-19, 2009 Guilin, PEOPLES R CHINA  
Source: CCDC 2009: 21ST CHINESE CONTROL AND DECISION CONFERENCE, VOLS 1-6, PROCEEDINGS Pages: 1209-1214 Published: 2009 Times Cited: 0
3. Title: The Research of Contaminant Abrasion on External Gear Pump  
Author(s): Jing BD, Yang LJ, Lu S  
Conference Information: 21st Chinese Control and Decision Conference, JUN 17-19, 2009 Guilin, PEOPLES R CHINA

FN ISI Export Format

VR 1.0

PT B

AU Ye, MY

Wang, XD

AF Ye, Meiyong

Wang, Xiaodong

GP IEEE

TI Parameter Identification of Hysteresis Model with Improved Particle Swarm Optimization

SO CCDC 2009: 21ST CHINESE CONTROL AND DECISION CONFERENCE, VOLS 1-6, PROCEEDINGS

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper  
CT 21st Chinese Control and Decision Conference  
CY JUN 17-19, 2009  
CL Guilin, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP NE Univ, IEEE Ind Elect Singapore Chapter, Guilin Univ Elect Technol, IEEE Control Syst Soc, IEEE Ind Elect Soc  
DE Parameter Identification; Hysteresis Model; Particle Swarm Optimization  
ID SYSTEMS  
AB An improved particle swarm optimization (IPSO) algorithm combined with chaotic map is proposed to identify the parameters of hysteresis models. The performance of IPSO algorithm was compared with genetic algorithm (GA) in terms of the accuracy of identified parameter and the shape of the reconstructed hysteresis. Based on the IPSO, numerical simulation of a typical hysteresis model, Bouc-Wen model, with all the unknown parameters were carried out in order to show the effectiveness of the proposed approach. The results indicate that the higher quality solution than the GA method can be achieved by means of the proposed IPSO method. This may be attributed mostly to the fact that IPSO improve the global searching capability by escaping the local solutions.  
C1 [Ye, Meiyang] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Phys, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.  
RP Ye, MY, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Phys, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.  
NR 14  
TC 0  
PU IEEE  
PI NEW YORK  
PA 345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017 USA  
BN 978-1-4244-2723-9  
PY 2009  
BP 415  
EP 419  
PG 5  
GA BNA91  
UT ISI:000274047200081  
ER

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PT B  
AU Wang, K  
Wang, XD  
Shen, L  
AF Wang, Ke  
Wang, Xiaodong  
Shen, Li  
GP IEEE  
TI Parameter Estimation of Water Quality Model Using Particle Swarm Optimization Technique  
SO CCDC 2009: 21ST CHINESE CONTROL AND DECISION CONFERENCE, VOLS 1-6,

PROCEEDINGS

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT 21st Chinese Control and Decision Conference

CY JUN 17-19, 2009

CL Guilin, PEOPLES R CHINA

SP NE Univ, IEEE Ind Elect Singapore Chapter, Guilin Univ Elect Technol, IEEE Control Syst Soc, IEEE Ind Elect Soc

DE Water quality model; Parameter estimation; Particle swarm optimization; Dissolved oxygen; Biochemical oxygen demand

ID GENETIC ALGORITHM; CALIBRATION; RIVERS

AB In this paper, a new method for solving the parameter estimation problem of water quality model using improved PSO technique is presented. In the improved PSO, the inertial weight decreasing function is a parabola opening upwards rather than the popular linearly decreasing line. In order to demonstrate the scheme, numerical experiments were operated on dissolved oxygen (DO) and biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) model. The results show that the proposed method is still effective even if there is the case of additive noise to exact data.

C1 [Wang, Ke; Wang, Xiaodong; Shen, Li] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Elect Engr, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.

RP Wang, XD, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Elect Engr, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.

NR 20

TC 0

PU IEEE

PI NEW YORK

PA 345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017 USA

BN 978-1-4244-2723-9

PY 2009

BP 1209

EP 1214

PG 6

GA BNA91

UT ISI:000274047200236

ER

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PT B

AU Jing, BD

Yang, LJ

Lu, S

AF Jing, Baode

Yang, Lijuan

Lu, Shuang

GP IEEE

TI The Research of Contaminant Abrasion on External Gear Pump

SO CCDC 2009: 21ST CHINESE CONTROL AND DECISION CONFERENCE, VOLS 1-6,  
PROCEEDINGS

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT 21st Chinese Control and Decision Conference

CY JUN 17-19, 2009

CL Guilin, PEOPLES R CHINA

SP NE Univ, IEEE Ind Elect Singapore Chapter, Guilin Univ Elect Technol, IEEE Control Syst Soc, IEEE Ind Elect Soc

DE gear pump; internal leakage; contaminant abrasion; influential factor

AB Leakage brings out contamination inevitably and contaminant abrasion leads to the increase of internal leakage, the decline of volumetric efficiency, and the service life. The influential factors were found by experiment in the paper. On the basis of the experiment of gear pump contaminant abrasion sensibility, we discuss the interaction between leakage and contamination, provide reference for decreasing the leakage and heightening the service life.

C1 [Jing, Baode; Lu, Shuang] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Transportat Collage, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.

RP Jing, BD, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Transportat Collage, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.

NR 3

TC 0

PU IEEE

PI NEW YORK

PA 345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017 USA

BN 978-1-4244-2723-9

PY 2009

BP 3090

EP 3093

PG 4

GA BNA91

UT ISI:000274047200611

ER

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PT B

AU Lin, ZL

Ma, SP

Tao, ZY

AF Lin Zhu-liang

Ma Shi-ping

Tao Zuo-ying

GP IEEE

TI Research on Particle Swarm Optimization Strategy for Forest Fire Detection System Based on Wireless Sensor Networks

SO CCDC 2009: 21ST CHINESE CONTROL AND DECISION CONFERENCE, VOLS 1-6,

PROCEEDINGS

LA Chinese

DT Proceedings Paper

CT 21st Chinese Control and Decision Conference

CY JUN 17-19, 2009

CL Guilin, PEOPLES R CHINA

SP NE Univ, IEEE Ind Elect Singapore Chapter, Guilin Univ Elect Technol, IEEE Control Syst Soc, IEEE Ind Elect Soc

DE wireless sensor networks; particle swarm optimization; forest fire; effective coverage rate; optimization strategy

AB In order to improve the network performance, to increase network coverage rate, to achieve the maximization of network coverage and extend the network of life in the forest fire detection system, the present research has proposed a Wireless Sensor Networks (WSNs) coverage Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO) strategy on the basis of probability measuring model. Through the PSO, the strategy achieves coverage control for the optimization objectives of network coverage rate and analyzes the effect of coverage performance about sensing radius. The coverage rate has increased and convergence rate has speeded up with perceived radius increased gradually. The simulation shows that effective coverage has reached 85.63 percent. Compared with the Conventional Genetic Algorithms (CGA) about the optimization effectiveness, the coverage rate has increased by 0.64 percent and the convergence rate has increased 13.7 percent. Therefore, the PSO strategy has a better coverage optimization results than CGA.

C1 [Lin Zhu-liang; Ma Shi-ping] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Res Ctr Elect Automat, Jinhua 321004, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.

RP Lin, ZL, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Res Ctr Elect Automat, Jinhua 321004, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.

NR 5

TC 0

PU IEEE

PI NEW YORK

PA 345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017 USA

BN 978-1-4244-2723-9

PY 2009

BP 3608

EP 3612

PG 5

GA BNA91

UT ISI:000274047201106

ER

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PT B

AU Xie, L

Wang, XD

AF Xie, Liang

Wang, Xiaodong  
GP IEEE  
TI Gas Quantitative Analysis with Support Vector Machine  
SO CCDC 2009: 21ST CHINESE CONTROL AND DECISION CONFERENCE, VOLS 1-6,  
PROCEEDINGS  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper  
CT 21st Chinese Control and Decision Conference  
CY JUN 17-19, 2009  
CL Guilin, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP NE Univ, IEEE Ind Elect Singapore Chapter, Guilin Univ Elect Technol, IEEE Control Syst  
Soc, IEEE Ind Elect Soc  
DE Quantitative Analysis; Gas Mixture; Support Vector Machine; Electronic Nose  
AB Gas sensor array is an important part of electronic nose. The gas analysis performance of  
electronic nose is affected badly by the cross sensitivity of gas sensor array. In order to solve the  
problem of the cross sensitivity, in this work a new method based on support vector machine (SVM)  
is used for pattern analysis of gas mixture quantitative analysis. The proposed method has been  
used for processing the measuring data obtained by a gas mixture experiment of butane and ethanol,  
in which the sensor array is composed of three sensors. The results clearly show that the SVM is  
effective technique for gas mixture quantitative analysis. Also, the SVM can achieve better  
prediction accuracy than BP neural network.  
C1 [Xie, Liang; Wang, Xiaodong] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Elect Engr, Jinhua 321004,  
Peoples R China.  
RP Wang, XD, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Elect Engr, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.  
NR 8  
TC 0  
PU IEEE  
PI NEW YORK  
PA 345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017 USA  
BN 978-1-4244-2723-9  
PY 2009  
BP 5148  
EP 5151  
PG 4  
GA BNA91  
UT ISI:000274047201413  
ER

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PT B  
AU Feng, LH  
AF Feng, Lihua  
GP IEEE  
TI Study on Water Resource Risk Using the Interior-Outer Set Model

SO 2009 IEEE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON FUZZY SYSTEMS, VOLS 1-3  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper  
CT 18th IEEE International Conference on Fuzzy Systems  
CY AUG 20-24, 2009  
CL Jeju Isl, SOUTH KOREA  
SP IEEE  
ID FUZZY-SETS; PROBABILITY; MANAGEMENT; DECISION; SYSTEM  
AB There is a transition from a fuzzy set to crisp set Therefore, we can obtain a conservative risk value, a venture risk value and a maximum probability risk value. Under such an a level, three risk values can be calculated. As a adopts all values throughout the set [0, 1], it is possible to obtain a series of risk values. Therefore, the fuzzy risk may be a multi-valued risk or set-valued risk. Calculation of the fuzzy expected value of Yiwu city's water resource risk has been performed based on the interior-outer set model. Selection of an a value depends on the confidence in different groups of people, while selection of a conservative risk value or venture risk value depends on the risk preference of these people.  
C1 Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Geog, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.  
RP Feng, LH, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Geog, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.  
NR 25  
TC 0  
PU IEEE  
PI NEW YORK  
PA 345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017 USA  
BN 978-1-4244-3596-8  
PY 2009  
BP 1751  
EP 1756  
PG 6  
GA BND85  
UT ISI:000274242600306  
ER

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PT B  
AU Wang, LX  
Han, JM  
AF Wang Lixia  
Han Jianmin  
ED Luo, Q; Yi, J; Bin, C  
TI Utility Evaluation of K-anonymous Data by Microaggregation  
SO 2009 ISECS INTERNATIONAL COLLOQUIUM ON COMPUTING, COMMUNICATION,  
CONTROL, AND MANAGEMENT, VOL IV  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper

CT 2nd ISECS International Colloquium on Computing, Communication, Control and Management (CCCM 2009)

CY AUG 08-09, 2009

CL Sanya, PEOPLES R CHINA

SP IEEE Technol Management Council, Intelligent Informat Technol Applicat Res Assoc, IEEE SMC TC, Yangzhou Univ, Wuhan Inst Technol, Guangdong Univ Business Studies

DE K-anonymity; Microaggregation; Data Utility; Information Loss

ID STATISTICAL DISCLOSURE CONTROL; PROTECTION; ALGORITHM

AB Microaggregation is an effective method to k-anonymize microdata for privacy preservation. The evaluation of utility of anonymity data by microaggregation plays an increasing important role for microdata publication and microaggregation algorithm selection. So the paper presents an evaluation model, which adopts different methods to evaluate utility of anonymous data for different data type. Experimental results show that the presented model can evaluate the utility of anonymity data effectively.

C1 [Wang Lixia] Zhejiang Normal Univ, XingZhi Coll, Jinhua, Peoples R China.

RP Wang, LX, Zhejiang Normal Univ, XingZhi Coll, Jinhua, Peoples R China.

NR 15

TC 0

PU IEEE

PI NEW YORK

PA 345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017 USA

BN 978-1-4244-4246-1

PY 2009

BP 381

EP 384

PG 4

GA BNA14

UT ISI:000274016800095

ER

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PT B

AU Zhu, XB

AF Zhu Xiangbin

ED Luo, Q; Yi, J; Bin, C

TI Texture Classification Based on Contourlet and Support Vector Machines

SO 2009 ISECS INTERNATIONAL COLLOQUIUM ON COMPUTING, COMMUNICATION, CONTROL, AND MANAGEMENT, VOL II

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT 2nd ISECS International Colloquium on Computing, Communication, Control and Management (CCCM 2009)

CY AUG 08-09, 2009

CL Sanya, PEOPLES R CHINA

SP IEEE Technol Management Council, Intelligent Informat Technol Applicat Res Assoc, IEEE  
SMC TC, Yangzhou Univ, Wuhan Inst Technol, Guangdong Univ Business Studies

DE Texture Classification; Contourlet; SVM

ID IMAGE

AB We propose an texture classification method for the image classification of objects in 2D images. The algorithm is based on recent developments in support vector machines and contourlet transform. The texture classification method is robust in the presence of noise. The method has been implemented and performed experiments on some image data. Our experimental results showed characteristics of our method. In the end, the future research directions are discussed.

C1 Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engn, Jinhua 321004, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.

RP Zhu, XB, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engn, Jinhua 321004, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.

NR 17

TC 0

PU IEEE

PI NEW YORK

PA 345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017 USA

BN 978-1-4244-4246-1

PY 2009

BP 521

EP 524

PG 4

GA BNA10

UT ISI:000274016200130

ER

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PT B

AU Liu, JC

Xiang, ZP

AF Liu Jingchen

Xiang Zhongping

GP IEEE Computer Soc

TI The Study of Film and TV Cultural Creative Industry Based on Digital Technology

SO 2009 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND INFORMATION APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY, VOL I, PROCEEDINGS

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT International Conference on Environmental Science and Information Application Technology (ESIAT 2009)

CY JUL 04-05, 2009

CL Wuhan, PEOPLES R CHINA

SP Intelligent Informat Technol Applicat Res Assoc, Indt Geodesy & Geophys, Chinese Acad Sci,

Engn Technol Press

DE digital technology; film and TV cultural creative industry; cultural creative industry  
AB Film and TV cultural creative industry is an important part of cultural creative industry, the development of film and TV industry has large pushing effect on cultural creative industry, the paper mainly studies digital technology provides a strong technical support on film and TV cultural creative industry, and points out in the digital age, film and TV industry should apply of digital technology correctly.

C1 [Liu Jingchen] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Teacher Educ, Jinhua, Peoples R China.

RP Liu, JC, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Teacher Educ, Jinhua, Peoples R China.

NR 7

TC 0

PU IEEE COMPUTER SOC

PI LOS ALAMITOS

PA 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA

BN 978-0-7695-3682-8

PY 2009

BP 705

EP 707

PG 3

GA BMZ96

UT ISI:000274009800169

ER

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PT S

AU Peng, XQ

Pan, HJ

AF Peng, Xiaoqian

Pan, Huiju

ED Jiang, Y; Sun, JH

TI Analysis on Kinematical Characteristics of Single Kayak Paddle of Zhong Hongyan

SO PROCEEDINGS OF SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SPORTS  
SCIENCE AND SPORTS ENGINEERING

SE Sports Science and Sports Engineering

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT 2nd International Conference on Sports Science and Sports Engineering

CY SEP 25-27, 2009

CL Qufu, PEOPLES R CHINA

DE Zhong Hongyan; kayak; stroke movement; kinematic characteristics

AB Shooting the elite female rower Zhong Hongyan's competition videos at domestic and national by fixed-point focusing (two-dimensional) and adapting SIMI degrees motion7.50 sports analysis system to analyze the stroke movement technique of Zhong Hongyan. The study found that from a propeller cycle, Zhong Hongyan has a reasonable period of driving force time, but the

grasping water period is too short and too long time to paddle. In a propeller, its power and the previous of paddle back period have the maximum of the average speed; The speed of the various stages are greater than the average at domestic and national, this shows that Zhong Hongyan has a good strength and endurance.

C1 [Peng, Xiaoqian; Pan, Huiju] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Phys Educ & Hlth Sci, Hangzhou 321004, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.

RP Pan, HJ, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Phys Educ & Hlth Sci, Hangzhou 321004, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.

NR 10

TC 0

PU WORLDACADUNION-WORLDACADPRESS

PI LIVERPOOL

PA 113, ACADEMIC HOUSE, MILL LANE, WAVERTREE TECHNOLOGY PARK, LIVERPOOL, L13 4 AH, ENGLAND

BN 978-1-84626-015-5

J9 SPORTS SCIENCE SPORTS ENGINEE

PY 2009

BP 366

EP 370

PG 5

GA BMV81

UT ISI:000273675800071

ER

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PT S

AU Cai, LL

Pan, HJ

AF Cai, Lingli

Pan, Huiju

ED Jiang, Y; Sun, JH

TI A Research on Three-Dimensional Measurement and Calibration Techniques for Boating

SO PROCEEDINGS OF SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SPORTS SCIENCE AND SPORTS ENGINEERING

SE Sports Science and Sports Engineering

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT 2nd International Conference on Sports Science and Sports Engineering

CY SEP 25-27, 2009

CL Qufu, PEOPLES R CHINA

DE Boating; 3D Measurement; Calibration Techniques

AB In order to design an easy-to-use and effective 3-D measurement technique for boating, the Binocular Vision Measurement Technique is used to accurately calibrate and create a 3-D reconstruction of 2-D images in the form of a moving object. The results indicate that the 3-D

measurement and calibration technique appears easy to achieve. It has low requirements of equipment and provides better precision as compared to using 2-D measurement techniques, laying the foundation for achieving 3-D kinematics of aquatic objects.

C1 [Cai, Lingli; Pan, Huiju] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Phys Educ & Hlth Sci, Jinhua 321004, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.

RP Cai, LL, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Phys Educ & Hlth Sci, Jinhua 321004, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.

NR 3

TC 0

PU WORLDACAD UNION-WORLDACAD PRESS

PI LIVERPOOL

PA 113, ACADEMIC HOUSE, MILL LANE, WAVERTREE TECHNOLOGY PARK, LIVERPOOL, L13 4 AH, ENGLAND

BN 978-1-84626-015-5

J9 SPORTS SCIENCE SPORTS ENGINEE

PY 2009

BP 371

EP 374

PG 4

GA BMV81

UT ISI:000273675800072

ER

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PT B

AU Deng, DY

Wang, JY

Li, XJ

AF Deng, Dayong

Wang, Jiye

Li, Xiangjun

ED Yu, L; Lai, KK; Mishra, SK

TI Parallel Reducts in a Series of Decision Subsystems

SO INTERNATIONAL JOINT CONFERENCE ON COMPUTATIONAL SCIENCES AND OPTIMIZATION, VOL 2, PROCEEDINGS

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT 2nd International Joint Conference on Computational Sciences and Optimization

CY APR 24-26, 2009

CL Sanya, PEOPLES R CHINA

SP City Univ Hong Kong, Fac Business, Syst Engn Soc China, CAS, MADIS, CAS, Ctr Forecasting Sci, Konan Univ, Inst Intelligent Informat & Commun Technol, Int Inst Decis Sci, Beijing Xueze Acad, Painting & Callig Inst, Decis Sci Soc China

AB In the paper we present a new type of attribute reducts in a decision system, which is called

parallel reduct. The parallel reduct is the extension of both Pawlak reduct and dynamic reduct. It could be counted by parallel computation, and could be applied to tremendously large data and increase data just like dynamic reducts, but parallel reducts could be got easier than dynamic reducts.

C1 [Deng, Dayong; Wang, Jiyi] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engn, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.

RP Deng, DY, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engn, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.

NR 13

TC 0

PU IEEE COMPUTER SOC

PI LOS ALAMITOS

PA 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA

BN 978-0-7695-3605-7

PY 2009

BP 377

EP 380

PG 4

GA BMT59

UT ISI:000273549700090

ER

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PT B

AU Jing, BD

Wu, H

Yang, LJ

Li, XM

AF Jing, Baode

Wu, Hong

Yang, Lijuan

Li, Xiaomei

ED Jiang, Y; Zhou, WC; Grecos, C

TI Digital Electro-hydraulic Proportional Control for bulldozer Working Device

SO ICIC 2009: SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INFORMATION AND COMPUTING SCIENCE, VOL 3, PROCEEDINGS - APPLIED MATHEMATICS, SYSTEM MODELLING AND CONTROL

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT 2nd International Conference on Information and Computing Science

CY MAY 21-22, 2009

CL Manchester, ENGLAND

DE proportional decompression valve; working device; simulate

AB It mainly introduces that proportional decompression valve which substitutes for original

PPC valve is used as priority valve to make up of digital electro-hydraulic proportional directional valve with multiple unit valve, which fulfills digitized electro-hydraulic proportional control for bulldozer working device. First apply Simulink in the software MATLAB to simulate the dynamic characteristic of proportional decompression valve, and then simulate the whole system. At length, it proves that the mathematic model of each part is right through experiments.

C1 [Jing, Baode; Li, Xiaomei] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Transportat & Traff Collage, Jinhua, Peoples R China.

RP Jing, BD, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Transportat & Traff Collage, Jinhua, Peoples R China.

NR 2

TC 0

PU IEEE COMPUTER SOC

PI LOS ALAMITOS

PA 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA

BN 978-0-7695-3634-7

PY 2009

BP 296

EP 299

PG 4

GA BMM68

UT ISI:000272834800075

ER

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PT B

AU Hao, JL

Xia, HW

Hou, FZ

Yang, YH

AF Hao, Jinglan

Xia, Hongwen

Hou, Fengzhi

Yang, Yuhui

ED Zhao, C

TI Web3.0: A New Personalized Information Service System

SO ICAIE 2009: PROCEEDINGS OF THE 2009 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION, VOLS 1 AND 2

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Education

CY AUG 22-23, 2009

CL Wuhan, PEOPLES R CHINA

SP Huazhong Normal Univ, China Assoc Educ Technol

DE Web3.0; Personalized information service platform; User interest model; Personal portal

AB Web3.0 is the third generation internet system which takes service as its content, and it

provides users with an aggregated platform based on personalized information demand by the way of intelligent integration. In this paper, the concept and characteristics of web3.0 is introduced at the first. Then, some typical personalized information service platforms based on web3.0 are analyzed in order to find out how they provide and customize personalized information service for users. After that, a simple model of personalized information service system based on web3.0 is designed. Finally, it is elaborated that web3.0 will have a tremendous bearing on network education.

C1 [Hao, Jinglan; Xia, Hongwen; Hou, Fengzhi; Yang, Yuhui] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Educ, Jinhua, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.

NR 8

TC 0

PU WORLDACADUNION-WORLDACADPRESS

PI LIVERPOOL

PA 113, ACADEMIC HOUSE, MILL LANE, WAVERTREE TECHNOLOGY PARK, LIVERPOOL, L13 4 AH, ENGLAND

BN 978-1-84626-010-0

PY 2009

BP 69

EP 73

PG 5

GA BMN33

UT ISI:000272949700014

ER

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PT B

AU Zhu, Y

Zhang, SJ

AF Zhu, Yan

Zhang, Sujing

ED Zhao, C

TI Initial Analysis on the Promotion of Educational Game to the Development of Learners' Right Brain

SO ICAIE 2009: PROCEEDINGS OF THE 2009 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION, VOLS 1 AND 2

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Education

CY AUG 22-23, 2009

CL Wuhan, PEOPLES R CHINA

SP Huazhong Normal Univ, China Assoc Educ Technol

DE right brain; educational game; necessity; abilities; advantage

AB Recently, researches on human right brain have achieved fruitful results at home and abroad, which including incessant attempt to develop right brain by means of games. The abilities of thinking, imagination, creativity and self-awareness which are closely linked with the development

of right brain can be enhanced in different degree in educational game. On the basis of description about functions of right brain and necessities of its development, accordance with characteristics of educational game, this paper initial explores advantages about educational game to the development of right brain and concludes the promotion of different kinds of educational games to the development of fight brain. At last, this paper puts forward some examples, intending to provide some guidelines for researchers and developers of educational games in the future.

C1 [Zhu, Yan; Zhang, Sujing] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Educ, Jinhua 321004, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.

NR 7

TC 0

PU WORLDACADUNION-WORLDACAD PRESS

PI LIVERPOOL

PA 113, ACADEMIC HOUSE, MILL LANE, WAVERTREE TECHNOLOGY PARK, LIVERPOOL, L13 4 AH, ENGLAND

BN 978-1-84626-010-0

PY 2009

BP 111

EP 116

PG 6

GA BMN33

UT ISI:000272949700022

ER

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PT B

AU Hou, FZ

Xia, HW

Wang, TT

AF Hou, Fengzhi

Xia, Hongwen

Wang, Tingting

ED Zhao, C

TI Design of Adaptive E-learning System Based on Affective Computing

SO ICAIE 2009: PROCEEDINGS OF THE 2009 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION, VOLS 1 AND 2

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT International Conference on Artifical Intelligence and Education

CY AUG 22-23, 2009

CL Wuhan, PEOPLES R CHINA

SP Huazhong Normal Univ, China Assoc Educ Technol

DE Affective Computing; Adaptive Learning Theory; adaptive E-learning system

AB Affective Computing is the computing that relates to, arises from, or deliberately influences emotions. The traditional E-learning system is easy to ignore affective status of students in the

progress of learning which probably induces the problem of emotion absence. A personalized adaptive E-learning system should be intelligent and emotional. Based on analyzing the Adaptive Learning Theory and the current situations of adaptive E-learning system, we construct a model of adaptive E-learning system which is based on Affective Computing, then elaborate every module of the system, user login module, affective interaction module, evaluation module, adaptive learning progress module and database module, in order to resolve the problem of emotion absence in the traditional E-learning system. In addition, in the fourth part of the paper, we introduce the key techniques, emotion recognition, emotion expression and adaptive adjustment to learning strategy, which make the student adaptively control the whole learning process and make evaluation by the system.

C1 [Hou, Fengzhi; Xia, Hongwen; Wang, Tingting] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Educ, Jinhua 321004, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.

NR 6

TC 0

PU WORLDACADUNION-WORLDACAD PRESS

PI LIVERPOOL

PA 113, ACADEMIC HOUSE, MILL LANE, WAVERTREE TECHNOLOGY PARK, LIVERPOOL, L13 4 AH, ENGLAND

BN 978-1-84626-010-0

PY 2009

BP 155

EP 160

PG 6

GA BMN33

UT ISI:000272949700030

ER

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PT B

AU Wang, TT

Xia, HW

Hao, JL

AF Wang, Ting-Ting

Xia, Hong-Wen

Hao, Jing-Lan

ED Zhao, C

TI The Design of Affective Model and Interactive Learning Environments in ITS

SO ICAIE 2009: PROCEEDINGS OF THE 2009 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION, VOLS 1 AND 2

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Education

CY AUG 22-23, 2009

CL Wuhan, PEOPLES R CHINA

SP Huazhong Normal Univ, China Assoc Educ Technol  
DE Intelligent Tutoring System; Virtual Affective Tutor Model; Affective Student Model;  
Interactive Learning Environments  
AB There are serious absence of affective interaction and interactive environment in the existing  
intelligent tutoring system. Because of hindered emotional communication, the system was hard to  
make rational and intelligent behavior to a certain extent. In order to improve the harmony and  
friendliness of human-machine interaction, optimize the function of the ITS as an assisted  
instruction system, this paper designs a system with Virtual Affective Tutor model, Affective  
Student model, as well as Interactive Learning Environments, based on the Affective Computing  
technology.  
C1 [Wang, Ting-Ting; Xia, Hong-Wen; Hao, Jing-Lan] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Educ,  
Hangzhou 321004, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.  
NR 14  
TC 0  
PU WORLDACADUNION-WORLDACAD PRESS  
PI LIVERPOOL  
PA 113, ACADEMIC HOUSE, MILL LANE, WAVERTREE TECHNOLOGY PARK,  
LIVERPOOL, L13 4 AH, ENGLAND  
BN 978-1-84626-010-0  
PY 2009  
BP 247  
EP 252  
PG 6  
GA BMN33  
UT ISI:000272949700046  
ER

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PT B  
AU Wang, TT  
Xia, HW  
AF Wang, Ting-Ting  
Xia, Hong-Wen  
ED Zhao, C  
TI The Varying Learning Style in Web 2.0 Age from the View of Social Computing & Ubiquitous  
Computing  
SO ICAIE 2009: PROCEEDINGS OF THE 2009 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON  
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION, VOLS 1 AND 2  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper  
CT International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Education  
CY AUG 22-23, 2009  
CL Wuhan, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP Huazhong Normal Univ, China Assoc Educ Technol

DE Social Computing; Ubiquitous Computing; Web 2.0; U-Learning  
AB In Web 2.0 Age, Ubiquitous Learning has become a new hot point. Japan and Korea have established the U-Japan and U-Korea program, an U-Age is coming. Adding the concept of Social Computing (an intersection set of social behavior and computing system) and Ubiquitous Computing (universal existence of computing) technology into Web 2.0 will maximize the power of Web 2.0. This paper will look on the varying learning style in Web 2.0 Age from the view of Social Computing & Ubiquitous Computing, introduce an U-Learning System framework, then take an U-Learning project of Guangdong mobile communication company as an example, show that how to apply the Web 2.0 learning style from school into enterprise.  
C1 [Wang, Ting-Ting; Xia, Hong-Wen] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Educ, Hangzhou 321004, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.  
NR 10  
TC 0  
PU WORLDACADUNION-WORLDACADPRESS  
PI LIVERPOOL  
PA 113, ACADEMIC HOUSE, MILL LANE, WAVERTREE TECHNOLOGY PARK, LIVERPOOL, L13 4 AH, ENGLAND  
BN 978-1-84626-010-0  
PY 2009  
BP 253  
EP 257  
PG 5  
GA BMN33  
UT ISI:000272949700047  
ER

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PT B  
AU Xu, ZM  
Xia, HW  
AF Xu, Zhao-Ming  
Xia, Hong-Wen  
ED Zhao, C  
TI Application of Data Mining in the Affective Computing  
SO ICAIE 2009: PROCEEDINGS OF THE 2009 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION, VOLS 1 AND 2  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper  
CT International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Education  
CY AUG 22-23, 2009  
CL Wuhan, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP Huazhong Normal Univ, China Assoc Educ Technol  
DE Affective Computing; Data Mining; Decision Tree  
AB With the deep development of affective computing theory and practice, an infective technical

way is needed to process affective data and provide affective strategies. Being the hotspot of artificial intelligence, data mining has great advantages in data processing and analyzing. Therefore, data mining will be introduced into affective computing and proceeded specific application analysis.

C1 [Xu, Zhao-Ming; Xia, Hong-Wen] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Educ, Jinhua 321004, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.

NR 5

TC 0

PU WORLDACADUNION-WORLDACADPRESS

PI LIVERPOOL

PA 113, ACADEMIC HOUSE, MILL LANE, WAVERTREE TECHNOLOGY PARK, LIVERPOOL, L13 4 AH, ENGLAND

BN 978-1-84626-010-0

PY 2009

BP 293

EP 297

PG 5

GA BMN33

UT ISI:000272949700055

ER

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PT B

AU Xiao, DB

Zhou, YL

AF Xiao Dongbao

Zhou Yueliang

ED Zhao, C

TI Design of Simple Microteaching Model for Training Teaching Skills with Podcasting

SO ICAIE 2009: PROCEEDINGS OF THE 2009 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION, VOLS 1 AND 2

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Education

CY AUG 22-23, 2009

CL Wuhan, PEOPLES R CHINA

SP Huazhong Normal Univ, China Assoc Educ Technol

DE Podcasting; Simple Microteaching; Teaching Ability

AB Podcasting is raise following with the development of network, and it has obvious advantage used in microteaching. Applying the theory of mobile learning and autonomous learning, this paper designed a microteaching model of training teachers' teaching ability based on Podcasting, including how to architectures and utilize the model. At last, some suggestions of using Podcasting in training teaching ability are put forward.

C1 [Xiao Dongbao; Zhou Yueliang] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Jinhua 321004, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.

NR 10  
TC 0  
PU WORLDACADUNION-WORLDACAD PRESS  
PI LIVERPOOL  
PA 113, ACADEMIC HOUSE, MILL LANE, WAVERTREE TECHNOLOGY PARK,  
LIVERPOOL, L13 4 AH, ENGLAND  
BN 978-1-84626-010-0  
PY 2009  
BP 473  
EP 478  
PG 6  
GA BMN33  
UT ISI:000272949700089  
ER

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PT B  
AU Xia, HW  
Zhe, Z  
AF Xia, Hong-Wen  
Zhe, Zheng  
ED Zhao, C  
TI The system of E-learning Based on affective computing  
SO ICAIE 2009: PROCEEDINGS OF THE 2009 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON  
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION, VOLS 1 AND 2  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper  
CT International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Education  
CY AUG 22-23, 2009  
CL Wuhan, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP Huazhong Normal Univ, China Assoc Educ Technol  
DE affective computing; E-learning; Artificial psychology; intelligent agent  
AB For e-learning process of emotion is missing, this paper tries to bring affective computing  
technology into e-learning system for emotional compensation and guidance. The e-learning  
system model based on the emotional calculation is created and its function modules and the key  
technologies are also described.  
C1 [Xia, Hong-Wen; Zhe, Zheng] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Educ, Jinhua 321004, Zhejiang,  
Peoples R China.  
NR 6  
TC 0  
PU WORLDACADUNION-WORLDACAD PRESS  
PI LIVERPOOL  
PA 113, ACADEMIC HOUSE, MILL LANE, WAVERTREE TECHNOLOGY PARK,  
LIVERPOOL, L13 4 AH, ENGLAND

BN 978-1-84626-010-0  
PY 2009  
BP 571  
EP 575  
PG 5  
GA BMN33  
UT ISI:000272949700108  
ER

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PT B  
AU Xiong, JP  
AF Xiong, Jiping  
ED Luo, Q  
TI Web Information System based Computer Usage Monitor  
SO ACC 2009: ETP/IITA WORLD CONGRESS IN APPLIED COMPUTING, COMPUTER SCIENCE, AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper  
CT ETP/ IITA World Congress in Applied Computing, Computer Science and Computer Engineering (ACC 2009)  
CY AUG 08-09, 2009  
CL Sanya, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP Intelligent Informat Technol Applicat Res Assoc, IEEE SMC TC Educ Technol & Training, Wuhan Inst Technol, Guangdong Univ Business Studies  
DE Computer Monitor; LAMP; Web Information System  
AB With the rapid development of Internet and computer, the requirement of monitor home or lab computers' usage activities is raised. This paper designs and implements a Web Information System that can management all the remote computers' usage information sent out from remote computers. Total design framework and analysis are presented and E-R diagram is included. The real development experience and source codes will shorten the development circle of similar requirement in this domain area.  
C1 Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engn, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.  
RP Xiong, JP, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engn, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.  
NR 3  
TC 0  
PU ETP-ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY PRESS  
PI HONG KONG  
PA ROOM 2202, PING CHUN HOUSE PING TIN ESTATE, LAM TIN, KOWLOON, HONG KONG, 00000, PEOPLES R CHINA  
BN 978-9-88182-421-9  
PY 2009  
BP 131

EP 133  
PG 3  
GA BMM94  
UT ISI:000272865200032  
ER

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PT B  
AU Wang, XD  
Ye, MY  
AF Wang, Xiaodong  
Ye, Meiyong  
ED Luo, Q  
TI Data Classification for Gas Sensor Array by Means of Principal Component Analysis and Sparse Bayesian Learning Algorithm  
SO ACC 2009: ETP/IITA WORLD CONGRESS IN APPLIED COMPUTING, COMPUTER SCIENCE, AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper  
CT ETP/ IITA World Congress in Applied Computing, Computer Science and Computer Engineering (ACC 2009)  
CY AUG 08-09, 2009  
CL Sanya, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP Intelligent Informat Technol Applicat Res Assoc, IEEE SMC TC Educ Technol & Training, Wuhan Inst Technol, Guangdong Univ Business Studies  
DE Gas sensor; Sensor array; Principal component analysis; Sparse Bayesian learning; Classification  
ID ARTIFICIAL NEURAL-NETWORK; ELECTRONIC NOSE; VECTOR MACHINE; MILK  
AB A method to classifying the data from gas sensor array is presented. The method is based on principal component analysis and sparse Bayesian learning algorithm. The output data of gas sensor array are first converted into principal components with principal component analysis and then sent into a classifier based on sparse Bayesian learning. An experiment has been demonstrated by using the data from a gas sensor array, consisting of five individual gas sensors. Experimental results show that the proposed method is an effective technique for gas sensor array data processing.  
C1 [Wang, Xiaodong; Ye, Meiyong] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engr, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.  
RP Wang, XD, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engr, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.  
NR 15  
TC 0  
PU ETP-ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY PRESS  
PI HONG KONG  
PA ROOM 2202, PING CHUN HOUSE PING TIN ESTATE, LAM TIN, KOWLOON, HONG KONG, 00000, PEOPLES R CHINA

BN 978-9-88182-421-9  
PY 2009  
BP 225  
EP 228  
PG 4  
GA BMM94  
UT ISI:000272865200056  
ER

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PT B  
AU Tang, YH  
Zhou, YL  
Li, X  
AF Tang, Yihui  
Zhou, Yueliang  
Li, Xian  
ED Zhou, QH  
TI School Cluster for Teacher Professional Development Based on ICT  
SO 2009 INTERNATIONAL FORUM ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND  
APPLICATIONS, VOL 3, PROCEEDINGS  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper  
CT International Forum on Information Technology and Applications (IFITA 2009)  
CY MAY 15-17, 2009  
CL Chengdu, PEOPLES R CHINA  
DE school cluster; teacher professional development (TPD); learning community; ICT  
AB School cluster is a new model for teacher professional development (TPD) based on  
Information and Communication Technology (ICT); it focuses on the cooperation and  
communication among schools and teachers in far-flung distributed areas and different levels. The  
strategies for organization and learning service are the key points for implementation of teacher  
professional development activities in school cluster. As the new concepts and methods, teaching  
reflection, teaching process research, peers' assistance and professional leading are used to realize  
TPD effectively. Following with the strategies and new methods, we are trying to make  
improvement of school-based training, resource sharing, collaborative research, as well as  
development of learning communities and school clusters.  
C1 [Tang, Yihui; Zhou, Yueliang; Li, Xian] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Teachers Educ, Jinhua  
321004, Peoples R China.  
RP Tang, YH, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Teachers Educ, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.  
NR 8  
TC 0  
PU IEEE COMPUTER SOC  
PI LOS ALAMITOS  
PA 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA

BN 978-0-7695-3600-2  
PY 2009  
BP 608  
EP 611  
PG 4  
SC Computer Science, Information Systems; Computer Science, Theory & Methods; Engineering,  
Electrical & Electronic  
GA BMF67  
UT ISI:000272198600156  
ER

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PT B  
AU Fan, Y  
Nan, L  
AF Fan, Yang  
Nan, Li  
GP IEEE  
TI Improved Fingerprint Thinning Algorithm Based On Directional Images  
SO ICCSSE 2009: PROCEEDINGS OF 2009 4TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON  
COMPUTER SCIENCE & EDUCATION  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper  
CT 4th International Conference on Computer Science and Education  
CY JUL 25-28, 2009  
CL Nanning, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP IEEE, Comp Educ Coll & Univ, Natl Res Council, Guangxi Univ, IEEE Control Syst Chapter,  
Guangzhou, IEEE Control Syst Chapter, Singapore, Univ Melbourne, Univ Virginia, Univ Texas,  
Univ British Columbia, Xiamen Univ, Chongqing Univ, Xiamen Xinhanga Ctr Comp Educ & Dev  
DE Directional Images; fingerprint; labeled data; Thinning  
AB Thinning algorithm for fingerprint image based on directional images is studied deeply in this  
paper, and a high-efficiency improved algorithm come up. The method of labeled data is used in this  
paper. On the premise of ensuring the quality, the improved algorithm not only can accelerate the  
rate of thinning, but also extract the characteristic of the fingerprint.  
C1 [Fan, Yang; Nan, Li] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Math Phys & Informat Engn Coll, Jinhua,  
Peoples R China.  
NR 10  
TC 0  
PU IEEE  
PI NEW YORK  
PA 345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017 USA  
BN 978-1-4244-3519-7  
PY 2009  
BP 37

EP 39  
PG 3  
SC Computer Science, Theory & Methods; Education & Educational Research; Education,  
Scientific Disciplines  
GA BMA73  
UT ISI:000271688600008  
ER

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PT B  
AU Che, GF  
Jin, YX  
AF Che, Gaofeng  
Jin, Yongxian  
GP IEEE  
TI Online Co-design of Feedback Control and Real-Time Scheduling for Embedded Systems with  
Communication Delays  
SO ICCSSE 2009: PROCEEDINGS OF 2009 4TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON  
COMPUTER SCIENCE & EDUCATION  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper  
CT 4th International Conference on Computer Science and Education  
CY JUL 25-28, 2009  
CL Nanning, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP IEEE, Comp Educ Coll & Univ, Natl Res Council, Guangxi Univ, IEEE Control Syst Chapter,  
Guangzhou, IEEE Control Syst Chapter, Singapore, Univ Melbourne, Univ Virginia, Univ Texas,  
Univ British Columbia, Xiamen Univ, Chongqing Univ, Xiamen Xinhanga Ctr Comp Educ & Dev  
DE real-time scheduling; feedback control; unpredictable environment; quality of control (QoC);  
embedded systems  
ID ALGORITHMS; TASKS  
AB This paper is devoted to integrated control-case of embedded systems with communication  
delays, i.e. network induced delay and input output latency. Moreover the system control design  
takes into account the unknown delays due to the temporal uncertainties that are unavoidable in  
real-time environment, and embedded systems are featured by their limited resources. So, the  
performance of embedded control systems with communication delays depends not only on  
controller design, but also on efficient scheduling of the shared computing resources. Our work is to  
optimize the overall system performance through dynamically allocating limited CPU time based  
on control requirements. As a result, this paper presents a feedback control and real-time scheduling  
(FCRS) framework. By applying a control theory based methodology, we systematically design  
FCRS algorithms to satisfy the performance specifications of embedded systems.  
C1 [Che, Gaofeng; Jin, Yongxian] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engn,  
Jinhua, Peoples R China.  
NR 23  
TC 0

PU IEEE  
PI NEW YORK  
PA 345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017 USA  
BN 978-1-4244-3519-7  
PY 2009  
BP 618  
EP 623  
PG 6  
SC Computer Science, Theory & Methods; Education & Educational Research; Education,  
Scientific Disciplines  
GA BMA73  
UT ISI:000271688600131  
ER

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PT B  
AU Liu, SY  
Jia, JL  
AF Liu, Siyao  
Jia, Jinglin  
GP IEEE  
TI Design and Implementation of Virtual Culture Museum  
SO ICCSSE 2009: PROCEEDINGS OF 2009 4TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON  
COMPUTER SCIENCE & EDUCATION  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper  
CT 4th International Conference on Computer Science and Education  
CY JUL 25-28, 2009  
CL Nanning, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP IEEE, Comp Educ Coll & Univ, Natl Res Council, Guangxi Univ, IEEE Control Syst Chapter,  
Guangzhou, IEEE Control Syst Chapter, Singapore, Univ Melbourne, Univ Virginia, Univ Texas,  
Univ British Columbia, Xiamen Univ, Chongqing Univ, Xiamen Xinhanga Ctr Comp Educ & Dev  
DE virtual reality technology; virtual culture museum; vrml; asp  
AB Virtual Reality Technology was born to have the potentiality of constructing an effective  
learning environment due to its 31 characteristics: Interaction, Immersion and Imagination. It is  
now applied in education in a more profound way along with the development of Virtual Reality  
Technology. Virtual Culture Museum is one of the applications. The Virtual Culture Museum is  
based on the VRML technology, and extensibility is the most important factor. A Forum based on  
PHP and ASP technology is also been created in order to make the Virtual Culture Museum an  
interactive learning environment.  
C1 [Liu, Siyao] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Law & Polit, Hangzhou 321004, Zhejiang, Peoples R  
China.  
NR 7  
TC 0

PU IEEE  
PI NEW YORK  
PA 345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017 USA  
BN 978-1-4244-3519-7  
PY 2009  
BP 686  
EP 689  
PG 4  
SC Computer Science, Theory & Methods; Education & Educational Research; Education,  
Scientific Disciplines  
GA BMA73  
UT ISI:000271688600145  
ER

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PT B  
AU Jia, JL  
Wu, D  
AF Jia, Jinglin  
Wu, Dan  
GP IEEE  
TI Research of Promoting Coordinated Development of Urban and Rural Teachers by Network  
Teaching Platform-Take Delight 5.0 distance interactive teaching platform for example  
SO ICCSSE 2009: PROCEEDINGS OF 2009 4TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON  
COMPUTER SCIENCE & EDUCATION  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper  
CT 4th International Conference on Computer Science and Education  
CY JUL 25-28, 2009  
CL Nanning, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP IEEE, Comp Educ Coll & Univ, Natl Res Council, Guangxi Univ, IEEE Control Syst Chapter,  
Guangzhou, IEEE Control Syst Chapter, Singapore, Univ Melbourne, Univ Virginia, Univ Texas,  
Univ British Columbia, Xiamen Univ, Chongqing Univ, Xiamen Xinhanga Ctr Comp Educ & Dev  
DE network teaching platform; coordinated development; educational technology  
AB In this country, there is a great gap on teacher resources allocation in urban and rural. Aiming  
at solving the problems of lacking qualified teachers resource and teacher post-training in rural, this  
paper presents network teaching platform to promote coordinated development of urban and rural  
areas teachers. It sets up a model for promoting coordinated development of urban and rural  
teachers with network teaching platform. This model is verified feasibility and practical  
maneuverability by Delight 5.0 distance interactive teaching platform in Zhejiang Province.  
C1 [Jia, Jinglin; Wu, Dan] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Teacher Educ, Hangzhou 321004,  
Zhejiang, Peoples R China.  
NR 9  
TC 0

PU IEEE  
PI NEW YORK  
PA 345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017 USA  
BN 978-1-4244-3519-7  
PY 2009  
BP 1455  
EP 1459  
PG 5  
SC Computer Science, Theory & Methods; Education & Educational Research; Education,  
Scientific Disciplines  
GA BMA73  
UT ISI:000271688600312  
ER

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PT B  
AU Wu, JB  
AF Wu, Jianbin  
ED Wang, FL; Li, F; Miao, LF; Zhao, JM  
TI Mechanism of Pricing Dynamically for Web Services  
SO SHORT PAPER PROCEEDINGS OF THE 7TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON  
WEB-BASED LEARNING  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper  
CT 7th International Conference on Web Based Learning (ICWL 2008)  
CY AUG 20-22, 2008  
CL Jinhua, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP Hong Kong Web Soc  
HO Zhejiang Normal Univ  
DE web services; quality of service; pricing model; user experience; architecture  
AB To promote application of web services in streamlining business-to-business or enterprise  
application integration, many researches on web services architecture, composition, and security  
have been done. However, pricing mechanism is necessary for commercialism of web services.  
Taking quality of service (QoS) and user experience into account, a QoS-driven dynamic web  
services pricing mechanism is put up in the paper, which makes services price vary dynamically  
with corresponding factors. Based on the mechanism, a simple prototype is developed. And then its  
architecture and pricing process is described. Experiments show that the web services pricing  
model works well and makes service price more reasonable and precise.  
C1 Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engn, Jinhua, Peoples R China.  
RP Wu, JB, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engn, Jinhua, Peoples R China.  
NR 19  
TC 0  
PU IEEE COMPUTER SOC  
PI LOS ALAMITOS

PA 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA  
BN 978-0-7695-3518-0  
PY 2009  
BP 9  
EP 13  
PG 5  
SC Computer Science, Software Engineering; Education, Scientific Disciplines  
GA BLZ49  
UT ISI:000271565900002  
ER

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PT B  
AU Ye, RH  
Yang, XF  
AF Ye, Ronghua  
Yang, Xiafen  
ED Wang, FL; Li, F; Miao, LF; Zhao, JM  
TI Online Class based on Environment Ontology  
SO SHORT PAPER PROCEEDINGS OF THE 7TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON  
WEB-BASED LEARNING  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper  
CT 7th International Conference on Web Based Learning (ICWL 2008)  
CY AUG 20-22, 2008  
CL Jinhua, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP Hong Kong Web Soc  
HO Zhejiang Normal Univ  
DE online class; environment ontology; capability specification  
AB Currently, more and more web services provide online class service for learners. However, these services are not machine- understandable so that it's difficult to achieve automatic discovery, interaction and composition. The Semantic Web is the emerging landscape of new web technologies aiming at web-based information and services that would be understandable and reusable by both humans and machines. This web revolution will be helpful for web-based learning. This paper presents a preliminary framework for the online class based on environment ontology which is used to achieve more precise discovery.  
C1 [Ye, Ronghua; Yang, Xiafen] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Comp Sci, Jinhua, Peoples R China.  
RP Ye, RH, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Comp Sci, Jinhua, Peoples R China.  
NR 7  
TC 0  
PU IEEE COMPUTER SOC  
PI LOS ALAMITOS  
PA 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA

BN 978-0-7695-3518-0  
PY 2009  
BP 50  
EP 53  
PG 4  
SC Computer Science, Software Engineering; Education, Scientific Disciplines  
GA BLZ49  
UT ISI:000271565900011  
ER

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PT B  
AU Miao, CY  
Chen, L  
AF Miao, Chunyu  
Chen, Lina  
ED Wang, FL; Li, F; Miao, LF; Zhao, JM  
TI Research and Implementation on Technologies of Constructing Network Virtual Lab  
SO SHORT PAPER PROCEEDINGS OF THE 7TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON  
WEB-BASED LEARNING  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper  
CT 7th International Conference on Web Based Learning (ICWL 2008)  
CY AUG 20-22, 2008  
CL Jinhua, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP Hong Kong Web Soc  
HO Zhejiang Normal Univ  
DE Virtual laboratory; J2EE; Applet; Servlet; Jsp; JavaBeans; JDBC  
AB With the continue development and progress of computer and network technologies, network virtual laboratory gains more and more deployment. First of all, this paper introduces the roadmap and characters of network virtual lab. Second, we give out several key technologies that can implement network virtual lab, such as Java ActiveX, VRML and ASP. At the end, we discuss the implementation procedure of network virtual laboratory based on J2EE technology in deep.  
C1 [Miao, Chunyu; Chen, Lina] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Jinhua, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.  
RP Miao, CY, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Jinhua, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.  
NR 6  
TC 0  
PU IEEE COMPUTER SOC  
PI LOS ALAMITOS  
PA 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA  
BN 978-0-7695-3518-0  
PY 2009  
BP 82  
EP 86

PG 5  
SC Computer Science, Software Engineering; Education, Scientific Disciplines  
GA BLZ49  
UT ISI:000271565900019  
ER

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PT B  
AU Chen, L  
AF Chen, Lina  
ED Wang, FL; Li, F; Miao, LF; Zhao, JM  
TI About e-Learning Application in Communication Teaching  
SO SHORT PAPER PROCEEDINGS OF THE 7TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON  
WEB-BASED LEARNING  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper  
CT 7th International Conference on Web Based Learning (ICWL 2008)  
CY AUG 20-22, 2008  
CL Jinhua, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP Hong Kong Web Soc  
HO Zhejiang Normal Univ  
DE e-learning; communication professional education; learning objects  
AB This article introduces the concept of e-Learning and gives its corresponding architecture. Based on this three-layer architecture of the c-learning, this article proposes the systematic design and the implementation scheme for teaching the communicational courses while meeting the training requirements of the students of the communication engineering major in the e-learning environment.  
C1 Zhejiang Normal Univ, Jinhua, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.  
RP Chen, L, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Jinhua, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.  
NR 5  
TC 0  
PU IEEE COMPUTER SOC  
PI LOS ALAMITOS  
PA 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA  
BN 978-0-7695-3518-0  
PY 2009  
BP 87  
EP 92  
PG 6  
SC Computer Science, Software Engineering; Education, Scientific Disciplines  
GA BLZ49  
UT ISI:000271565900020  
ER

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PT S  
AU Qu, YT  
Wang, CN  
Zhong, LL  
AF Qu, Youtian  
Wang, Chaonan  
Zhong, Lili  
ED Wang, FL; Fong, J; Zhang, L; Lee, VSK  
TI The Research and Discussion of Web-Based Adaptive Learning Model and Strategy  
SO HYBRID LEARNING AND EDUCATION, PROCEEDINGS  
SE Lecture Notes in Computer Science  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper  
CT 2nd International Conference on Hybrid Learning and Education  
CY AUG 25-27, 2009  
CL Macau, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP Univ Macau, Chinese Univ Hong Kong, Sch Continuing & Process Studies, City Univ Hong Kong, Caritas Francis Hsu Coll, Hong Kong Comp Soc, ACM, Hong Kong Chapter, Hong Kong Pei Hua Educ Fdn  
DE Adaptive learning; E-learning model; learning strategy; individuation teaching  
AB This paper proposes a new adaptive learning model through,11 Studying the theory of adaptive learning and combing (lie shortages of E-learning model in the practice of teaching. This new learning model can provide individuation learning content and strategy according to the otherness of learners to realize the teaching aim of teaching students in accordance of their aptitude This paper also analyses the key technology and model in the model at some level, and estimates them objectively, which Would improve the whole model in the future step by step.  
C1 [Qu, Youtian; Wang, Chaonan; Zhong, Lili] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engn, Jinhua 321004, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.  
NR 12  
TC 0  
PU SPRINGER-VERLAG BERLIN  
PI BERLIN  
PA HEIDELBERGER PLATZ 3, D-14197 BERLIN, GERMANY  
SN 0302-9743  
BN 978-3-642-03696-5  
J9 LECT NOTE COMPUT SCI  
PY 2009  
VL 5685  
BP 412  
EP 420  
PG 9  
SC Computer Science, Theory & Methods  
GA BLW40

UT ISI:000271219700038

ER

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PT B

AU Mu, B

Yang, YH

Zhang, JP

AF Mu, Bo

Yang, YuHui

Zhang, JianPing

GP IEEE

TI Implementation of the Interactive Gestures of Virtual Avatar Based on a Multi-user Virtual Learning Environment

SO 2009 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND COMPUTER SCIENCE, VOL 1, PROCEEDINGS

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT International Conference on Information Technology and Computer Science

CY JUL 25-26, 2009

CL Kiev, UKRAINE

DE 3D; Virtual Avatar; 3D Interactive Gesture

AB The application of virtual worlds through Internet for teaching allows that the student can submerge himself in friendly environments that make learning more pleasant. However, the student's avatar of the VRML plugin in Internet Explorer can not do anything without walking. This article presents an application and wants to implement the 3D virtual Avatar interaction gestures. The first, we introduce what is a virtual 3D avatar. In the following content, we build a virtual museum of history and culture as a multi-user virtual learning environment and introduce how to make a virtual 3D avatar with many interactive gestures. Finally, the latest advances in the creation of an avatar interaction server that users can share 3D interactive gestures. This has made the design of a more interactive realistic world where the student can interact with other users and share his emotions.

C1 [Mu, Bo; Yang, YuHui; Zhang, JianPing] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Educ Technol, Jinhua, Peoples R China.

RP Mu, B, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Educ Technol, Jinhua, Peoples R China.

NR 8

TC 0

PU IEEE COMPUTER SOC

PI LOS ALAMITOS

PA 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA

BN 978-0-7695-3688-0

PY 2009

BP 613

EP 617

PG 5  
SC Computer Science, Information Systems; Computer Science, Theory & Methods; Engineering,  
Electrical & Electronic  
GA BLQ45  
UT ISI:000270803600147  
ER

-----  
PT S  
AU Zhang, SJ  
Gu, HJ  
AF Zhang, Sujing  
Gu, Hanjie  
ED Chang, M; Kuo, R; Kinshuk, X; Chen, GD; Hirose, M  
TI Construction of a Computer Game Oriented to Disaster Education and Reflections on Its  
Problems  
SO LEARNING BY PLAYING - GAME-BASED EDUCATION SYSTEM DESIGN AND  
DEVELOPMENT  
SE Lecture Notes in Computer Science  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper  
CT 4rd International Conference on E-Learning and Games (Edutainment 2009)  
CY AUG 09-11, 2009  
CL Banff, CANADA  
SP Athabasca Univ, iCore, NAIT  
DE Disaster education; Computer game; Construction  
AB Despite the fact that greater importance has been attached to educational games, the design,  
development and application of computer games oriented to disaster education is rarely researched.  
This paper, therefore, attempts to make use of first aid knowledge targeting teenagers to develop a  
role-playing computer game oriented to disaster education under the guidance of fuzzy strategy.  
The paper also reflects on some existing problems after a preliminary experiment with the game.  
C1 [Zhang, Sujing] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Educ, Jinhua, Peoples R China.  
RP Zhang, SJ, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Educ, Jinhua, Peoples R China.  
NR 9  
TC 0  
PU SPRINGER-VERLAG BERLIN  
PI BERLIN  
PA HEIDELBERGER PLATZ 3, D-14197 BERLIN, GERMANY  
SN 0302-9743  
BN 978-3-642-03363-6  
J9 LECT NOTE COMPUT SCI  
PY 2009  
VL 5670  
BP 110

EP 119  
PG 10  
SC Computer Science, Theory & Methods  
GA BLC82  
UT ISI:000269934000015  
ER

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PT B  
AU Song, FQ  
Zuo, JC  
Wang, JD  
AF Song Fu-quan  
Zuo Jia-chuan  
Wang Jian-dong  
ED Liu, J; Zhang, H; Liu, XG  
TI The Drag Reduction Performances of Surfactant in Micro-channel  
SO FLOW IN POROUS MEDIA - FROM PHENOMENA TO ENGINEERING AND BEYOND  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper  
CT International Forum on Porous Flow and Applications  
CY APR 24-26, 2009  
CL Wuhan City, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP Chinese Soc Theoret & Appl Mech, Chinese Soc Petr Sci, Chinese Soc Rock Mech & Engn,  
Wuhan Polytech Univ, Oriental Acad Forum, CAS, Inst Porous Flow & Fluid Mech, Wuhan Univ,  
Huazhong Univ Sci & Technol, China Univ Geosci  
DE surfactant; drag reduction; hydrophilic; hydrophobic; micro-channel  
ID SLIP  
AB The characteristics of drag reduction of surfactant for deionized water in micro-channels are analyzed by experiments in which Cetyl Trimethyl Ammonium Bromide (CTAB) was used as the adsorption in this paper. The experiments show that the flow rate of water in micro-channel without CTAB agrees with the prediction of the conventional Hagen-Poiseuille equation. However, the flow rate in micro-channel increases clearly after CTAB being adsorbed. This indicates that the friction of water flow reduces 6.3% in micro-channel after CTAB being adsorbed in micro-channel with 50 micron diameter. The reason is that the adsorption of CTAB changes the wettability of micro-channel from hydrophilic to weak hydrophobic, and there is flow slippage at the interface between solid and liquid. The relation between the efficiency of drag reduction and the time of adsorption is also studied, the results suggest that: there are a maximum in the adsorption of CTAB, and there are two steps in the course of adsorption: mono-layer adsorption and double-layers adsorption. The wettability of micro-channel changes from hydrophilic to weak hydrophobic in the course of mono-layer adsorption, and the efficiency of drag reduction will be the most value for saturated mono-layer adsorption.  
  
C1 [Song Fu-quan; Zuo Jia-chuan; Wang Jian-dong] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys &

Informat Engn, Jinhua 321004, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.

RP Song, FQ, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engn, Jinhua 321004, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.

NR 18

TC 0

PU ORIENTACADFORUM

PI MARRICKVILLE

PA PO BOX 893, MARRICKVILLE, NSW 2204, AUSTRALIA

BN 978-0-9806057-0-9

PY 2009

BP 459

EP 463

PG 5

SC Engineering, Civil; Engineering, Petroleum; Engineering, Mechanical; Mechanics

GA BLG90

UT ISI:000270145400081

ER

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PT J

AU Hu, XQ

Fu, GY

Wu, HY

AF Hu, Xiaoqing

Fu, Genyue

Wu, Haiyan

TI THE N2 EFFECT IN TRUTHFUL AND DECEPTIVE RESPONSES TO  
AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

SO PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGY

LA English

DT Meeting Abstract

CT 49th Annual Meeting of the Society-for-Psychophysiological-Research

CY OCT 21-24, 2009

CL Berlin, GERMANY

SP Soc Psychophysiol Res

DE ERP; deception; frontal central n2

C1 [Hu, Xiaoqing; Fu, Genyue; Wu, Haiyan] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.

NR 0

TC 0

PU WILEY-BLACKWELL PUBLISHING, INC

PI MALDEN

PA COMMERCE PLACE, 350 MAIN ST, MALDEN 02148, MA USA

SN 0048-5772

J9 PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGY  
JI Psychophysiology  
PD SEP  
PY 2009  
VL 46  
SU Suppl. 1  
BP S71  
EP S71  
PG 1  
SC Psychology, Biological; Neurosciences; Physiology; Psychology; Psychology, Experimental  
GA 493NR  
UT ISI:000269744700393  
ER

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PT J  
AU Wu, HY  
Fu, GY  
Hu, XQ  
AF Wu Hai-Yan  
Fu Genyue  
Hu Xiaoqing  
TI EFFECT OF WILLINGNESS ON DECEPTIVE AND HONEST RESPONSES IN A TWO-  
STIMULUS PARADIGM: AN ERP STUDY  
SO PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGY  
LA English  
DT Meeting Abstract  
CT 49th Annual Meeting of the Society-for-Psychophysiological-Research  
CY OCT 21-24, 2009  
CL Berlin, GERMANY  
SP Soc Psychophysiol Res  
DE deception; P300; n2b  
C1 [Wu Hai-Yan; Fu Genyue; Hu Xiaoqing] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Hangzhou, Zhejiang,  
Peoples R China.  
NR 0  
TC 0  
PU WILEY-BLACKWELL PUBLISHING, INC  
PI MALDEN  
PA COMMERCE PLACE, 350 MAIN ST, MALDEN 02148, MA USA  
SN 0048-5772  
J9 PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGY  
JI Psychophysiology  
PD SEP  
PY 2009

VL 46  
SU Suppl. 1  
BP S113  
EP S113  
PG 1  
SC Psychology, Biological; Neurosciences; Physiology; Psychology; Psychology, Experimental  
GA 493NR  
UT ISI:000269744700637  
ER

-----  
PT B  
AU Yi, CS  
AF Yi, Changsheng  
ED Luo, Q  
TI A Decision-making Approach for R&D Project Selection in a Fuzzy Environment  
SO ISBIM: 2008 INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON BUSINESS AND INFORMATION  
MANAGEMENT, VOL 1  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper  
CT International Seminar on Business and Information Management (ISBIM 2008)  
CY DEC 19, 2008  
CL Wuhan, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP Engn Technol Press, Intelligent Informat Technol Applicat Assoc, CPS, IEEE Comp Soc  
DE R&D; project selection; NPV; fuzzy variables; interactions  
AB Technology centered organizations must be able to identify promising new products or process improvements at an early stage so that the necessary resources can be allocated to those activities. It is essential to invest in targeted research and development (R&D) projects as opposed to a wide range of ideas so that resources can be focused on successful outcomes. However, R&D project selection is a complicated and knowledge intensive decision-making process in that project selection is complicated by many factors, such as uncertainty, interrelationships between projects. This paper considers an R&D project selection model which maximizes the whole net present value (NPV) of the firm in a fuzzy environment. The NPV and expenditure of individual project are treated as fuzzy variables. It is assumed that the fuzzy NPV of some projects may depend on the crisp NPV of other projects and that the common realization of certain couples of projects may allow some savings in the resource expenditure. Furthermore, the decision-maker is supposed to take a rather pessimistic attitude. The proposed model takes on the form of a quadratic 0 - 1 programming problem. Finally, an illustrative numerical example is presented at the end of this paper.  
C1 [Yi, Changsheng] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Transportat, Jinhua 321004, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.  
NR 13  
TC 0  
PU IEEE COMPUTER SOC

PI LOS ALAMITOS  
PA 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA  
BN 978-0-7695-3560-9  
PY 2009  
BP 372  
EP 375  
PG 4  
SC Business; Computer Science, Interdisciplinary Applications; Economics; Engineering,  
Industrial; Operations Research & Management Science  
GA BLA42  
UT ISI:000269751900089  
ER

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PT B  
AU Du, HQ  
Zhang, JP  
AF Du, Haiqiong  
Zhang, Jianping  
ED Qi, L  
TI Cognitive Apprenticeship apply in Instruction of Reasoning and Expert System  
SO 2008 INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY AND  
TRAINING AND 2008 INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON GEOSCIENCE AND REMOTE  
SENSING, VOL 1, PROCEEDINGS  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper  
CT International Workshop on Education Technology and Training/International Workshop on  
Geoscience and Remote Sensing (ETT and GRS 2008)  
CY DEC 21-22, 2008  
CL Shanghai, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP IEEE, IEEE Circuits & Remote Sensing, Intelligent Informat Technol Applicat Res Assoc  
DE Reasoning and expert system; Cognitive Apprenticeship; curriculum; expert system shell  
AB "Reasoning and expert system" is one of the three elective modules of the "preliminary  
learning on artificial intelligence," toward the new General High School Curriculum Standard,  
instruction of which has close relation with the knowledge view and skill view of Cognitive  
Apprenticeship. Probing into the feasibility and implementation of Cognitive Apprenticeship in the  
instruction of "Reasoning and expert system" can provide some reference for the teachers.  
C1 [Du, Haiqiong; Zhang, Jianping] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Educ Technol, Jinhua 312004,  
Zhejiang, Peoples R China.  
RP Du, HQ, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Educ Technol, Jinhua 312004, Zhejiang, Peoples R  
China.  
NR 7  
TC 0  
PU IEEE COMPUTER SOC

PI LOS ALAMITOS  
PA 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA  
BN 978-0-7695-3563-0  
PY 2009  
BP 108  
EP 111  
PG 4  
SC Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence; Computer Science, Interdisciplinary Applications;  
Education, Scientific Disciplines; Remote Sensing  
GA BKZ53  
UT ISI:000269688700027  
ER

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PT B  
AU Zhang, JP  
Du, HQ  
AF Zhang, Jianping  
Du, Haiqiong  
ED Qi, L  
TI The PBL's Application Research on Prolog Language's Instuction  
SO 2008 INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY AND  
TRAINING AND 2008 INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON GEOSCIENCE AND REMOTE  
SENSING, VOL 1, PROCEEDINGS  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper  
CT International Workshop on Education Technology and Training/International Workshop on  
Geoscience and Remote Sensing (ETT and GRS 2008)  
CY DEC 21-22, 2008  
CL Shanghai, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP IEEE, IEEE Circuits & Remote Sensing, Intelligent Informat Technol Applicat Res Assoc  
DE Prolog language; PBL; Instuction model; problem solving  
AB Prolog language is the significant content in the senior middle school's artificial intelligence  
curriculum, yet the reference experience on that content's instruction is very much finite.  
Discussing the feasibility and implementation process for PBL instuction model on Prolog  
language's instuction and combining the introduction with concrete case, be able to provide some  
experience and reference for information technology teachers in the senior middle school to  
develope this content's instruction.  
C1 [Zhang, Jianping; Du, Haiqiong] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Educ Technol, Jinhua 312004,  
Zhejiang, Peoples R China.  
RP Zhang, JP, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Educ Technol, Jinhua 312004, Zhejiang, Peoples R  
China.  
NR 5  
TC 0

PU IEEE COMPUTER SOC  
PI LOS ALAMITOS  
PA 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA  
BN 978-0-7695-3563-0  
PY 2009  
BP 112  
EP 114  
PG 3  
SC Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence; Computer Science, Interdisciplinary Applications;  
Education, Scientific Disciplines; Remote Sensing  
GA BKZ53  
UT ISI:000269688700028  
ER

-----  
PT S  
AU Zhang, KH  
Wen, DH  
AF Zhang, K. H.  
Wen, D. H.  
ED Yuan, JL; Ji, SM; Wen, DH; Chen, M  
TI An Effect Contrast for Chemical Mechanical Polishing with Mechanical Polishing for  
Tungsten Steel  
SO ULTRA-PRECISION MACHINING TECHNOLOGIES  
SE Advanced Materials Research  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper  
CT 8th China-Japan International Conference on Ultra-Precision Machining  
CY NOV 24-25, 2008  
CL Changsha, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP Prod Engn Inst Chinese Mech Engn Soc, Natl Engn Res Ctr High Efficiency Grinding, Hunan  
Univ, Zhejiang Univ Technol, Natl Nat Sci Fdn China, Natl Univ Def Technol, Journal China Mech  
Engn, RIKEN, Chubu Univ, Ctr Adv Metrol  
DE Chemical Mechanical Polishing; Mechanical Polishing; Tungsten Steel; Residual stress  
ID CMP  
AB The interaction between the tungsten steel surface and the polishing fluid & abrasive were  
discussed by AFM, SEM and XRD test in order to compare the chemical performances and  
mechanical action of the tungsten steel polishing in the paper. The chemical mechanical polishing  
(CMP) and the mechanical polishing (MP) was employed, respectively. The experiments results  
indicated that the CMP with a higher the materials removal ratio than by MP. Because a chemical  
corrosion effect implies that slurries with the highest removal rate have high dissolution rate, and  
have a lower the residual stress, however the surface took on wrinkling.  
C1 [Zhang, K. H.] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Machinery Equipment & Measurement & Control,  
Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.

RP Zhang, KH, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Machinery Equipment & Measurement & Control,  
Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.

NR 7

TC 0

PU TRANS TECH PUBLICATIONS LTD

PI STAFA-ZURICH

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SN 1022-6680

BN 978-0-87849-326-5

J9 ADV MAT RES

PY 2009

VL 69-70

BP 98

EP 102

PG 5

SC Materials Science, Multidisciplinary

GA BKV12

UT ISI:000269314200021

ER

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PT S

AU Zhang, KH

Wen, DH

Hong, T

Yuan, JL

AF Zhang, K. H.

Wen, D. H.

Hong, T.

Yuan, J. L.

ED Yuan, JL; Ji, SM; Wen, DH; Chen, M

TI Study on the Mechanical Properties of Sapphire by Numerical Simulation and  
Nanoindentation Technology

SO ULTRA-PRECISION MACHINING TECHNOLOGIES

SE Advanced Materials Research

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT 8th China-Japan International Conference on Ultra-Precision Machining

CY NOV 24-25, 2008

CL Changsha, PEOPLES R CHINA

SP Prod Engn Inst Chinese Mech Engn Soc, Natl Engn Res Ctr High Efficiency Grinding, Hunan  
Univ, Zhejiang Univ Technol, Natl Nat Sci Fdn China, Natl Univ Def Technol, Journal China Mech  
Engn, RIKEN, Chubu Univ, Ctr Adv Metrol

DE Sapphire; Finite element analysis; Mechanical characteristic; Nanoindentation

AB This paper presents a finite element (FE) modeling of the nanoindentation test of sapphire, in which the finite element method was employed to study the mechanical characteristic of sapphire under the nanoindentation process. The results demonstrated that the nanoindentation FE models were able to simulate the indentation loading-unloading curves of the sapphire. The load and unload displacement curves of the simulation and experiment results can match with each other well, and then the properties used in the simulation should be the actual properties of the sapphire. The Mises stress field distribution of the sapphire sample was calculated to reveal the alteration from elastic region to plastic region, which are useful for indentifying the ductile to brittle change in the sapphire abrasive process.

C1 [Zhang, K. H.] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Machinery Equipment & Measurement & Control, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.

RP Zhang, KH, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Machinery Equipment & Measurement & Control, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.

NR 6

TC 0

PU TRANS TECH PUBLICATIONS LTD

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SN 1022-6680

BN 978-0-87849-326-5

J9 ADV MAT RES

PY 2009

VL 69-70

BP 103

EP 107

PG 5

SC Materials Science, Multidisciplinary

GA BKV12

UT ISI:000269314200022

ER

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PT S

AU Yu, HX

Xu, H

Yuan, JL

AF Yu, H. X.

Xu, H.

Yuan, J. L.

ED Yuan, JL; Ji, SM; Wen, DH; Chen, M

TI Research on On-line Control Strategy for the Wearing Compensation of Polishing Wheel

SO ULTRA-PRECISION MACHINING TECHNOLOGIES

SE Advanced Materials Research

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper  
CT 8th China-Japan International Conference on Ultra-Precision Machining  
CY NOV 24-25, 2008  
CL Changsha, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP Prod Engr Inst Chinese Mech Engr Soc, Natl Engr Res Ctr High Efficiency Grinding, Hunan Univ, Zhejiang Univ Technol, Natl Nat Sci Fdn China, Natl Univ Def Technol, Journal China Mech Engr, RIKEN, Chubu Univ, Ctr Adv Metrol  
DE Polyhedral shaping; Polishing wheel; Wearing compensation; Prediction algorithm  
AB A novel control strategy for on-line polishing wheel wearing compensation in a polyhedral glass grinding machine is proposed, which is mainly consisted of hybrid feed-forward feed-backward control scheme and adaptive wearing prediction algorithm. It has advantage of eliminating the size excursion of polishing roller during long term operation, while the implementation of high accuracy diameter measurement is unnecessary. Hence it greatly reduces the demand for precise sensor and complicated calculation algorithm. Consequently, surface polishing quality and flexibility of the grinding machine was enhanced greatly. Theoretical analysis and experiment result obtained from a laboratory prototype shows good agreement, which indicates that the proposed control strategy has good performance in polishing wheel diameter compensation applications.  
C1 [Yu, H. X.; Xu, H.] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Transportat, Jinhua 310004, Peoples R China.  
RP Yu, HX, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Transportat, Jinhua 310004, Peoples R China.  
NR 7  
TC 0  
PU TRANS TECH PUBLICATIONS LTD  
PI STAFA-ZURICH  
PA LAUBLSRUTISTR 24, CH-8717 STAFA-ZURICH, SWITZERLAND  
SN 1022-6680  
BN 978-0-87849-326-5  
J9 ADV MAT RES  
PY 2009  
VL 69-70  
BP 348  
EP 353  
PG 6  
SC Materials Science, Multidisciplinary  
GA BKV12  
UT ISI:000269314200070  
ER

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PT J  
AU Feng, LHH  
Zhang, XC  
Luo, GY  
AF Feng, Lihua H.

Zhang, Xingcai

Luo, Gaoyuan

TI Research on the Risk of Water Shortages and the Carrying Capacity of Water Resources in Yiwu, China

SO HUMAN AND ECOLOGICAL RISK ASSESSMENT

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT 1st International Conference on Risk Analysis and Crisis Response

CY SEP 25-26, 2007

CL Shanghai, PEOPLES R CHINA

SP China Assoc Disaster Prevent, Risk Anal Council, Natl Disaster Reduct Ctr, Minist Civil Affairs China, Soc Risk Anal, Soc Risk Anal Europe, Soc Risk Anal Japan

HO Shanghai Maritime Univ

DE water shortage; information diffusion; risk assessment; system dynamics; carrying capacity of water resources; guaranteed rate

ID INFORMATION; PREDICTION; MODEL

AB The carrying capacity of water resources is defined as the maximum volume of water suitable for supporting human activity in certain stages of social development that can be borne by water resources under favorable ecological conditions. The results of other studies that have been performed in Yiwu City, China, indicate that water shortages in this city are not related to different water sources, but can be classified in terms of water quality and conservation. To verify the results of the theoretical evaluation presented in this article, the authors simulate changes in the carrying capacity of water resources under the conditions of future water management policies. This simulation employs system dynamics (SD) modeling, based on historical data collected by the city over the past 20 years and governmental plans to raise living standards before year 2020. This article indicates that both singularly pursuing fast economic development at the expense of the environment and promoting environmental protection by suppressing economic development are undesirable in Yiwu. Simultaneously promoting both economic development and environmental protection is likely to produce better overall results. However, if the present water supply level does not increase in the near future, Yiwu's water supply will be unable to satisfy the city's requirements, even under this scheme. In this case, the carrying capacity of water resources in the region can be effectively improved only by promoting more efficient use of water and water conservation schemes, as well as strengthening long-term investment in environmental protection.

C1 [Feng, Lihua H.; Zhang, Xingcai; Luo, Gaoyuan] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Geog, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.

RP Feng, LHH, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Geog, 688 Yingbin Rd, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.

EM fenglh@zjnu.cn

NR 23

TC 0

PU TAYLOR & FRANCIS INC

PI PHILADELPHIA

PA 325 CHESTNUT ST, SUITE 800, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106 USA

SN 1080-7039

J9 HUMECOL RISK ASSESSMENT

J1 Hum. Ecol. Risk Assess.

PY 2009

VL 15

IS 4

BP 714

EP 726

DI 10.1080/10807030903050913

PG 13

SC Environmental Sciences

GA 486DJ

UT ISI:000269175500006

ER

-----  
PT B

AU Jing, BD

Lei, Y

Yang, LJ

Li, XM

AF Jing, Baode

Lei, Yang

Yang, Lijuan

Li, Xiaomei

ED Lu, YX; Wang, QF; Ju, BF

TI Based on the CBZb2 external gear pump leak within the parameters of the theoretical model to optimize the design research

SO PROCEEDINGS OF THE SEVENTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON FLUID POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT 7th International Conference on Fluid Power Transmission and Control (ICFP 2009)

CY APR 07-10, 2009

CL Hangzhou, PEOPLES R CHINA

SP Natl Nat Sci Fdn China, Minist Educ, Chinese Mech Engn Soc, Chinese Fluid Power Transmiss & Control Soc, YC TANG Disciplinary Dev Fund, Zhejiang Univ, State Key Lab Fluid Power Transmiss & Control

HO Zhejiang Univ

DE Gear Pump; leakage in; Design of optimization; Complex method

AB This article is based on the optimal design parameters of the external Gear pump leak inside the model. Draws the conclusion through the analysis: When carrying on the theoretical derivation, using the theoretical model, Must carrying on the system or the element dynamic Simulation, we suggest that use the optimization model. The conclusions of external Gear pump design have some significance. First of all, establishes the reasonable optimization mathematical

model. In this article, mainly for mathematical optimization model to optimize the design parameters, apart from Gear Pump leak within the model equations can be drawn inside the gear pump leak of a direct impact on the. relationship between the parameters, and then optimize the view of the mathematical model of the characteristics, as well as the optimization variable dimensions is not high, this paper works to optimize the design of the more common direct optimization methods-complex method. Next the CBZb2050 pump's under rated condition theory volumetric efficiency value and the laboratory measured that the value carries on the comparison, for CBZb2 pump series, this article, is derived by theoretical models and optimization models M their respective rated operating conditions in the vicinity of high precision, especially the optimized model's precision is highest.

C1 [Jing, Baode; Lei, Yang; Li, Xiaomei] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Transportat Coll, Jinhua, Peoples R China.

RP Jing, BD, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Transportat Coll, Jinhua, Peoples R China.

NR 4

TC 0

PU WORLD PUBLISHING CORPORATION

PI BEIJING

PA 137 CHAONEI DAJIE, BEIJING 100010, PEOPLES R CHINA

BN 978-7-5062-8213-0

PY 2009

BP 19

EP 22

PG 4

SC Automation & Control Systems; Engineering, Mechanical

GA BKR10

UT ISI:000268994000016

ER

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PT B

AU Lu, JF

Wang, GJ

AF Lu, Jiafeng

Wang, Guojun

ED Xu, CQ; Xu, GH; Zhang, JL

TI Triangular Matrix Piecewise-Koszul Algebras

SO PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON MATRIX ANALYSIS AND APPLICATIONS, VOL 2

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT 3rd International Workshop on Matrix Analysis and Applications

CY JUL 09-13, 2009

CL Hangzhou, PEOPLES R CHINA

DE Triangular matrix algebras; Piecewise-Koszul algebras

AB The main purpose of this paper is to find sufficient conditions on graded  $K$ -algebras  $R$  and  $T$ , and a  $T$ - $R$  bimodule  $M$  in order to have a piecewise-Koszul algebra of the triangular form:  $[(R)(M)(0)(T)]$ .

C1 [Lu, Jiafeng] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Math, Zhejiang Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.

RP Wang, GJ, Zhejiang Univ, Dept Math, Zhejiang Hangzhou 310027, Peoples R China.

NR 5

TC 0

PU WORLDACADUNION-WORLDACADPRESS

PI LIVERPOOL

PA 113, ACADEMIC HOUSE, MILL LANE, WAVERTREE TECHNOLOGY PARK, LIVERPOOL, L13 4 AH, ENGLAND

BN 978-1-84626-012-4

PY 2009

BP 161

EP 163

PG 3

SC Mathematics

GA BKP70

UT ISI:000268884900037

ER

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PT B

AU Qian, XY

AF Qian, Xuyang

ED Luo, Q; Luo, Q

TI The Moral Dimensions of Instructional Design in Conceptual Age: Toward the Instructional Designer's subjectivity

SO ADVANCING KNOWLEDGE DISCOVERY AND DATA MINING TECHNOLOGIES, PROCEEDINGS

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT 2nd International Workshop on Knowledge Discovery Data Mining

CY JAN 23-25, 2009

CL Moscow, RUSSIA

SP Intelligent Informat Technol Applicat Assoc, Wuhan Univ Sci & Technol Zhongnan Branch, Comp & Security

DE conceptual age; instructional design; moral dimensions; subjectivity; practical approach

AB "Moral" is generally an essential dimension of instructional design that has been long overlooked. In this paper, the encounter and emergence of the subjective instructional design was first described. The assumptions of subjective instructional design and the necessary to develop the moral dimensions of instructional design were illustrated next. Finally, a moral dimensions framework was introduced and explained toward arousing the subjectivity of the designer, through which the special value and implication of the moral dimension to the development of

contemporary instructional design subject and individuals was displayed.

C1 Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Curriculum & Instruct, Jinhua, Peoples R China.

RP Qian, XY, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Curriculum & Instruct, Jinhua, Peoples R China.

NR 10

TC 0

PU WORLDACAD UNION-WORLDACAD PRESS

PI LIVERPOOL

PA 113, ACADEMIC HOUSE, MILL LANE, WAVERTREE TECHNOLOGY PARK,  
LIVERPOOL, L13 4 AH, ENGLAND

BN 978-1-84626-174-9

PY 2009

BP 52

EP 55

PG 4

SC Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence; Computer Science, Interdisciplinary Applications

GA BKP81

UT ISI:000268886700013

ER

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PT B

AU Zhang, JH

Zhang, JP

AF Zhang, Jiahua

Zhang, Jianping

ED Luo, Q; Luo, Q

TI A Four-factor Model Influencing Web-based Learning

SO ADVANCING KNOWLEDGE DISCOVERY AND DATA MINING TECHNOLOGIES,  
PROCEEDINGS

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT 2nd International Workshop on Knowledge Discovery Data Mining

CY JAN 23-25, 2009

CL Moscow, RUSSIA

SP Intelligent Informat Technol Applicat Assoc, Wuhan Univ Sci & Technol Zhongnan Branch,  
Comp & Security

DE Web-based Learning; Four-factor Model; learning effect; influential factor; classification  
model

AB Web-based Learning (WBL) has become an import learning form. But the effect of WBL is not as well as traditional learning form, such as classroom instruction. So it is important to identify the factors influencing WBL. According to the Theory of Learning Conditions and Factors of Instruction System, this paper puts forward a classification model of factors influencing the effect of WBL. The model is also named the Four-factor Model in short form. It classifies the factors influencing WBL into four kinds, which include learner-learning factors, instructor-teaching factors,

curriculum-designing factors, and environment-interacting factors. Then it expatiates on these factors and their relations. We expected this paper can provide some advice and reference to related research and application.

C1 [Zhang, Jiahua; Zhang, Jianping] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Educ Technol, Jinhua, Peoples R China.

RP Zhang, JH, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Educ Technol, Jinhua, Peoples R China.

NR 26

TC 0

PU WORLDACADUNION-WORLDACADPRESS

PI LIVERPOOL

PA 113, ACADEMIC HOUSE, MILL LANE, WAVERTREE TECHNOLOGY PARK,  
LIVERPOOL, L13 4 AH, ENGLAND

BN 978-1-84626-174-9

PY 2009

BP 141

EP 146

PG 6

SC Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence; Computer Science, Interdisciplinary Applications

GA BKP81

UT ISI:000268886700035

ER

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PT B

AU Zhao, XH

Jiang, L

AF Zhao, Xiaohong

Jiang, Lei

ED Luo, Q; Zhou, QH

TI Computer Control Algorithm of Stochastic Dynamic Leontief Input-output Model

SO 2009 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INDUSTRIAL MECHATRONICS AND  
AUTOMATION

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT International Conference on Industrial Mechatronics and Automation

CY MAY 15-16, 2009

CL Chengdu, PEOPLES R CHINA

SP Intelligent Informat Technol Applicat Res Assoc, IEEE SMC TC Educ Technol & Training,  
Engn Technol Press, Wuhan Inst Technol, IEEE Ind Applicat Soc

DE Stochastic Dynamical Leontief input-output model; Computer Control System; Singular  
linear system

ID TIME SINGULAR SYSTEMS; H-INFINITY CONTROL; EXPONENTIAL STABILITY;  
ROBUST STABILITY; LINEAR-SYSTEMS; STATE DELAY; STABILIZATION;  
UNCERTAINTY

AB This paper deals with the problems of computer control algorithm for singular stochastic dynamic Leontief input-output model. A new mathematic method is applied to study the singular systems without converting them into general systems. The parameter uncertainties are considered and are assumed to be time-invariant and Markovian jumping. A new stability criterion for singular system is given to ensure the robust stability of singular input-output model in terms of linear matrix inequality. Finally, the corresponding computer control algorithm is provided.

C1 [Zhao, Xiaohong] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Business Adm, Jinhua, Peoples R China.

RP Zhao, XH, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Business Adm, Jinhua, Peoples R China.

NR 21

TC 0

PU IEEE

PI NEW YORK

PA 345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017 USA

BN 978-1-4244-3818-1

PY 2009

BP 249

EP 252

PG 4

SC Automation & Control Systems; Computer Science, Information Systems; Engineering, Electrical & Electronic

GA BKN32

UT ISI:000268669700063

ER

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PT B

AU Li, X

Liu, L

Zhou, YL

AF Li, Xian

Liu, Lin

Zhou, Yueliang

ED Hu, ZB; Liu, QT

TI Research on Strategies of Cultivating Students' Self-monitoring Ability Based on Network Learning

SO PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY AND COMPUTER SCIENCE, VOL III

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT 1st International Workshop on Education Technology and Computer Science

CY MAR 07-08, 2009

CL Wuhan, PEOPLES R CHINA

SP Huazhong Univ Sci & Technol, Harbin Inst Technol, IEEE Harbin Sect, IEEE Tech Comm Learning Technol, Huazhong Normal Univ, Wuhan Univ

DE Network learning; students' self-monitoring ability; teachers; students  
AB The rapid development of network has promoted the great innovation of education, and network learning has become one of the hot points in Educational Technology field. Network learning is a kind of highly autonomous independent learning. Learners should have intense sense of learning responsibility and self-monitoring ability, these are key factors of effecting learning effects. Therefore, cultivating students' self-monitoring ability under network environment effectively is a security to make the network learning ongoing successfully. This paper mainly elaborates some factors that affect students' self-monitoring ability and how to develop students' self-monitoring ability under network learning environment.  
C1 [Li, Xian; Zhou, Yueliang] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Teachers Educ Inst, Jinhua, Peoples R China.  
NR 7  
TC 0  
PU IEEE COMPUTER SOC  
PI LOS ALAMITOS  
PA 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA  
BN 978-0-7695-3557-9  
PY 2009  
BP 538  
EP 542  
PG 5  
SC Computer Science, Interdisciplinary Applications; Education & Educational Research; Education, Scientific Disciplines  
GA BKI92  
UT ISI:000268239100126  
ER

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PT B  
AU Qian, XY  
AF Qian, Xuyang  
ED Hu, ZB; Liu, QT  
TI A Framework for Designing Problem-Based Learning Environments  
SO PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY AND COMPUTER SCIENCE, VOL II  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper  
CT 1st International Workshop on Education Technology and Computer Science  
CY MAR 07-08, 2009  
CL Wuhan, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP Huazhong Univ Sci & Technol, Harbin Inst Technol, IEEE Harbin Sect, IEEE Tech Comm Learning Technol, Huazhong Normal Univ, Wuhan Univ  
DE problem-based learning environments; framework; technology; scaffoldings  
AB It is asserted that problem solving is the sole legal educational goal. But problem solving

relies on appropriate scaffoldings to successfully implement. One approach that seems much promise of supporting it is to construct problem-based learning environments (PBLEs). PBLEs have tremendous potential for problem-based learning, but carry design challenges and concerns with them too. This paper will explore the meanings and components of the PBLEs, and a move towards the perspectives and development of framework for designing PBLEs, which followed by an illustration focus on its rich implications and essential features.

C1 [Qian, Xuyang] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Curriculum & Instruct, Jinhua, Peoples R China.

NR 12

TC 0

PU IEEE COMPUTER SOC

PI LOS ALAMITOS

PA 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA

BN 978-0-7695-3557-9

PY 2009

BP 16

EP 20

PG 5

SC Computer Science, Interdisciplinary Applications; Education & Educational Research; Education, Scientific Disciplines

GA BKI88

UT ISI:000268238400004

ER

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PT B

AU Xu, XD

AF Xu, Xiaodan

ED Hu, ZB; Liu, QT

TI Research on Automatic Abstracting of WebPages Based on User-Demand

SO PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY AND COMPUTER SCIENCE, VOL II

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT 1st International Workshop on Education Technology and Computer Science

CY MAR 07-08, 2009

CL Wuhan, PEOPLES R CHINA

SP Huazhong Univ Sci & Technol, Harbin Inst Technol, IEEE Harbin Sect, IEEE Tech Comm Learning Technol, Huazhong Normal Univ, Wuhan Univ

DE automatic abstracting; information retrieval; the sentence weight

AB Automatic abstracting is a practical and difficult branch in natural language processing, which becomes an important problem in some domains such as Internet information retrieval. This paper presents a new automatic abstracting method on the basis of traditional method, which adds the sentence weight based on user-demand into the sentence importance. The user-demand consists of the keywords that user queried. The experimental results show that this method can improve the

accuracy of searching information.

C1 [Xu, Xiaodan] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Math Phys & Informat Engn Coll, Jinhua, Peoples R China.

NR 6

TC 0

PU IEEE COMPUTER SOC

PI LOS ALAMITOS

PA 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA

BN 978-0-7695-3557-9

PY 2009

BP 142

EP 145

PG 4

SC Computer Science, Interdisciplinary Applications; Education & Educational Research; Education, Scientific Disciplines

GA BKI88

UT ISI:000268238400031

ER

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PT S

AU Feng, LH

Zhang, XC

AF Feng, Lihua

Zhang, Xingcai

ED Yu, W; He, H; Zhang, N

TI A New Practical Method on Hydrological Calculation

SO ADVANCES IN NEURAL NETWORKS - ISSN 2009

SE Lecture Notes in Computer Science

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT Advances in Neural Networks

CY MAY 26-29, 2009

CL Wuhan, PEOPLES R CHINA

SP Huazhong Univ Sci & Technol, Chinese Univ Hong Kong, Natl Nat Sci Fdn, IEEE Wuhan Sect, IEEE Computat Intel Soc, Int Neural Network Soc

DE Artificial neural networks; BP algorithm; Hydrologic calculation

ID ARTIFICIAL NEURAL-NETWORK; WATER; MODEL

AB Artificial Neural Networks (ANN) deal with information through interactions among neurons (or nodes), approximating the mapping between in-puts and outputs based on non-linear functional composition. They have the advantages of self-learning, self-organizing, and self-adapting. It is practical to use ANN technology to carry out hydrologic calculations. To this end, this note has fundamentally set up a system Of calculation and analysis based on ANN technology, given an example of application with good results. It shows that ANN technology is a relatively effective

way of solving problems in hydrologic calculation.

C1 [Feng, Lihua; Zhang, Xingcai] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Geog, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.

RP Feng, LH, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Geog, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.

NR 12

TC 0

PU SPRINGER-VERLAG BERLIN

PI BERLIN

PA HEIDELBERGER PLATZ 3, D-14197 BERLIN, GERMANY

SN 0302-9743

BN 978-3-642-01506-9

J9 LECT NOTE COMPUT SCI

PY 2009

VL 5551

BP 29

EP 35

PG 7

SC Computer Science, Theory & Methods

GA BKB59

UT ISI:000267695000004

ER

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PT B

AU Cao, XH

Yu, FF

AF Cao Xiao-hua

Yu Fen-fen

ED Long, SZ; Dhillon, BS

TI Development Research of the Performance On Number Processing

SO PROCEEDINGS OF THE 9TH CONFERENCE ON MAN-MACHINE-ENVIRONMENT  
SYSTEM ENGINEERING

LA Chinese

DT Proceedings Paper

CT 9th Conference on Man-Machine-Environment System Engineering

CY JUL 24-28, 2009

CL Dandong, PEOPLES R CHINA

DE number processing; distance effect; endogenous attention; exogenous attention

ID MENTAL REPRESENTATION; MAGNITUDE; PARITY

AB The study was conducted about number processing on endogenous attention and exogenous attention conditions. Participants were 22 students of grade 3, 22 students of grade 6 from primary school and 24 adults. The equipment was Eyelink II tracker in the experiment. It is found that, under both endogenous attention and exogenous attention condition, Cue validity and subjects type has a significant effect on number processing. The interaction between cue validity and subjects

type is significant on distance effect. The performance of number processing increases with the development of age, the performance has no significant difference between the 9 years old children and the adults.

C1 [Cao Xiao-hua; Yu Fen-fen] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Psychol, Jinhua 321004, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.

NR 13

TC 0

PU SCI RES PUBL, INC-SRP

PI IRVIN

PA 5005 PASEO SEGOVIA, IRVIN, CA 92603-3334 USA

BN 978-1-935068-00-6

PY 2009

BP 45

EP 47

PG 3

SC Engineering, Industrial; Ergonomics; Psychology, Applied; Operations Research & Management Science; Psychology

GA BJJ69

UT ISI:000266517800011

ER

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PT B

AU Jin, YX

AF Jin, Yongxian

ED Luo, Q; Gong, M

TI Predictable Real-Time Java Profile Based on RTSJ

SO WKDD: 2009 SECOND INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON KNOWLEDGE DISCOVERY AND DATA MINING, PROCEEDINGS

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT 2nd International Workshop on Knowledge Discovery Data Mining

CY JAN 23-25, 2009

CL Moscow, RUSSIA

SP Intelligent Informat Technol Applicat Assoc, Wuhan Univ Sci & Technol Zhongnan Branch, Comp & Security

DE predictable; Real Time Specification for Java (RTSJ); real time Java profile; embedded high-reliable real-time system

AB Based on the analysis of limitations of existing Real Time Specification for Java (RTSJ) and Java developing model, we have designed a predictable real time Java developing profile which can be used to develop embedded high-reliability real-time systems. The profile adopts a three-layer developing architecture, including Creation Layer, Execution Layer and Recycle Layer. The Creation Layer creates and starts various groups of threads and objects. The Execution Layer executes threads that have been started. The Recycle Layer recovers the memory that is no longer in

use. The application practice shows that the mechanisms, such as creating various groups of threads, periodic garbage collection, etc, not only guarantee the predictability of system developed with this profilel, but also reduce memory usage of system requirement.

C1 Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engn, Jinhua 321004, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.

RP Jin, YX, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engn, Jinhua 321004, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.

NR 10

TC 0

PU IEEE COMPUTER SOC

PI LOS ALAMITOS

PA 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA

BN 978-0-7695-3543-2

PY 2009

BP 811

EP 815

PG 5

SC Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence; Computer Science, Information Systems; Engineering, Electrical & Electronic

GA BJE72

UT ISI:000265214000196

ER

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PT B

AU Wang, RM

Zong, FD

Yang, Y

AF Wang, Ruimin

Zong, Fengde

Yang, Yang

GP ASME

TI INFLUENCE OF PARAMETRIC RESONANCE ON A BUBBLE DRIVEN BY INTENSIVE SOUND DURING STABLE CAVITATION

SO IMECE 2008: MECHANICAL SYSTEMS AND CONTROL, VOL 11

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT 2008 ASME International Mechanical Engineering Congress and Exposition

CY OCT 31-NOV 06, 2008

CL Boston, MA

SP Amer Soc Mech Engineers

ID DYNAMICS; ULTRASOUND; WATER

AB Ultrasonic cavitation is a well-known phenomenon that plays an important role in several physical systems and its applications are commonly utilized in different fields of physics and

technology. The cavitation phenomena can be described by means of a field theory that should be able to predict the values of the macroscopic quantities, introducing physical parameters specifically for the bubbly liquid to be considered as a continuum; while on the other hand, the goal is to solve the problem of single bubble dynamics in an ultrasonic field as a starting point towards a multibubble theory. Usually the theory of single bubble dynamics in ultrasonic cavitation is constructed by primarily imposing the conditions of spherical symmetry on the bubble interface and a viscoelastic liquid, thus obtaining a significant simplification of the equations of motion and a single nonlinear equation for the interface. This approach can be satisfactory in several cases, but the situations in which the bubble deviates from its spherical shape (i.e. the collapse on a rigid boundary) and the problem of the stability of the interface motion, which turns out to be very important in sonoluminescence, cannot be treated by this theory.

In the field of ultrasonic cavitation numerical analysis is a further means of investigation besides the analytical approach and experimental measurements, and it is necessary at least for two reasons. Specifically, an exact analytical treatment of the equations that model this phenomenon is substantially impossible due to their high nonlinearity; and furthermore the typical order of magnitude of the measurable quantities (object sizes in the range of microns, time intervals in the range of microseconds with nanosecond resolution) makes experiments difficult to perform. Hence we numerically analyze the relationships between amplitude and frequency by the use of SPECTRA PLUS software. The method is tested analyzing forced oscillations of cavitation bubbles excited by ultrasonic standing waves at different pressure amplitudes, showing characteristic behaviour of nonlinear dynamical systems; frequency spectra are obtained, stability analysis is performed. It is important to note that we observe subharmonic behaviour of the volume mode of the bubble prior to the instabilities due to shape modes. If one further increases the value of pressure amplitudes, one can clearly observe surface instabilities and deformations that lead to the destruction of the bubble. This evidence may suggest that the subharmonic behaviour leads to chaos in ultrasonic cavitation.

C1 [Zong, Fengde; Yang, Yang] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engn, Jinhua, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.

RP Zong, FD, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engn, Jinhua, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.

NR 20

TC 0

PU AMER SOC MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

PI NEW YORK

PA THREE PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10016-5990 USA

BN 978-0-7918-4872-2

PY 2009

BP 357

EP 362

PG 6

SC Automation & Control Systems; Engineering, Mechanical

GA BJE09

UT ISI:000265079300043

ER

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PT J

AU Xu, YS

Liu, Y

Lin, J

Wu, FM

AF Xu, Yousheng

Liu, Yang

Lin, Ji

Wu, Fengmin

TI LATTICE BOLTZMANN SIMULATION FOR VARIOUS GEOMETRIES OF SOLID  
OXIDE FUEL CELLS

SO MODERN PHYSICS LETTERS B

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT 2nd International Symposium on Physics of Fluids

CY JUN 09-12, 2008

CL Jiuzhaigou, PEOPLES R CHINA

DE Solid oxide fuel cell; Lattice Boltzmann model; Numerical simulation

ID PERFORMANCE; MODEL

AB Based on the models of the porous-electrode, a lattice Boltzmann model of a solid oxide fuel cell is presented, which allows the computation of the local distributions of the electrical potential, current density, and concentration of the chemical species. The physics of the cell and the simplifying assumptions are presented; a sketch of the numerical procedure is also given. The numerical results obtained with hydrogen as the fuel are compared with results from other simulation codes which were developed for a planar geometry. The numerical results show that the counter-flow design as being the most efficient. Furthermore, and with increasing the percent H-2 in the fuel stream, the voltage drops profile alters from precipitous to gentle. These results are excellent.

C1 [Liu, Yang] Hong Kong Polytech Univ, Dept Mech Engr, Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Peoples R China.

[Xu, Yousheng; Lin, Ji; Wu, Fengmin] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Phys, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.

RP Liu, Y, Hong Kong Polytech Univ, Dept Mech Engr, Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Peoples R China.

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linji@zjnu.cn

wfm@zjnu.cn

NR 13

TC 0

PU WORLD SCIENTIFIC PUBL CO PTE LTD

PI SINGAPORE

PA 5 TOH TUCK LINK, SINGAPORE 596224, SINGAPORE  
SN 0217-9849  
J9 MOD PHYS LETT B  
JI Mod. Phys. Lett. B  
PD JAN 30  
PY 2009  
VL 23  
IS 3  
BP 273  
EP 276  
PG 4  
SC Physics, Applied; Physics, Condensed Matter; Physics, Mathematical  
GA 414QD  
UT ISI:000263879400013  
ER

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PT B

AU Gao, XL

Polini, M

Tosi, MP

Tanatar, B

AF Gao Xianlong

Polini, M.

Tosi, M. P.

Tanatar, B.

ED SaYakanit, V

TI EFFECT OF DISORDER ON THE INTERACTING FERMI GASES IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL OPTICAL LATTICE

SO CONDENSED MATTER THEORIES, VOL 23

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT 31st International Workshop on Condensed Matter Theories

CY DEC 03-08, 2007

CL Bangkok, THAILAND

SP Natl Res Council Thailand, Asia Pacific Ctr Theoret Phys, Schwinger Fdn, US Army Res Off

HO Chulalongkorn Univ

DE Fermi-Hubbard model; optical lattices; disorder

ID METAL-INSULATOR-TRANSITION; 2-DIMENSIONAL ELECTRON; COMPRESSIBILITY; SUPERFLUID; ABSENCE; ATOMS; MODEL

AB Interacting two-component Fermi gases loaded in a one-dimensional (1D) lattice and subjected to a harmonic trapping potential exhibit interesting compound phases in which fluid regions coexist with local Mott-insulator and/or band-insulator regions. Motivated by experiments on cold atoms inside disordered optical lattices, we present a theoretical study of the effects of a

correlated random potential on these ground-state phases. We employ a lattice version of density-functional theory within the local-density approximation to determine the density distribution of fermions in these phases. The exchange-correlation potential is obtained from the Lieb-Wu exact solution of Fermi-Hubbard model. On-site disorder (with and without Gaussian correlations) and harmonic trap are treated as external potentials. We find that disorder has two main effects: (i) it destroys the local insulating regions if it is sufficiently strong compared with the on-site atom-atom repulsion, and (ii) it induces an anomaly in the inverse compressibility at low density from quenching of percolation. For sufficiently large disorder correlation length the enhancement in the inverse compressibility diminishes.

C1 [Gao Xianlong] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Phys, Jinan 321004, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.

RP Gao, XL, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Phys, Jinan 321004, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.

NR 37

TC 0

PU WORLD SCIENTIFIC PUBL CO PTE LTD

PI SINGAPORE

PA PO BOX 128 FARRER RD, SINGAPORE 9128, SINGAPORE

BN 978-981-283-661-8

PY 2009

BP 212

EP 222

PG 11

SC Physics, Condensed Matter

GA BIY88

UT ISI:000263828200022

ER

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PT S

AU Wang, HY

Guo, GF

Li, YX

Zhu, XL

AF Wang, H. Y.

Guo, G. F.

Li, Y. X.

Zhu, X. L.

ED Wang, G; Wang, H; Liu, J

TI Application of LabVIEW in Flame Cutter NC System

SO MANUFACTURING AUTOMATION TECHNOLOGY

SE KEY ENGINEERING MATERIALS

LA English

DT Proceedings Paper

CT 13th Conference of China-University-Society on Manufacturing Automation

CY JUL 22-24, 2008

CL Harbin, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP China Univ Soc  
DE NC system; LabVIEW; Flame Cutting; Multitasking  
AB In this paper, a system was introduced, which bases on Flame Cutter NC System and software platform of LabVIEW which the USA NI company developed. Composing of NC machine, partition of modules and assignments, functions confirming, data processing of machining and control, structure of software by the numbers and realization method of two CPUs. The system makes use of multitasking of LabVIEW to make the programmer realize easily the task, which is difficulty to acquire in in tradition programme. It is a kind of comparatively convenient and swift thinking to realize system interface and multitasking by the platform of LabVIEW.  
C1 [Wang, H. Y.; Li, Y. X.; Zhu, X. L.] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Transportat, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.  
RP Wang, HY, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Transportat, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.  
NR 3  
TC 0  
PU TRANS TECH PUBLICATIONS LTD  
PI STAFA-ZURICH  
PA LAUBLSRUTISTR 24, CH-8717 STAFA-ZURICH, SWITZERLAND  
SN 1013-9826  
J9 KEY ENG MAT  
PY 2009  
VL 392-394  
BP 121  
EP 124  
PG 4  
SC Materials Science, Ceramics; Materials Science, Composites  
GA BIW66  
UT ISI:000263416400024  
ER

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PT S  
AU Gao, CF  
Zhu, XL  
Hu, QY  
AF Gao, C. F.  
Zhu, X. L.  
Hu, Q. Y.  
ED Wang, G; Wang, H; Liu, J  
TI Analysis of Wavelet Algorithm of Redundancy Denoising for Hydraulic System Signal  
SO MANUFACTURING AUTOMATION TECHNOLOGY  
SE KEY ENGINEERING MATERIALS  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper

CT 13th Conference of China-University-Society on Manufacturing Automation  
CY JUL 22-24, 2008  
CL Harbin, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP China Univ Soc  
DE Redundancy algorithm; Load mutation; Real-time denoising; Wavelet analysis; Hydraulic signal  
AB Based on the theory of Wavelet decomposing algorithm, in this paper an algorithm of redundancy real-time denoising is presented, and the test of on-line identification mode of a hydraulic cylinder's work load pressure signals was fulfilled. This method can improve the stability of the signal collection and the control accuracy of hydraulic cylinder pressure effectively, solve the crawling phenomenon of hydraulic cylinder when working, and reduce the signal collection error resulted from the load mutation. By means of controlling the wavelet decomposing depth, the calculation amount of real-time denoising is controled, thus the optimization of the signal, damping vibration and denoising are achieved.  
C1 [Gao, C. F.; Zhu, X. L.] ZheJiang Normal Univ, Inst Mech Device & Measurement & Control, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.  
RP Gao, CF, ZheJiang Normal Univ, Inst Mech Device & Measurement & Control, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.  
NR 5  
TC 0  
PU TRANS TECH PUBLICATIONS LTD  
PI STAFA-ZURICH  
PA LAUBLSRUTISTR 24, CH-8717 STAFA-ZURICH, SWITZERLAND  
SN 1013-9826  
J9 KEY ENG MAT  
PY 2009  
VL 392-394  
BP 341  
EP 346  
PG 6  
SC Materials Science, Ceramics; Materials Science, Composites  
GA BIW66  
UT ISI:000263416400065  
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PT S  
AU Zhu, XL  
E, SJ  
Gao, CF  
AF Zhu, X. L.  
E, S. J.  
Gao, C. F.  
ED Wang, G; Wang, H; Liu, J

TI Influence of the Air-gap Changes on the Performance of Linear Induction Motor  
SO MANUFACTURING AUTOMATION TECHNOLOGY  
SE KEY ENGINEERING MATERIALS  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper  
CT 13th Conference of China-University-Society on Manufacturing Automation  
CY JUL 22-24, 2008  
CL Harbin, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP China Univ Soc  
DE Linear induction motor; Air-gap; Transient characteristics  
AB The transient characteristic of single-sided linear induction motor (LIM) was simulated and computed using the electromagnetic field finite element analysis software Ansoft. The change of the thrust, the primary current and the air-gap's magnetic field of linear induction motor was analyzed under the different air-gap's size condition. The analysis result shows that, with the growth of air gap, the motor thrust reduces but the primary current increases, and the distribution of motor air-gap magnetic field is uneven due to the existence of end effects. Finally a comparison is made between the simulation result and the experiment result, which indicates the correctness of simulated model, thus it can provide important basis for the manufacture, optimized design and control of LIM which is used in subways.  
C1 [Zhu, X. L.; E, S. J.; Gao, C. F.] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Mech Device & Measurement & Control, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.  
RP Zhu, XL, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Mech Device & Measurement & Control, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.  
NR 8  
TC 0  
PU TRANS TECH PUBLICATIONS LTD  
PI STAFA-ZURICH  
PA LAUBLSRUTISTR 24, CH-8717 STAFA-ZURICH, SWITZERLAND  
SN 1013-9826  
J9 KEY ENG MAT  
PY 2009  
VL 392-394  
BP 551  
EP 554  
PG 4  
SC Materials Science, Ceramics; Materials Science, Composites  
GA BIW66  
UT ISI:000263416400105  
ER

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PT S  
AU E, SJ  
Li, XM

Zhu, XL  
AF E, S. J.  
Li, X. M.  
Zhu, X. L.  
ED Wang, G; Wang, H; Liu, J  
TI Research on Numerical Control Program Based on Fuzzy Neural Network  
SO MANUFACTURING AUTOMATION TECHNOLOGY  
SE KEY ENGINEERING MATERIALS  
LA English  
DT Proceedings Paper  
CT 13th Conference of China-University-Society on Manufacturing Automation  
CY JUL 22-24, 2008  
CL Harbin, PEOPLES R CHINA  
SP China Univ Soc  
DE Numerical control program; Fuzzy neural network; Parameter of mechanical processing  
AB According to the processed materials, characteristics of their shapes, process precision and other conditions, a fuzzy neural network (FNN) can be trained with experiment data. The trained network can automatically select process parameters by using the fuzzy neural network (FNN) technology, and the selected process parameters can be saved in the computer in file. In this way, the selected process parameters can enter into the process program during the programming and the automatic selection can be accomplished, so that full automatic achievement of NC process program is feasible.  
C1 [E, S. J.; Li, X. M.; Zhu, X. L.] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Mech Device & Measurement & Control, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.  
RP E, SJ, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Mech Device & Measurement & Control, Jinhua 321004, Peoples R China.  
NR 4  
TC 0  
PU TRANS TECH PUBLICATIONS LTD  
PI STAFA-ZURICH  
PA LAUBLSRUTISTR 24, CH-8717 STAFA-ZURICH, SWITZERLAND  
SN 1013-9826  
J9 KEY ENG MAT  
PY 2009  
VL 392-394  
BP 729  
EP 734  
PG 6  
SC Materials Science, Ceramics; Materials Science, Composites  
GA BIW66  
UT ISI:000263416400139  
ER

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