



Welcome to University of Padova

European Embedded Control Institute
International Graduate School on Control 2019

Module M08
11-15 March 2019

1 Course Venue

Module M09 of the EECI International Graduate School on Control 2019 will be hosted at University of Padova. With approx. 65.000 students, University of Padova is a premier Italian university located in the city of Padova, Italy. The University of Padova was founded in 1222 as a school of law and was one of the most prominent universities in early modern Europe. It is among the earliest universities of the world and the second oldest in Italy.

Course Location

The course will take place at room DEI/D, DEI/D building, Department of Information Engineering (DEI), Via Gradenigo 6/B, 35131 Padova. A map can be found in Fig. 9.

2 Travel Information

Padova is easily reachable by flight, car and train.

By air

- **Venezia “Marco Polo”**. From the airport, you can travel to Padova (49 km) by:
 - Sita coach (every 30 minutes)
 - Train from Venezia-Mestre railway station. The airport is linked to the train station by ATVO fly bus
 - Air service or Landomas minibus. Booking at least 24 hours in advance.

<http://www.veniceairport.it>

- **Treviso “Antonio Canova”**. The airport serves low cost companies. From here you can travel to Padova (62 km) by La Marca coach or by train. The airport is linked to the train station by ACTT bus. <http://www.trevisoairport.it>
- **Verona “Valerio Catullo”**. From the airport, you can travel to Padova (86 km) by train. The airport is linked to the train station by ATV bus (every 20 minutes). <http://www.aeroportooverona.it>
- **Bologna “Guglielmo Marconi”**. From the airport, you can travel to Padova (120 km) by train. The airport is linked to the train station (6 km) by Aerobus. <http://www.bologna-airport.it>
- **Milano Linate**. From Linate airport, you can travel to Padova (240 km) by train from the central station. The airport is linked to the train station by ATM bus. <http://www.sea-aeroportoimilano.it/en/linate>
- **Milano Malpensa**. From Malpensa airport, you can travel to Padova (281 km) by train from the central station. The airport is linked to the train station by the Malpensa shuttle (every 20 minutes). <http://www.sea-aeroportoimilano.it/en/malpensa>

By car

- **A4** Torino-Trieste. Exit at Padova Ovest and Padova Est.
- **A13** Bologna-Padova. exit at Padova Sud and Padova Zona Industriale.

<http://www.autostrade.it>

By train

The railway station is 15-minutes walk from the old town centre; Train service is available to Venezia, Trieste, Verona, Milano, Bologna, Firenze and Roma. For timetables and fare information: 892021. <http://www.trenitalia.com>

A map of the city can be found in Fig. 10 and Fig. 11.

3 Accommodation

Below there is a list of hotels: The first two of them are in the proximity of the Department of Information Engineering, while the last three are in the center of the city. We recommend to you to book your accommodation as early as possible. Also, given the short-term duration of the course, the university is not able to provide student accommodation to the participants.

- Hotel Galileo, Via Venezia 30, 35131 Padova PD. <http://www.hotelgalileopadova.it>
- Hotel NH, Via N.Tommaseo 61, 35131 Padova. <http://www.nh-hotels.it/hotel/nh-padova>
- Hotel Giotto, Piazzale Pontecorvo, 33, 35121 Padova. <http://www.hotelgiotto.com>
- Hotel Majestic Toscanelli, Via dell'Arco, 2, 35122 Padova. <http://www.toscanelli.com>
- Hotel Europa, Largo Europa, 35137 Padova. <http://www.hoteleuropapd.it>

4 Lunch Options

There is a large number of canteens and cafeterias in the proximity of the Department of Information Engineering, see Figure 12.

5 Further Information

Local organization

Mattia Zorzi (Control Group)

Department of Information Engineering
University of Padova
Via Gradenigo 6/B, DEI/A, Room 325
35131 Padova, Italy
Phone: +39 049 827 7752
Email: zorzimat@dei.unipd.it
Wbpage: <http://www.dei.unipd.it/~zorzimat/>

If you have any question, do not hesitate to contact me.

Language

The official language of the Graduate School is English.

Visa requirements

Generally speaking, non-EU nationals require a visa for staying in Italy. Current visa information can be obtained here: <http://vistoperitalia.esteri.it/home/en>

Liability and Insurance

The local organizers are not able to take any responsibility whatsoever for any kind of injury or damage involving persons and property during the duration of the Graduate School. Participants are therefore advised to obtain personal travel and health insurance for the purpose of their trip.

Invitation Letter

Upon request, the local organizers will send a personal invitation to a participant. This invitation is only meant to help visitors to raise travel funds or to obtain a visa and is not a commitment of the local organizers to provide any financial support to the participant.

6 Visit Padova

La Specola and Surroundings Padova was built upon the rivers Brenta and Bacchiglione and it is crossed by the Battaglia, scaricatore and Piovego canals. In its heyday, an extensive network of canals flowed around and across the medieval city, supplying and defeating it. Padova's waterways were also essential for its industry, which was powered by mills, and for its trade, as goods were transported mainly by water. From Piazza Capitaniato, you can take via Patriarcato and then follow "le riviere", the paths that run along the canals, down to La Specola. Castello Carrarese stands where the Bacchiglione divides into two. Ezzelino da Romano, the city's tyrant, who also appears in Dante's *Inferno* (XII, 110), built an enormous tower, Torlonga, in 1242 in order to defend the castle. Torlonga remained infamous for centuries after the tyrant's death for the terrible acts that took place in its dungeons. It became then the University's Astronomical

observatory in 1777. Today it houses a museum, where globes, telescopes and measuring instruments are kept in their original locations. Sala Meridiana (sundial hall) contains the largest sundial in Italy, constructed in 1779.



Torlonga Tower.



The Palace of Reason.

Palazzo della Ragione Palazzo della Ragione (the Palace of Reason) was built in 1218. It is the symbol of a proud and selfconfident city. The justice courts of the council had their seat here: the upper floor, made up of one huge hall called salone, was originally painted a fresco by Giotto. Under the medieval vaults of the ground floor are ancient shops selling meat, cheese, fruit, vegetables and other foodstuffs.

Prato della Valle and Santa Giustina The biggest square in Padova, Prato della Valle, is a sort of Paduan Hyde Park, which turns on Saturdays into a very crowded market full of students, tourists, inline-skaters and every kind of sportsmen especially on sunny days. Prato della Valle includes 78 statues representing illustrious people, which are set round a large elliptical green isle, surrounded by a canal: the “Prà” has maintained its current appearance since 1775, when the Venetian noble Andrea Memmo decided to reclaim the once marshy and unhealthy area of the city. Across the road stands the majestic Basilica of Santa Giustina. The abbey is a national monument; it is 122 metres long and 82 metres wide, which makes it one of the largest in the christian world; it is home to a host of historical treasures and works of art, including a huge library of 130,000 books.

Basilica of Sant’Antonio Sant’Antonio is in the Paduan tradition the Saint par excellence; the Basilica belongs directly to the Vatican, and it is visited every year by millions of pilgrims coming from every part of the world: it includes, among the others, masterpieces by Donatello, Altichiero da Zevio (in the oratorio di San Giorgio) and Tiziano (in the scuola del Santo). On 13th June Sant’Antonio’s Day is celebrated: as a matter of fact Sant’Antonio is Padova’s patron saint.

Cappella degli Scrovegni and Eremitani Giotto’s decorations for the Cappella degli Scrovegni (Scrovegni Chapel) were commissioned by Enrico Scrovegni to save his father’s soul, as his father had been a wealthy moneylender. They were completed in 1305. According to the experts, Giotto’s decorations represent the birth of modern painting and culture: the characters are for the first time in history detached from the canons of byzantine and medieval arts and each of them can therefore acquire his own and unique features. Particularly worthy of note are also the colours, especially the wonderful lapis lazuli dark blue, used to decorate the sky. Near the cappella degli Scrovegni stands the church of the Eremitani; in the Cappella Ovetari (Ovetari



Prato della Valle.



Basilica of Santa Giustina.

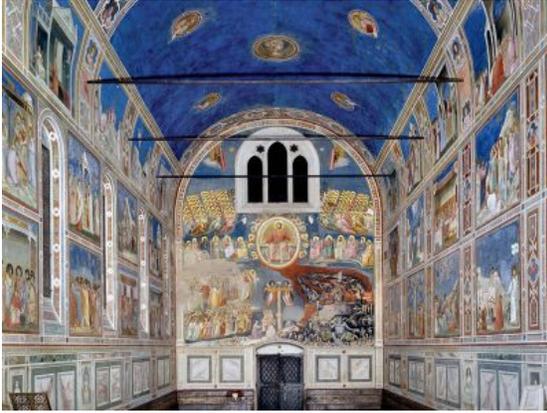


Basilica of Sant'Antonio.

Chapel), inside the church, is kept one of the first masterpieces by Andrea Mantegna, who was actually from Padova. In 1944 a bomb hit the chapel and destroyed the whole painting cycle; what remains is the result of a long and meticulous restoration, carried out by generations of experts using the most modern technologies. There is just enough time then to enjoy the shade of the great trees within the perimeter of the Roman arena before we reach the Eremitani civic Museums with their collections, which include works by Giorgione, Tiziano, Veronese, Canova, Tiepolo and many more.

The Duomo The Duomo, Padova's Cathedral, was consecrated in 1075; its austere faade is made up of red bricks. Next to the cathedral is the Battistero (Baptistery), known for the geometry of its shapes and especially for its painting decorations, a masterpiece by Giusto de' Menabuoi, which dates back to the 14th century.

Piazza dei Signori Piazza dei Signori (Square of the Lords) takes its name from the ancient Reggia dei Da Carrara (Da Carrara's Palace), which does not exist anymore. It is one of the most beautiful squares in the city. On the West side is Palazzo del Capitano (capitano's Palace) with its Torre dell'orologio (clock



Scrovegni Chapel.



Angeli del Guariento (Eremitani Museum).



Il Martirio di S. Giustina (Eremitani Museum).



Baptistery, Padova's Cathedral.

tower), on the south side Loggia del Consiglio, which was the seat of council meetings since 1420, and on the east side the small Chiesa di San Clemente, which dates back to 1190.

Palazzo Bo, the Teatro Anatomico and Sala dei Quaranta Owned by the University and the main University premises since the 16th century, Palazzo Bo was once a hotel known as the Hospitium bovis (Ox's stable). The University premises were extended over the centuries until their completion in 1938-1942 with the construction of the new courtyard by the architect Fagioli. The walls of the old courtyard are decorated with numerous painted and sculpted coats of arms of rectors and councillors. At the foot of one of the staircases leading to the loggias, there is a statue of Elena Lucrezia Cornaro Piscopia, the first woman in the world to be awarded a degree, graduating from the University of Padova. The Loggia leads to sala dei Quaranta, the Great Hall and the Anatomy theatre. In the 16th century famous names such as Gabriele Falloppio, G. F. D'Acquapendente, and Andrea Vesalio taught there. Built with an elliptical shape on six levels, it had more than 300 seats and an autopsy table in the centre from where the professor expounded to his students. Legend has it that when corpses had been dissected, they were thrown into the river flowing under the building by opening the planks which formed the bench. The father of modern anatomy, Giovanbattista Morgagni, taught here between 1711 and 1771 and also famous students, including William Harvey, discoverer of blood circulation, attended the University. The entrance to sala dei Quaranta, where Galileo's old desk is conserved, is through the top loggia of the old courtyard in Palazzo Bo. The



Square of the Lords (Piazza dei Signori).

room takes its name from the images of forty foreign students of the University painted on its walls to commemorate the University's international fame.

Orto Botanico Founded in 1545, the Orto Botanico (Botanical Garden) is the oldest in Europe. It boasts one of the most impressive collections of exotic and rare aquatic plants, together with a number of extremely old specimens. Particularly worthy of note is Goethe's Palm, studied by the poet during his travels in Italy in 1788. Nominated a world heritage site by Unesco, the Garden has an important library, botanical collections, herbariums and apothecary's shop. More than 50,000 people come here each year to see the garden's numerous rare and precious species.



Galileo's old desk.



Anatomy theatre.



Botanical Garden.

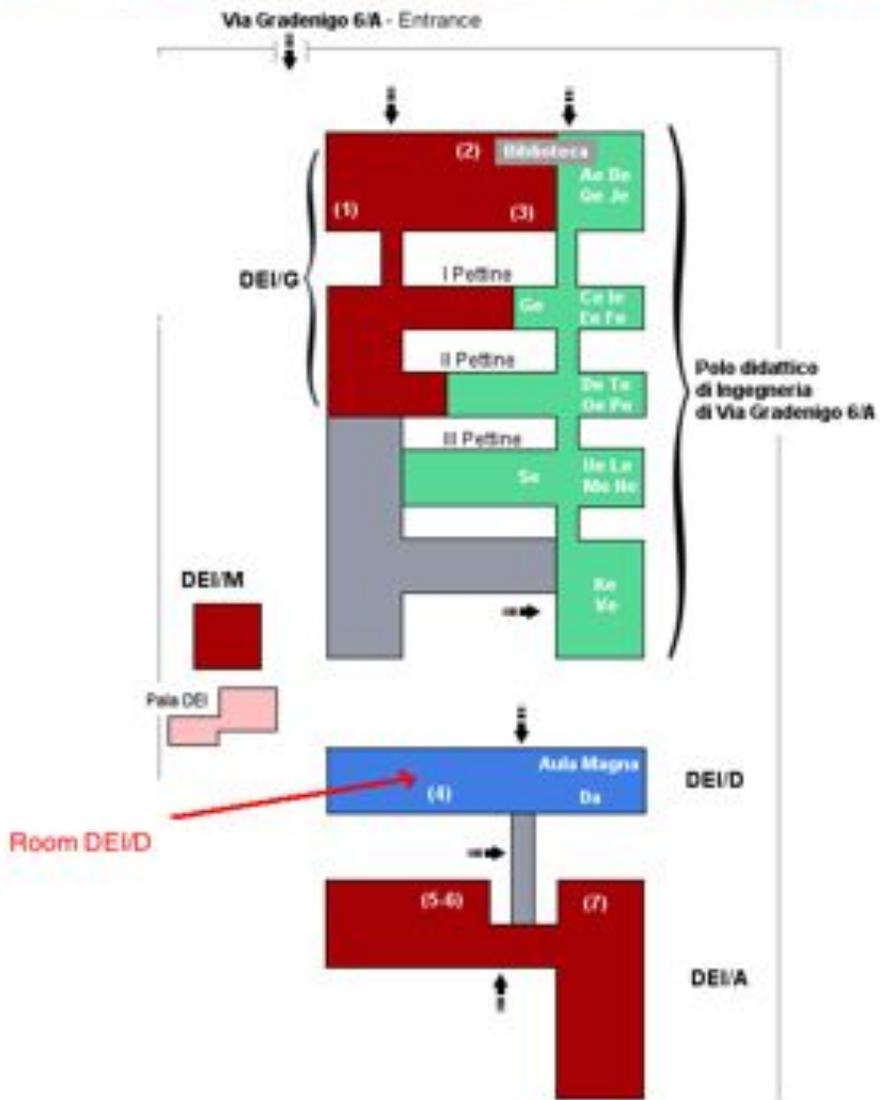


Figure 9: Department of Information Engineering DEI and Room DEI/D.

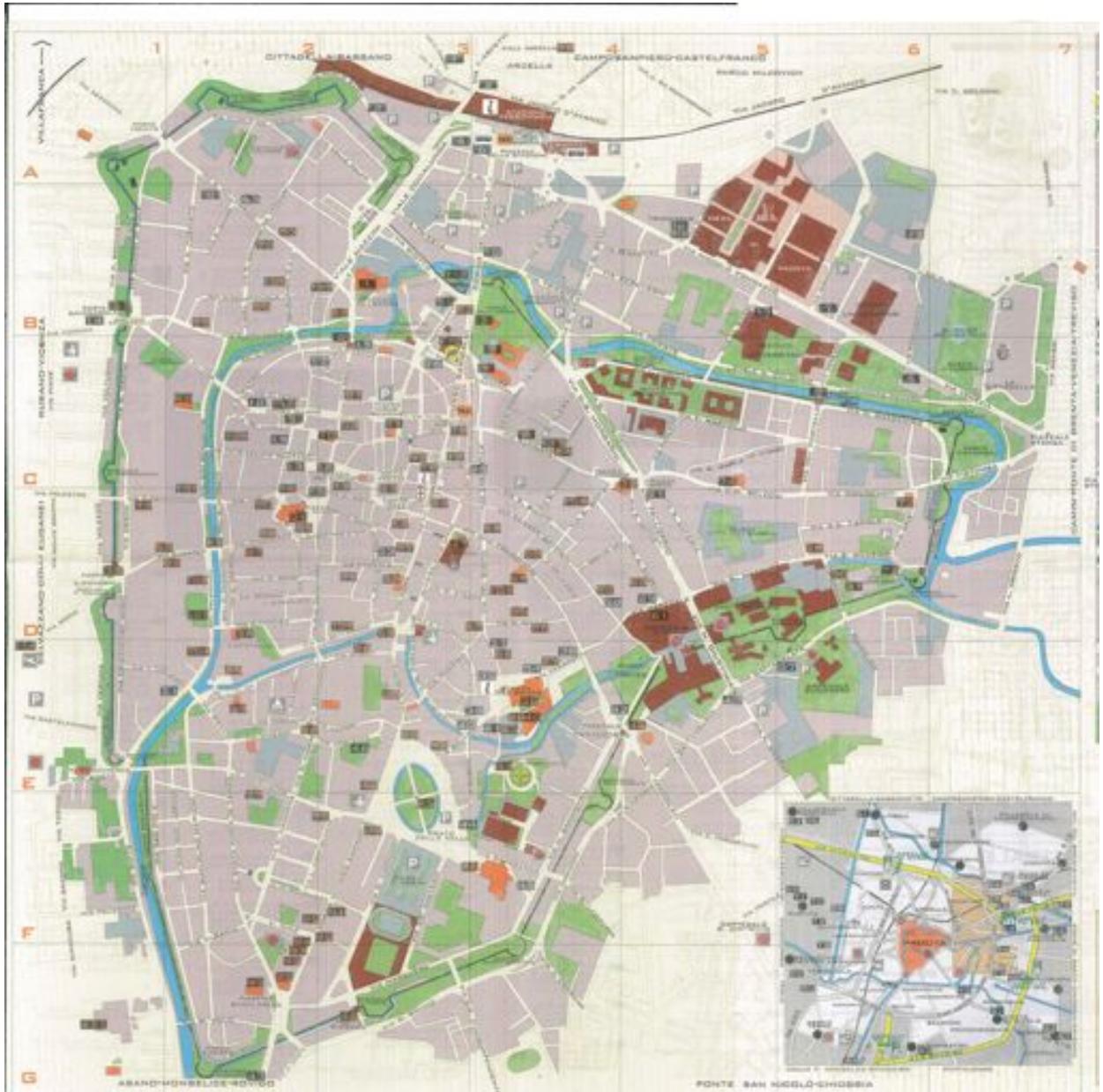


Figure 10: Map of the city.

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| 1. BASILICA E SCUOLA DEL CARMINE B-3
TEL. 049/8760422 | 21. ORATORIO E FONDAZIONE DELLE PORTE CONTARINE - PONTE DELLE GRADE DEL CARMINE B-3 | 41. CHIESA DI S. MASSIMO D-6
TEL. 049/775302 | 61. CASA CAIALE E-4 |
| 2. ARENA ROMANA
CAPPELLA SCROVENEI B-4
TEL. 049/2010020 | 22. MUSEO DI GEOLOGIA E MINERALOGIA B-3 | 42. CHIESA DI S. FRANCESCO D-4
TEL. 049/8767927 | 62. CHIOSTRI DI S. FRANCESCO
SALA CARMELI D-4 |
| 3. MUSEI CIVILI EREMITANI C-4
TEL. 049/8204550-51 | 23. PALAZZO MONTVEGHI
AREA ARCHEOLOGICA C-3 | 43. PLANETARIO S. COLOMBO D-6
TEL. 049/8022606 | 63. PALAZZO GANDI
PALAZZO SENOVA E-3 |
| 4. CHIESA DEGLI EREMITANI C-4
TEL. 049/8756410 | 24. CHIESA DI S. GAETANO C-4 | 44. SALA EX MACELLO D-6
TEL. 049/8075426 | 64. PALAZZO DEGLI SPECCHI D-2 |
| 5. PORTA SAVONAROLA B-1 | 25. CHIESA DI S. BENEDETTO C-2 | 45. PORTA S. GIOVANNI AI MONTI D-1 | 65. PALAZZO SELVATICO
ESTENSE D-2 |
| 6. PORTA E PONTE MOLINO B-3 | 26. CIMITERI EBRAICI B-2 | 46. CHIESA DEI SERVI D-3
TEL. 049/8750781 | 66. PALAZZO BUZZACCARINI D-2 |
| 7. PORTA OSNIBSANTI
SCALINATE DEL PORTELLO C-6 | 27. SINAGOGA D-3
TEL. 049/8751106 | 47. CHIESA DI S. TOMASO D-2
TEL. 049/8752382 | 67. PALAZZO MALVESTIO D-2 |
| 8. MUSEO TERZA ARMATA C-4
TEL. 049/8203430 | 28. PALAZZO ANTICO GHETTO D-3 | 48. LA SPECOLA E-2
OSSERVATORIO ASTRONOMICCO
VISITE GUIDATE SU PRENOTAZIONE
GUIDED TOURS BY BOOKING
TEL. 049/8223469 | 68. PALAZZO DELLA SALUTE F-3 |
| 9. TEATRO VERDI C-2
TEL. 049/8760339 | 29. ORATORIO DI S. MICHELE E-2
TEL. 049/860836 | 49. CHIESA DEL TORRESINO
ORATORIO DI S. ROVO E-2
TEL. 049/8758525 | 69. PALAZZO DA LEZZE D-2 |
| 10. CHIESA DI S. NICCOLÒ C-3
TEL. 049/8752760 | 30. CORTE CÀ LANDO D-5 | 50. COLLEGGIO FRATELLI
LOGGIA E ODEON GONNARO E-4
TEL. 339/1428861 | 70. CASA MOLIN G-2 |
| 11. ORATORIO DI S. ROCCO
CHIESA DI S. LUDIA C-3
TEL. 049/8753981 | 31. CHIESA DELLE ZITELLE D-5 | 51. BASILICA DI SANT'ANTONIO E-4
TEL. 049/8242811
TEL. 049/8789722 | 71. PALAZZO PAPADOPOLI
DOLFIN F-2 |
| 12. PORTA ALTINATE C-3 | 32. CHIESA DI S. CATERINA D-4 | 52. ORATORIO DI S. GIORGIO
SCIOLETTA DEL SANTO E-4
TEL. 049/8755235 | 72. CASA NORBA F-2 |
| 13. LIVIANO-BALA DEI SIBANTI
MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO C-2
TEL. 049/8274611 | 33. PALAZZO DEGLI ANGELI,
MUSEO DEL PRECINEMA,
COLLEZIONE MINICH-ZOTTI E-3
TEL. 049/8763838 | 53. MUSEO ANTONIANO E-4
TEL. 049/8225656 | 73. CASA BROCCADELLO F-3 |
| 14. ACCADEMIA GALLESIANA C-2
DI SCIENZE LETTERE E ARTI
TEL. 049/855249 | 34. OSPEDALE DI S. DANIELE D-1 | 54. MUSEO AL SANTO E-4
BIBLIOTECA CIVICA
TEL. 049/8791105 | 74. PALAZZO BRIMANI F-3 |
| 15. PALAZZO DEL MONTE D-2 | 35. PORTA, PONTE E CHIESA
S. GIOVANNI DELLE NAVI
CASA DELLA DOGANA D-2 | 55. PORTA PONTECORVO E-5 | 75. CASA PALLA STROZZI
BETLEMME E-3 |
| 16. FONTE DELL'OROLOGIO
PALAZZO DEL CAPITANO C-3 | 36. CASA DI SALILO D-4 | 56. MUSEO BOTANICO E-4
TEL. 049/8272119-27 | 76. CASA FEDELE C-3 |
| 17. LOGGIA DELLA GRAN GUARDIA
C-3 | 37. GROSARA DEL SANTO
SITO ASTRONOMICCO
PALEOVENETO D-4 | 57. LOGGIA ANULEA, CÀ DUDDO
PALAZZO ZAGOD E-3 | 77. CASA CAMPOBANPIERO B-2 |
| 18. STABILIMENTO E CAFFÈ
PEDROCCHI
MUSEO DEL SUBORDINAMENTO C-3
TEL. 049/8781231 | 38. ISTITUTO D'ARTE SELVATICO
EX MACELLO C-4 | 58. SOLA MEMORIA E ZAIRO
(TEATRO ROMANO) F-3 | 78. PALAZZO BRUSTINIANI
CASA GIACON C-2/D-2 |
| 19. GALLERIA CIVICA C-3
TEL. 049/8752747 | 39. TORRIGELLE E GUALCHIERE D-3 | 59. BASILICA E ABBAZIA
DI S. GIUSTINA F-4
TEL. 049/8220445 | 79. PALAZZO FIORAVANTI
ONESTI D-2 |
| 20. CHIESA DI S. SOFIA C-5
TEL. 049/8759939 | 40. TEATRO ALLE MADDALENE B-2 | 60. SANTUARIO DI S. LEOPOLDO
MANDIÒ E MUSEO
MISSIONARIO AFRICANO B-2
TEL. 049/8802727 | 80. EX CONVENTO S. AGOSTINO D-2 |
| 21. CHIESA DI S. GIUSEPPE
MCCENISIO A S. EUFEMIA D-5 | 41. TEATRO ALLE GRAZIE F-3 | 61. PORTA S. CROCE G-3 | 81. CASA MAGOLA E-2 |
| 22. CHIESA DI SANTA ERODE
ORATORIO DEL REDENTORE D-2
TEL. 049/8801428 | 42. PONTE DELLE GRADELLE DI S.
MASSIMO - CASTELNUOVO D-6 | 62. PALAZZO POLCASTRO D-4 | 82. PALAZZO MALDURA B-3/B-2 |
| 23. PALAZZO DELLA RAGIONE C-3
TEL. 049/8205006 | 43. CHIESA DI OSNIBSANTI D-6 | 63. CHIESA DI S. LUGA D-3 | 83. PALAZZO RODOLFO D-4 |
| 24. PALAZZO DEL SÒ D-3
VISITE GUIDATE SU PRENOTAZIONE
GUIDED TOURS BY BOOKING
TEL. 049/8273044-47 | 44. PALAZZINA BAUDIO C-5 | 64. CHIESA DI S. PIETRO C-2 | 84. GIARDINO ROMIATI D-4 |
| 25. CATTEDRALE BATTISTERO D-2
TEL. 049/856914 | 45. COLLEGGIO S. MARCO E CHIESA
S. ANTONIO ABBATE B-2 | 65. PALAZZO RODOLFO E DONDI
DALL'OROLOGIO C-2 | 85. FORNACE GAROTTA B-1 |
| 26. MUSEO DIOCESANO D-2
TEL. 049/8761924 | 46. ORATORIO DEI COLOMBINI
PALAZZO PAPAFAVA DEI
GARRARESI D-3
TEL. 049/861049 | 66. MONUMENTO MEMORIA E LUCE
- LIBESKINO B-3 | 86. PALAZZO ZUCKERMANN
MUSEO BOTTACIN B-3
TEL. 049/8204513 |
| 27. FONTE DELL'OROLOGIO
PALAZZO DEL CAPITANO C-3 | 47. CHIESA DELLE EREMITE DI
S. DONAVENTURA E-2 | 67. MONUMENTO MEMORIA E LUCE
- LIBESKINO B-3 | 87. ESAPOLIS, MUSEO VIVENTE
DEGLI INSETTI E-1
TEL. 049/720395 |
| 28. LOGGIA DELLA GRAN GUARDIA
C-3 | 48. SANTUARIO DI S. ANTONINO A-4 | 68. CENTRO CULTURALE ALTINATE C-4
TEL. 049/8205572 | |
| 29. STABILIMENTO E CAFFÈ
PEDROCCHI
MUSEO DEL SUBORDINAMENTO C-3
TEL. 049/8781231 | 49. DUOMO MILITARE
SAN PROSPERINO D-1 | | |
| 30. GALLERIA CIVICA C-3
TEL. 049/8752747 | 50. PALAZZO ENO CAPODOLISTA E-3 | | |
| 31. CHIESA DI S. GIUSEPPE
MCCENISIO A S. EUFEMIA D-5 | 51. PALAZZO DOTTO DA RIO C-3 | | |
| 32. CHIESA DI SANTA ERODE
ORATORIO DEL REDENTORE D-2
TEL. 049/8801428 | 52. TORRE DI EZZELINO B-3 | | |
| 33. PALAZZO DELLA RAGIONE C-3
TEL. 049/8205006 | 53. CASA MELIOMANZA B-2 | | |

Figure 11: Map legend of Figure 10.

