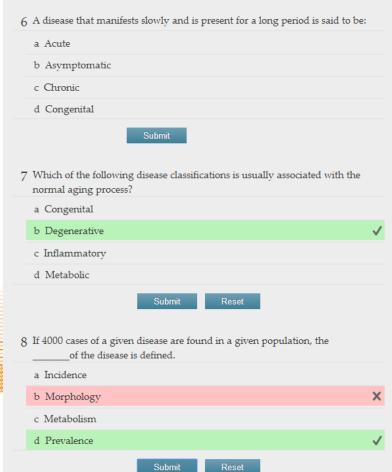
# Professional, Scholarly and Enterprise Publishing: Moving Beyond the PDF



How publishers and companies embrace the latest generation ebook format (epub3) to improve mobility, accessibility and interactivity.



Presented by John L Lardee Senior Project Manager eBooks, Apps and Mobile Elsevier Operations Date 29 May 2014



#### About Elsevier



Elsevier is a world-leading provider of information solutions that enhance the performance of science, health, and technology professionals:

- digital solutions: e.g. ScienceDirect, Scopus, ClinicalKey,
- publishes nearly 2,200 journals, including The Lancet and Cell, and over 25,000 book titles.

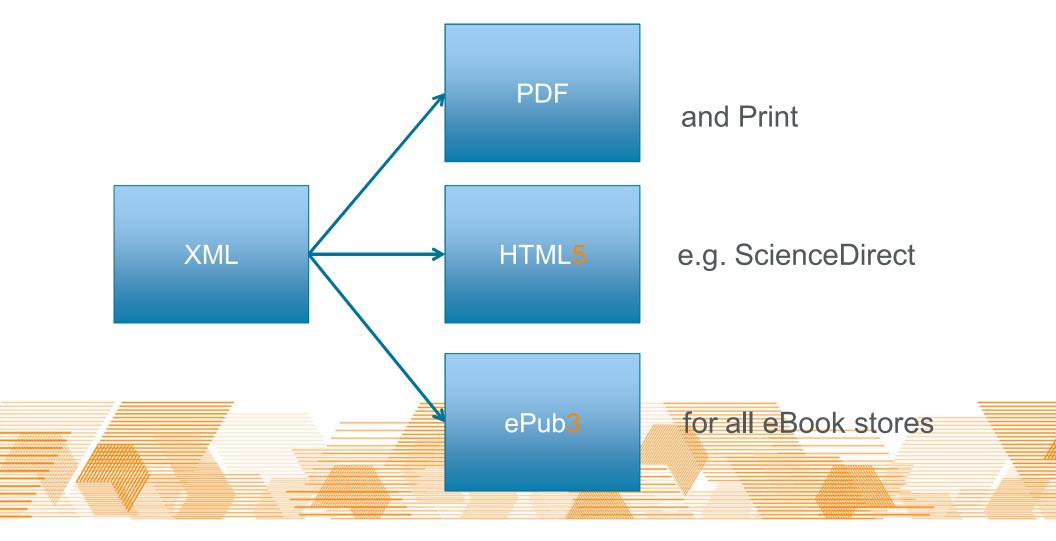
For the last 3 years, we have published all our book titles in epub and mobi alongside pdf.

15% of our revenue is eBook sales as sold on stores like Amazon, B&N, Kobo etc.

Our end-to-end content workflow is XML

## Multiplatform + Standardization





We only use standards and make use of one content source i.e. XML

### From ePub2 to ePub3



Since March this year, Elsevier moved over to the ePub3 format (from epub2) for all front list titles. Now we can cater for some basic needs:

 Better navigation, accessibility and mathml support (this first step is ePub3 Basic)
 And some more advanced needs (ePub3 Enhanced):

Interactive elements like video, quizzes,



carboxyl group, which is the distinguishing feature of the organic acids:

$$R-C$$
 $OH$ 
 $R-C$ 
 $O+H+$ 

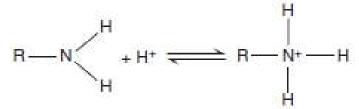
Carboxylic acid (protonated form)

Carboxvlate anion (deprotonated form)

The protonation-deprotonation reaction is reversible; therefore

Brønsted We have complex titles!

ecules. I ammonium salt is the conjugate acid:



Amine (deprotonated form)

Ammonium salt (protonated form)

Carboxyl groups, phosphate esters, and phosphodiesters

This equation is called the Henderson-Hasselbalch equation, and the pK value is defined as the negative logarithm of the dissociation constant. The pK value is a property of an ionizable group. If a molecule has more than one ionizable group, then it has more than one pK value.

In the Henderson-Hasselbalch equation, pK is a constant, whereas [R-COOH]/[R-COO-] changes with the pH. When the pH value equals the pK value, log [R-COOH]/[R-COO"] must equal zero. Therefore IR\_COOHI/IR\_COOTI must equal one: The pK ich the ionizable es below their pKizable groups are

mainly protonated. At pri values above their pK (i.e., low [H+] or high alkalinity), ionizable groups are mainly deprotonated (Table 1.4)

#### **CLINICAL EXAMPLE 1.1: Acidosis**

Blood and extracellular fluids have to provide a constant environment for our cells. Physiological levels of inorganic ions have to be maintained, and maintenance of a constant extracellular pH of 7.3 to 7.4 is required. Deviations from the normal pH by as little as 0.5 pH units can be fatal. An abnormally high pH of blood and

In layout, navigation and many elements like figures, tables and now also interactivities.

most important basic groups. They are mainly protonated and positively charged at pH 7.

#### **IONIZABLE GROUPS ARE CHARACTERIZED** BY THEIR PK VALUES

The equilibrium of a protonation-deprotonation reac-

by metabolic delangements leading to excessive formation of acidic products from nonacidic substrates. For example.

ed

Glucose -- Lactic acid Triglyceride (fat) -- β-Hydroxybutyric acid

Some toxins are converted into acids in the human body causing acidosis. For example,

#### **Table of Contents**





Landmarks

Audio and Video Table of Contents

Cover Image

Select a page

Title Page

ePub 3 – Readium

subjective. However, by having a complementary panel this subjectivity is limited. The standard deviation of the panel score was in general sufficiently small to obtain meaningful assessment and outlier results can be discussed to obtain clarification.

This rapid method can also be used for rapid preliminary process design assessment.

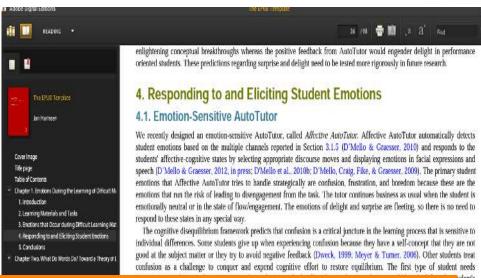
#### Scenario Set Building For Robustness Test To Future Uncertainties

A powerful tool for testing a new design on robustness to future uncertainties is making a set of scenarios. The scenarios are conceivable pictures of the future. Each scenario in the set should be based on different assumptions about the future resulting

### Reference citations







## Pop-ups improve navigation

& Graesser, 2012, in press; D'Mello et al., 2010b; D'Mello, Craig, Fike, & Graesser, 2009). The primary student emotions that Affective AutoTutor tries to handle strategically are confusion, frustration, and boredom because these are the emotions that run the risk of leading to disengagement from the task. The tutor continues business as usual when the student is emotionally neutral or in the state of flow/engagement. The emotions of delight and surprise are fleeting, so there is no need to respond to these states in any special way.

The cognitive disequilibrium framework predicts that confusion is a critical juncture in the learning process that is sensitive to individual differences. Some students give up when experiencing confusion because they have a self-concept that they are not good at the subject matter or they try to avoid negative feedback (Dweck, 1999; Meyer & Turner, 2006). Other students treat confusion as a challenge to conquer and expend cognitive effort to restore equilibrium. The first type of student needs encouragement, hints, and prompts to get the student over the hurdle, whereas the second type would best be left to the student's own devices. An adaptive tutor would treat these students differently. One speculation is that each student has a zone of optimal confusion that

 the students with low subject matter knowledge so the student can build self-efficacy.

Affective AutoTutor implements most of these strategies in responding to the affective-cognitive states of students. This is accomplished by mechanisms that both detect student emotions and respond in a manner that contributes to student learning. An automated emotion classifier is necessary for Affective AutoTutor to be responsive to learner emotions. As discussed in Section 3.1.5, we developed and tested an automated emotion classifier for AutoTutor based on the dialog history, facial action units, and position of student's body during tutoring (D'Mello & Graesser, 2010). The features from the various modalities can be detected in real time automatically on computers, so we have integrated these sensing technologies with Affective AutoTutor.

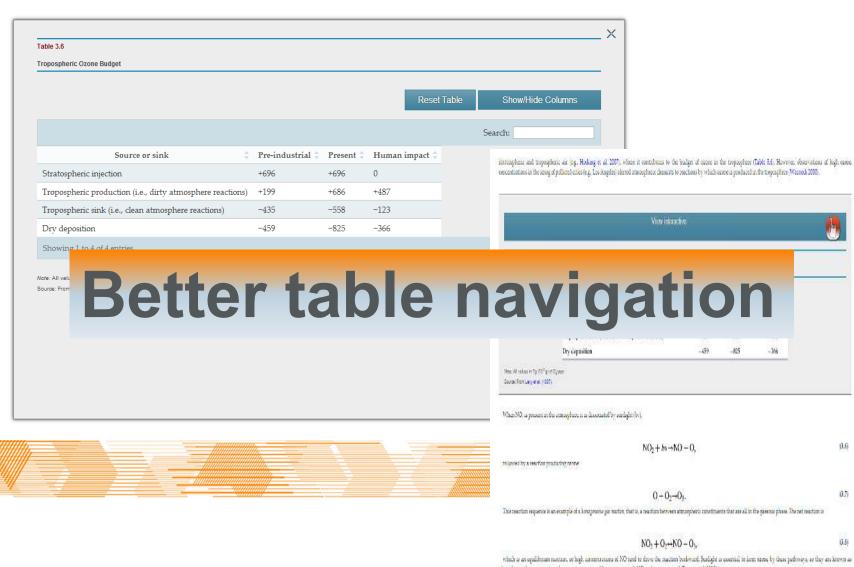
An emotion generator was also needed for Affective AutoTutor because the system was expected to respond with suitable emotions. Therefore, the agent needed to speak with intonation that was properly integrated with facial expressions that displayed emotions. There was an enthusiastic nod with positive feedback language to be used after the student has a correct contribution. There was a shaking of the head with a skeptical look when the student contribution was low quality. There was an empathetic expression conveyed in words, facial expressions, and motion when supportive encouragement would be needed. A small set of emotion displays like these examples went a long way in conveying the tutor's emotions.

It is too early to make any firm conclusions about the impact of Affective AutoTutor on learning, but we have conducted some studies. We compared the original AutoTutor without emotion tracking and emotional displays to an Affective AutoTutor version that is emotionally supportive. The supportive Affective AutoTutor had politic and encouraging positive feedback ("You're doing extremely well") or negative feedback ("This is difficult for most students"). When the student expressed low quality contributions, the tutor attributed the problem to the difficulty of the materials and it being challenging for most students rather

#### Interactive Table



BIOGEOCHEMISTRY



photochemical narrisms. At might, occur is consumed by marrisms with NO, to form mitre and (Brown et al. 2006b).

Both ND, and ND, collectively known as ND, are bound in polluted air, in which they are derived from industrial and automobile emissions. Femali concentrations of both of these

## Quiz / assessment



#### RADIOGRAPHIC PATHOLOGY FOR TECHNOLOGISTS

0	A disease that manifests slowly and is present for a long period is said to be:
	a Acute
	b Asymptomatic
	c Chronic
	d Congenital
7	Submit  Which of the following disease classifications is usually associated with the normal aging process?
	a Congenital
	b Degenerative
	c Inflammatory
	d Metabolic
8	Submit Reset  If 4000 cases of a given disease are found in a given population, the of the disease is defined.
	a Incidence
	b Morphology
	c Metabolism

	nses refers to its:
a In	fection
b N	ecrosis
c Pe	stilence
d Vi	rulence
	Submit eoplastic growth is evaluated to determine its degree of histologic
diff	erentiation. This is termed:
a G	rading
b M	etastasis
с М	orphology
d St	aging
11 Ger	Submit neralized increase in cell size refers to:
a H	ypertrophy
b At	rophy
с М	etaplasia etaplasia
d H	yperplasia
4 11	
u 11	Submit

9 The relative ease with which an organism can overcome normal bodily

## Thank you!



#### John L. Lardee

Senior Project Manager Ebooks, Apps & Mobile Elsevier Operations j.lardee@elsevier.com

