使用非语言信号广播的人类情绪建模

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MANJOTHO ALI ASGHAR

2023年6月

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使用非语言信号广播的人类情绪建模

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Human emotion modeling using non-verbal signal

broadcasting

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School or Department:

Faculty Mentor:

Chair, Thesis Committee:

Degree Applied:

Major:

Degree by: <u>Beijing Institute of Technology</u>

The Date of Defence: *, ****

形状记忆聚氨酯的合成及其在织物中的应用

北京理工大学

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摘要

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本文······。 (An abstract is a short essay with independence and completeness that should summarize and concisely reflect the main content of the paper. It includes research objectives, research methods, research results and conclusions, etc., especially highlighting research results and conclusions. Chinese abstract strives to be concise and accurate; the abstract of the master's thesis is recommended 500~800 words, and the doctoral dissertation is recommended 1000~1200 words. References, diagrams, tables, chemical structural formulas, non-well-known symbols and terms may not appear in the abstract. The English abstract should be consistent with the content of the Chinese abstract.)

关键词: 非言语沟通; 情感建模; 信号广播 (Generally, select 3 to 8 keywords or professional terms; and the Chinese and English keywords must correspond.)

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Commented [AAM13]: Keywords: nonverbal communication, emotion modeling, signal broadcasting

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Abstract

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In order to exploit

Key Words: nonverbal communication, emotion modeling, signal broadcasting

Beijing Institute of Technology Doctoral Dissertation

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第1章 绪论

1.1 本论文研究的目的和意义

近年来,随着人们生活水平的不断提高,人们越来越注重周围环境对身体健康的 影响。作为服装是人们时时刻刻最贴近的环境,尤其是内衣,对人体健康有很大的影响。由于合时刻刻最贴近的环境,尤其是内衣,对人体健康有很大的影响。由于合成 纤维的衣着舒适性、手感性,天然纤维的发展又成为人们关注的一大热点。

.....

1.2 国内外研究现状及发展趋势

1.2.1 形状记忆聚氨酯的形状记忆机理

形状记忆聚合物(SMP)是继形状记忆合金后在 80 年代发展起来的一种新型形状记忆材料。形状记忆高分子材料在常温范围内具有塑料的性质,即刚性、形状稳定恢复性;同时在一定温度下(所谓记忆温度下)具有橡胶的特性,主要表现为材料的可变形性和形变恢复性。即"记忆初始态一固定变形一恢复起始态"的循环。

固定相只有物理交联结构的聚氨酯称为热塑性 SMPU,而有化学交联结构称为热固性 SMPU。热塑性和热固性形状记忆聚氨酯的形状记忆原理示意图如图 1.1 所示[1]。

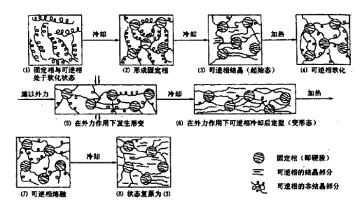


图 1.1 热塑性形状记忆聚氨酯的形状记忆机理示意图

1

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1.2.2 形状记忆聚氨酯的研究进展

首例 SMPU 是日本 Mitsubishi 公司开发成功的 ······。

1.2.3 水系聚氨酯及聚氨酯整理剂

水系聚氨酯的形态对其流动性,成膜性及加工织物的性能有重要影响,一般分为 三种类型 $^{[15]}$,如表 $1.3~\mathrm{M}$ 示。

类别 水溶型 胶体分散型 乳液型 状态 溶解~胶束 分散 分散 外观 透明 半透明 白浊 粒径/μm < 0.001 0.001-0.1 >0.1 重均分子量 1000~10000 数千~20万 >5000

表 1.3 水系聚氨酯分类

由于它们对纤维织物的浸透性和亲和性不同,因此在纺织品染整加工中的用途也有差别,其中以水溶型和乳液型产品较为常用。另外,水系聚氨酯又有反应性和非反应性之分。虽然它们的共同特点是分子结构中不含异氰酸酯基,但前者是用封闭剂将异氰酸酯基暂时封闭,在纺织品整理时复出。相互交联反应形成三维网状结构而固着在织物表面。

•••••

结论

本文采用······。 (The conclusion is arranged separately as the last part of the body of the dissertation, but without chapter numbers. The conclusion is a summary of the main results of the entire paper. In the conclusion, the innovation points of this research should be clearly pointed out, its application prospects and social and economic values should be predicted and evaluated, and the prospects and ideas for further research work in this research direction should be pointed out in the future. The conclusion should be written concisely and innovatively.)

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附录

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附录相关内容…

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攻读学位期间发表论文与研究成果清单

Commented [AAM22]: List of papers and research results published during the degree

[1] 高凌.交联型与线形水性聚氨酯的形状记忆性能比较[J].化工进展,2006,25(1): 532-535. (核心期刊)

致谢

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