



Gazelle Academic

Computing & IT - December 2018

New Titles - Nova Science

ABDULRAHMAN YARALI



Cloud, Fog, and Edge

Technologies and Trends in the
Telecommunications Industry

COMPUTER SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND APPLICATIONS

NOVA

Cloud, Fog, and Edge

Advances in Pattern
Recognition Research

IoT
Brain-Machine
Interfaces

Virtual Worlds

Computational
Mechanics (CM)

Emergence of
Intelligence

Gesture Recognition

Turbo-Codes

Networked
Control Systems

Computer
Simulations

Cyber-Security &
Information Warfare

Security &
Authentication

Horizons in Computer
Science Research

**LISTED TITLES AVAILABLE TO ORDER FROM
ALL GOOD BOOKSELLERS &
UNIVERSITY LIBRARY SUPPLIERS**

Contents

Computer Science, Technology & Applications Series	1
Cybercrime & Cybersecurity Research Series	8
Horizons in Computer Science Series	9

Computer Science, Technology & Applications Series



Cloud, Fog and Edge

Technologies and Trends in Telecommunications Industry

Abdulrahman Yarali

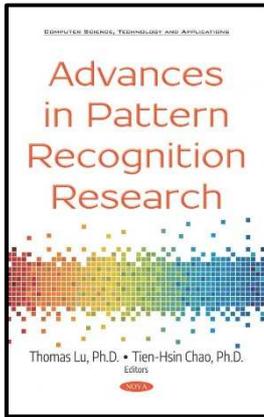
The 21st century has marked the arrival of new digital technologies that transform the way enterprises operate and people live their lives. From social media sites and smartphone technology to video streaming and cloud computing, there has been a bevy of new applications that are impacting society and business seemingly on a daily basis. Considering technology and networking is a constantly changing field, some of its aspects need to be changed to conform to newly set trends. Even though prior network management frameworks have proved efficient in the past years, change is inevitable.

More and more people use the internet and more scalable network management architecture needs to be developed. In that respect, the telecommunication industry has seen tremendous growth accompanied by various challenges. Ideally, the expectations of all these include the quality of service and customer services as well as mitigating any threats that are affecting the service providers. With many opportunities being granted, telecommunication has a wide range of emerging content. For instance, there is the exponential growth of the Internet of Things devices and 5G network data, and the acceleration of cloud-based network adoption. More so, there are smart cities, mobile broadband, massive connectivity, artificial intelligence, and automation.

Moving on to trends in big data, the development of the Internet of Things has brought into the picture countless innovative sources of big data. Cloud computing has served as one of the biggest trends in the last ten years and fog computing exhibits greater prospects. Cloud computing is changing the way we access applications and hardware as well as the business and healthcare environments. Even though there is presently a considerable amount of work underway at cloud data centers, the fog computing trend is bound to change things. Many of the important and disruptive IoT trends are taking place in the industrial setting in terms of transport, manufacturing, and utilities. In terms of smart living, turning regular homes into smart homes is a developing trend that is progressively getting bigger every single day.

Automation and pervasive networks emerge from the combination of virtualization, IoT, densification, and 5G to replace today's atomistic networks. All of these trends are coined from the dynamism that is witnessed in computerized systems that have the unending need to offer improved and more efficient services. In this book, the author has discussed the future roadmap of telecommunications and the major disruptions that will drive the most change in this industry. The focus of this book concerns the cloud, fog and edge computing with their benefits, and challenges.

HB 9781536144437 £200.00 December 2018 Nova Science Publishers 326 pages

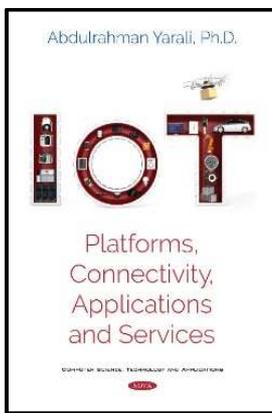


Advances in Pattern Recognition Research

Edited by Thomas Lu, Tien-Hsin Chao

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become a popular research topic recently. Pattern recognition (PR) is an important part of an AI system. If the AI is considered as the digital brain, then the PR is the visual and auditory cortex that converts the optical signals from the eyes and the acoustic signals from the ears to meaningful symbolic texts that the brain can digest. Over the past 40+ years, the processing speed of a digital computer has increased from kbits/s to tera floating point operations per second (TFLOPS), a 10⁹ times acceleration. PR research has made significant advancements along the advancement of digital hardware, especially the graphical processing unit (GPU) technology that helps the rapid processing of complex images. In this book, the authors have collected the latest work from leading researchers in the PR fields. The topics are broad, which include optical implementation of various filters, digital implementation of state-of-the-art neural network (NN) training methods, and the latest deep learning (DL) models. We also included applications of PR in various fields.

HB 9781536144291 £139.99 December 2018 Nova Science Publishers 205 pages



IoT

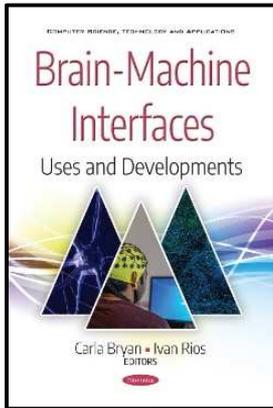
Platforms, Connectivity, Applications and Services

Abdulrahman Yarali

Telecommunications is currently one of the fastest changing industries with broadband networks and service providers aggressively competing in their mature subscription points for churn and value-added services to provide consumer experience for a sustainable return on their extensive investments. The shift from voice and basic data to bundles of content in streaming, video, HDTV, etc. happened too fast for the industry to cope with the demand. A large portion of this is attributed to the broad range of computation being done by smart mobile handheld devices. The confluence of standards/technologies and ability to connect massive smaller devices, objects, and sensors, inexpensively and easily have created a hyper-connected world bridging the virtual and physical to generate, process, exchange and consume data for the Internet of Things (IoT). The Internet of Things is a union of standards, technologies, and connection of devices in the real world that are able to communicate in the virtual world. This type of technology is used in generating, processing, exchanging data and decision making. With its many implications and massive proliferation of devices, IoT is widely considered to be one of the largest revolutions in the Information age. Its effect has the potential to be felt on a global scale in all sectors and occupations. Many companies have different classifications of IoT platforms based on their applications and services. Firms producing goods and services categorize their IoT applications as "Industrial IoT" while others define their IoT applications based on devices like wearables or locations such as "Smart Home" and "Smart City". IoT devices are not only replacing people, but they are overcoming the limits of people. Drone usage with cameras and sensors will be able to travel the places where humans cannot reach to gather, store and send data to a smart device instantly. As device players are manufacturing IoT devices for remote and conditioned-based monitoring and asset tracking, there are inherent challenges such as time to market, interoperability, authentication, security, digital data protection and overcoming technical issues such as power consumption, and limited computing process. With low-cost sensors and new supporting technologies such as 4G LET Cat-M1 network, IoT brings an increase of efficiency and quality to almost every sector. In this book, there are 16 chapters which cover a broad range of topics such as platforms, technologies, generating business value, delivering smart, sustainable energy solutions, smart communities and citizens, manufacturing, healthcare, security and privacy, commercial drones and many other related IoT topics.

This book is intended for network managers and engineers, graduate and senior undergraduate students in telecommunication and computer science majors.

HB 9781536134001 £199.99 April 2018 Nova Science Publishers 384 pages



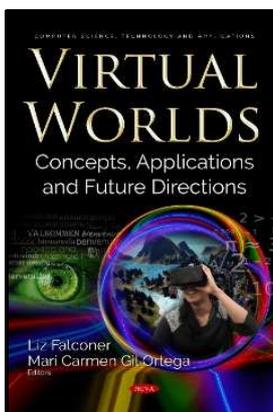
Brain-Machine Interfaces

Uses and Developments

Edited by Carla Bryan, Ivan Rios

Brain-Machine Interfaces: Uses and Developments reports on advances in the development of a speech prosthetic, building on previous data as well as the results of detecting phonemes, words and phrases during overt and covert speech. The following study aims to quantify and qualify the electroencephalographic (EEG) patterns of commonly used control tasks in BCI systems under different task states. The analysed control tasks were: left hand MI, right hand MI, and a relaxed but focused mental state. The original feasibility study within this manuscript aimed to evaluate the scope of applications for a novel neurorehabilitation intervention. Important observations from that initial study and considers possible applications of TLNS Technology in the future are examined. The closing opinion piece seeks to outline why the development of an electrode that does not encourage growth into the electrode tip is ill-advised, with the core reasons being rejection and “less is more”.

PB 9781536133684 £71.99 April 2018 Nova Science Publishers 99 pages



Virtual Worlds

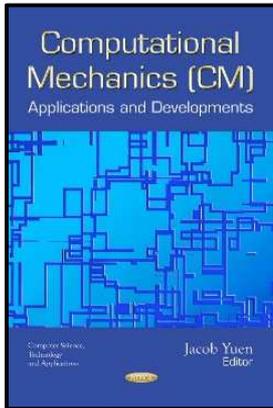
Concepts, Applications and Future Directions

Edited by Liz Falconer, Maricarmen Gil Ortega

Virtual Worlds: Concepts, Applications and Future Directions explores the rich and fascinating topic of virtual worlds by bringing together research findings and discussion pieces from an international group of leading practitioners in the field. There are many different definitions of virtual worlds, but they all share the characteristic of enabling real-time interaction between users who are present in these worlds in the form of avatars, i.e., digital projections of ourselves into virtual environments. A particular theme of the book is how our activities in virtual worlds continue to develop our understanding of the nature of virtual experience, and particularly what it means to be digitally human. These ideas are explored from a diverse and engaging range of perspectives that include archaeology, languages, teacher training, computing, meditation and well-being, forensic science, performance art and artificial intelligence.

Each chapter provides an in-depth discussion and analysis, and practical examples of successful implementations of virtual world technologies are also included. The book will be invaluable to researchers and practitioners in the fields of virtual worlds, virtual reality, augmented reality and artificial intelligence. It presents evidence, discussion and advice on some of the underpinning concepts relating to virtuality, on the application of virtual technologies to our daily lives and encourages us to ponder the possible futures of these types of technology.

HB 9781536130997 £199.99 January 2018 Nova Science Publishers 317 pages



Computational Mechanics (CM) Applications and Developments

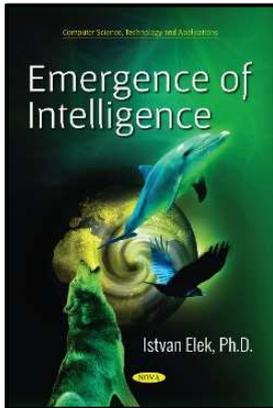
Edited by Jacob Yuen

In this collection, the authors examine how modeling impact of solid particles contributes to an understanding of the fundamental mechanisms of erosive wear. However, most previous studies focus on spherical particles, which are not representative of abrasive particles. Hence, a study is presented which develops a mesh-free model based on the smoothed particle hydrodynamics (SPH) method to simulate the impact(s) of angular particles on metallic surface. In the subsequent study, the objective is to solve a difficult elastodynamic problem that has innumerable technological applications, as well as to demonstrate the aptitude of classical numerical procedures to attack the problem.

A variety of numerical examples are evaluated by combining boundary conditions, variations in cross section and material composition. Next, a model based on the modified strain gradient theory for the free vibration analysis of microbeams considering the effect of rotatory inertia and of shear deformation is presented. An analysis of the effects of boundary supports of the microbeams on the natural non-dimensional frequencies is performed. The results are obtained using the Ritz method with sets of admissible functions that can best model the microbeam boundary conditions. The following work employs a physically interpretable notation called strain gradient notation to study the sources and effects of locking. Such notation allows for the physical meanings of the polynomials coefficients to be identified early in the formulation procedure. Strain gradient notation guarantees that the sources of locking can be eliminated a-priori, rendering efficient finite element models.

Another study is included in which the evolutionary process accounts for the threshold values for the Von Mises stress. Thus, the regions with lower Von Mises stresses intensity have removal condition whereas the higher Von Mises stresses regions have addition condition. This study aims to evaluate the reliability of structures optimized topologically as well as to determine the robustness of the solutions provided by the topology optimization schemes. In the closing work, the microwave heating of a liquid product inside a tank (reactor) with and without mechanical agitation was analyzed. A mathematical model was developed that includes the resolution of the microscopic energy balance in which a source term is used to consider the interaction between food and microwaves. From numerical simulations it was possible to evaluate the effect of the agitation rate, the position and number of the microwave-generators inside the cavity in the temperature profiles of the liquid products.

PB 9781536136722 £82.99 June 2018 Nova Science Publishers 135 pages



Emergence of Intelligence

Edited by Istvan Elek

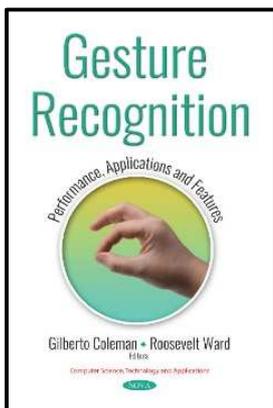
This book is primarily for computer scientists who research the individual and multitude's intelligence and knowledge representation. The author attempts to answer the following question: Can intelligence spontaneously emerge? The answer is yes. Experimental results will be introduced in order to demonstrate the answer.

This book can also be interesting for evolutionary biologists because the evolution of life is not independent of the evolution of intelligence. It is important to therefore consider that this book should not only target computer scientists. So far, intelligence has emerged spontaneously in biological systems only. Simple organisms had very low levels of intelligence during the emergence of life on Earth. Along with their self-development, their forms of intelligence have also been evolving.

The author has introduced a concept which demonstrates that a low level of intelligence can emerge spontaneously in certain circumstances. A wide ranging and theoretical background of the Digital Evolutionary Machines (DEM) are described. Many experimental results prove that the answer is yes. The majority of DEMs have died, but some seem to live forever, where only probabilistic effects influence the phenomenon.

The DEM concept also was tried and applied in circumstances of a traditional wumpus-world. The result is similar, regardless of what kind of world the DEMs live in. Beings collect data from their surrounding world and build their own or successors' knowledge base. They collect information about energy sources, dangerous places, or anything that is interesting to them. Their own internal logic, interests and desires only decide what they do, and why and how they control their life.

PB 9781536135459 £71.99 July 2018 Nova Science Publishers 132 pages



Gesture Recognition

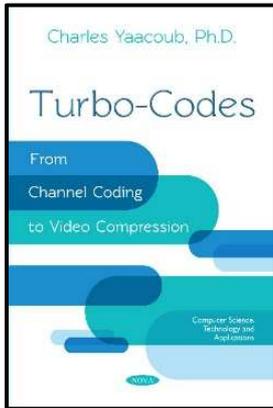
Performance, Applications and Features

Edited by Gilberto Coleman, Roosevelt Ward

In the opening chapter of *Gesture Recognition: Performance, Applications and Features*, the authors discuss gesture recognition and its role in the developing world of technology. The possibility of implementing a gesture detection application that works with people with special needs is examined, such as recognition of sign language for the hearing-impaired. Following this, the authors present their approach for face detection and tracking, user identification, facial feature extraction and head pose estimation as the low-level representation of facial gesture atomics. Additionally, an approach for a movement-based facial gestures recognition is presented, with results demonstrated through practical approaches.

A later work explores spectral features from algebraic graph theory in static hand gesture recognition. Specifically, we apply a technique that uses the elements of the spectral matrix of the Laplacian to construct symmetric polynomials that are permutation invariants. The values of these polynomials can be used as graph features in a statistical learning pipeline that has the ability of distinguishing between distinct graphs and can reveal graph clusters. In the closing study, the authors developed two algorithms for the detection of pointing gestures and one approach for waving on this technological base and studied their functionality. The goal was to determine whether a combination of both strategies improves and stabilizes detection rates.

PB 9781536134919 £82.99 August 2018 Nova Science Publishers 126 pages



Turbo-Codes From Channel Coding to Video Compression

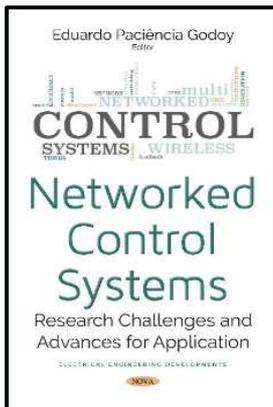
Charles Yaacoub

This book presents the journey of Turbo-Codes from their first invention and initial design as error correcting codes to their application as video compression tools.

This journey is presented in three milestones. First, Turbo-Codes are introduced as a channel coding tool. Different encoding structures and decoding algorithms are discussed from theoretical and practical aspects, for binary and non-binary Turbo-Codes. Slepian-Wolf and Wyner-Ziv theorems are then discussed, as they constitute the main theory behind distributed source coding (DSC). Turbo-Codes are then presented as a practical tool for distributed source compression. The study of Turbo-Codes application in DSC is also extended to the case of joint source-channel coding (JSCC), where these codes are jointly used for both source compression and error correction.

Theoretical models for DSC and JSCC are thoroughly discussed along with the necessary modifications to the initial turbo encoder-decoder system. Different simulation setups are considered and results are presented and analyzed. Finally, Turbo-Code-based distributed video coding (DVC) techniques are discussed. The motivation behind DVC is first presented, followed by a general description of the DVC system model. Different techniques used to generate the side information needed for practical DVC systems are then discussed. Theoretical compression bounds are derived for both error-free and erroneous transmissions. Applications of DVC in the context of single user and multiuser setups are finally presented with different simulation scenarios and performance analysis.

PB 9781536131147 £71.99 January 2018 Nova Science Publishers 82 pages



Networked Control Systems Research Challenges and Advances for Application

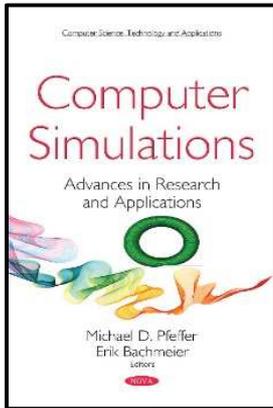
Edited by Eduardo Paciencia Godoy

The research topic of networked control systems has been the focus over the last 15 years for the academic and industrial sectors. Networked control systems (NCSs) are distributed control systems in which the sensors, actuators, and controllers are physically separated and connected through an industrial network. NCSs represent the evolution of control architectures, providing greater modularity and control decentralization, maintenance ease and diagnosis, and lower cost of implementation. The R&D on NCSs has been overcoming the effects of the network delays, packet losses and message sampling intervals on NCS performance and stability.

The advances in wireless networking technology and the proliferation of industrial wireless sensors have led to an increasing interest in using wireless networks for closed loop control. The main advantages of Wireless Networked Control Systems (WNCSs) are the reconfigurability, easy commissioning and the possibility of installation in places where cabling is impossible. Despite these advantages, a major problem must be considered for practical implementations of WNCSs. The technological concern in WNCSs is the energy efficiency of the devices.

As the sensors are powered by batteries, the lowest possible consumption is required to extend battery lifetime without compromising the WNCS control performance. Recently, there has been great interest in the development of IoT-based NCSs. This new type of architecture in which control systems are integrated with IoT-based infrastructures represents the next evolution of networked control architectures. Even though this idea enables a whole range of novel functionalities, feedback control design and architectures for IoT imposes significant challenges that have not been addressed yet. This book compiles the last theoretical and experimental results in the topics of NCSs and WNCSs and starts discussing the last trend of IoT-based NCSs. The book focuses on presenting the research challenges within these topics and the last advances to enable their application in the industry.

PB 9781536131055 £71.99 January 2018 Nova Science Publishers 133 pages



Computer Simulations Advances in Research and Applications

Edited by Michael D Pfeffer, Erik Bachmeier

Computer Simulations: Advances in Research and Applications begins with a concise overview and background of the topic during the past decade. The finite element method and the commercial available codes are introduced with an emphasis on Abaqus as the mostly used software in this field. The next part deals with the tire geometry and creation of a consistent and computationally effective finite element mesh from 2D and 3D drawings. The material models used for the description of the mechanical behavior of tire constituents are also examined. The following paper is dedicated to the computer simulation modeling as a method of solution of differential games where analytical investigation is problematic. The main idea is that a very small number of scenarios including both control variables and parameters can provide a sufficiently good qualitative representation of dynamics of the modeled system.

The Talbot Effect, which was first experimentally observed by Henry Talbot in 1836, is discussed. It is the repeated self-imaging of a diffraction grating at regular distances in the near-field behind the grating. If the observed diffraction images are laid out as a function of distance, a beautiful and repetitive pattern is observed; this is known as the Talbot carpet. The methodology of how the IFIM method was applied for the simulation of Talbot effect is described explicitly followed by a systematic synthesis of the Talbot carpet from the generated data. After this, Beckmann's scattering model is adopted to simulate the light scattering from the yarn surface and to analyze the relation between the scattering pattern and the surface twist angle. The solution of the scattering intensity distribution for the yarn surface profile is derived and numerical results indicate that the highest light intensity on the backward light scattering pattern lies along the direction perpendicular to the surface fibers regardless of the fiber or yarn parameters.

The result of this chapter can serve as the theoretical basis for the measurement of yarn surface twist angle based on backward light scattering by the yarn. The authors go on to present a numerical study of the unsteady airflow characteristics inside a solar chimney power plant. Ansys Fluent 17.0 is used to simulate the air flow within the solar setup. To validate our study, a solar prototype is built in the National School of Engineers of Sfax, University of Sfax, Tunisia in the North Africa. Subsequently, the authors also present a distributed boundary value problem of thermal desorption with nonlinear dynamical boundary conditions. The problem is reduced to the nonlinear functional differential equation of neutral type for surface concentration. A numerical method is developed for TDS spectrum simulation, where only integration of a nonlinear system of low order (compared with, e.g., the method of lines) ordinary differential equations (ODE) is required. Lastly, the book presents an aggregation procedure for hydrogen permeability experiments precluding depressurization and (or) change of the samples of investigated material. Additionally, the corresponding mathematical software for correct processing of measurements along with appropriate assembly of the experimental unit is described.

PB 9781536130959 £139.99 March 2018 Nova Science Publishers 136 pages

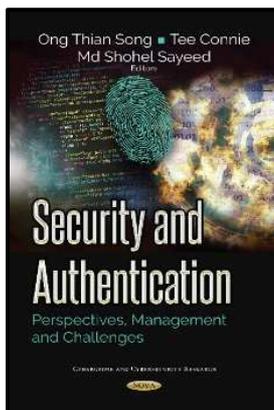
Cyber-Security and Information Warfare

Edited by Nicholas J. Daras

A variety of modern research methods in a number of innovating cyber-security techniques and information management technologies are provided in this book along with new related mathematical developments and support applications from engineering. This allows for the exploration of new approaches, useful practices and related problems for further investigation. Distinguished researchers and scientists coming from different scientific origins present their research and views concerning cyber-security, information warfare and communications systems.

Graduate students, scientists and engineers interested in a broad spectrum of current theories, methods, and applications in interdisciplinary fields will find this book invaluable. Topics covered include: Electronic crime and ethics in cyberspace, new technologies in security systems/systems interfaces, economic information warfare, digital security in the economy, human factor evaluation of military security systems, cyber warfare, military communications, operational analysis and information warfare, and engineering applications to security systems/detection theory.

HB 9781536143850 £200.00 December 2018 Nova Science Publishers 421 pages



Security and Authentication

Perspectives, Management and Challenges

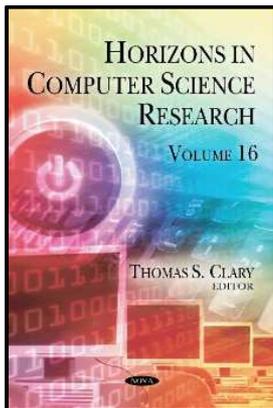
Edited by Ong Tian Song, Tee Connie, Mohd Shohel Sayeed

Issues around security and privacy have received greater attention as the world becomes more digitized and interconnected. There are a myriad of technological advances like smart mobile devices, wearable devices, Internet of Things (IoTs), cloud computing and social networks that benefit people all over the world, transforming how they work and communicate with each other. However, these new technologies also bring new security and privacy challenges. For example, there are massive attacks by malicious malware like WannaCry that cost great financial loss to individuals and institutions. Besides, there are ample amounts of software and programs that quietly collect, share and sometimes disclose huge amounts of personal information.

This book presents the current popular issues in information security and privacy, covering human users, hardware and software, the Internet and also communication protocols. The book provides a comprehensive combination of studies that offer integrated solutions to security and privacy problems. The topics covered in the book include mobile authentication systems, security in wireless sensor networks and IoTs, network-based intrusion detection systems, privacy protection in machine learning, deep learning for surveillance, and also targeted image forensics. An understanding of these areas ensures the ability to adapt to and address new challenges in the technological dependent world as these fields evolve.

The primary target audiences of this book are students and researchers from security technology and information technology management. The editors have been blessed by the assistance of many people concerning all aspects for the preparation of this book. The editors would like to express their sincere gratitude to the anonymous reviewers for their professional support and dedication to reviewing the chapters of this book. They are deeply grateful for the excellent contributions of the authors. Last but not least, special thanks also go out to Nova Science Publishers for presenting the opportunity to prepare and publish this book.

HB 9781536129427 £169.99 March 2018 Nova Science Publishers 152 pages



Horizons in Computer Science Research

Edited by Thomas S Clary

In this compilation, the values for the website features, such as number of errors in HTML code, content readability score, page load time, bounce rate, etc. were collected with a specially developed web intelligence miner from available linked open data sources, the accuracy of which was investigated. Usability and similarity evaluations were obtained from 100+ international users interacting with 21 websites of selected German and Russian universities. Next, the authors discuss the application of data mining and machine learning methods in basic research, clinical diagnosis, and treatment of ALS, hoping that this chapter will provide useful resources for people who are interested in applying big data analysis of human disease research. The authors also introduce the Network-on-Chip paradigm to effectively communicate between on-chip cores, providing a basic introduction to WiNoC architectures and a comprehensive review of recent research efforts. A systematic methodology for modeling and control of flexible manufacturing networks for mass customization is presented, especially focusing on formal representation and control synthesis aspects. Manufacturing networks are formed out of complex interconnections amongst various manufacturing and service facilities, from supply chains located in geographically different places, in a global manufacturing and distribution communication network to machine control systems in a factory. Following this, a study was conducted on agricultural land use planning in Guangdong Province, which aims to make agricultural land use planning and management of information in Guangdong Province scientific and systematic. Specific studies include: basic concepts of geographic information systems and agricultural planning studies; exploration of the space content digitizing method; building the relevant geographic information database; and agricultural land use planning GIS. The authors give a brief overview of ArcGIS and elaborates on the survey study for GIS technology at home and abroad, as well as its purpose and significance. Using ArcGIS, they conduct and edit the geographic information, construct an electronic map, and build up a meteorological system database using SQL Server. After that, the meteorological information system of Guangdong Province is developed with inquiry and display functions. The final chapter presents a detailed faults/defects analysis and an efficient reliability assessment method to approximate the lifetime reliability of a NoC system. Also, this chapter presents an architecture and hardware design of a fault-tolerant TSV based 3D-NoC system which can handle major failures (i.e., hard-faults, soft-errors and TSV-defects) that can occur in TSV-based 3D-NoC systems.

Volume 16 HB 9781536133271 £217.99 April 2018 Nova Science Publishers 240 pages

Volume 17 HB 9781536144192 £217.99 September 2018 Nova Science Publishers 184 pages



Gazelle Book Services Ltd.

White Cross Mills
Hightown
Lancaster
Lancashire
LA1 4XS

Telephone: +44 (0) 1524 528500
Fax: +44 (0) 1524 528510

Email: sales@gazellebookservices.co.uk

Gazelle Book Services Order Form – (Books listed alphabetically by title)

Title	FORMAT	ISBN	RRP (£)	Qty	Total
Advances in Pattern Recognition Research	HB	9781536144291	£ 139.99		
Brain-Machine Interfaces	PB	9781536133684	£ 71.99		
Cloud, Fog, and Edge	HB	9781536144437	£ 200.00		
Computational Mechanics (CM)	PB	9781536136722	£ 82.99		
Computer Simulations	PB	9781536130959	£ 139.99		
Cyber-Security and Information Warfare	HB	9781536143850	£ 200.00		
Emergence of Intelligence	PB	9781536135459	£ 71.99		
Gesture Recognition	PB	9781536134919	£ 82.99		
Horizons in Computer Science Research Volume 16	HB	9781536133271	£ 217.99		
Horizons in Computer Science Research Volume 17	HB	9781536144192	£ 217.99		
IoT	HB	9781536134001	£ 199.99		
Networked Control Systems	PB	9781536131055	£ 71.99		
Security and Authentication	HB	9781536129427	£ 169.99		
Turbo-Codes	PB	9781536131147	£ 71.99		
Virtual Worlds	HB	9781536130997	£ 199.99		



Gazelle Academic

Computing & IT - December 2018

New Titles - Nova Science

COMPUTER SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND APPLICATIONS

VIRTUAL WORLDS

Concepts, Applications
and Future Directions



Liz Falconer
Mari Carmen Gil Ortega
Editors

NOVA

Cloud, Fog, and Edge

Advances in Pattern
Recognition Research

IoT
Brain-Machine
Interfaces

Virtual Worlds

Computational
Mechanics (CM)

Emergence of
Intelligence

Gesture Recognition

Turbo-Codes

Networked
Control Systems

Computer
Simulations

Cyber-Security &
Information Warfare

Security &
Authentication

Horizons in Computer
Science Research



For further information about any of these titles or to request future catalogues in this subject area, please contact:

Tel: +44 (0)1524 528500
Fax: +44 (0)1524 528510

Email: sales@gazellebookservices.co.uk

www.gazellebookservices.co.uk

Gazelle Book Services, White Cross Mills, Hightown, Lancaster, LA1 4XS