

1. Record Nr.	UNIBAS000020755
Autore	Lavagetto, Mario
Titolo	La cicatrice di Montaigne : sulla bugia in letteratura / Mario Lavagetto
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Torino : Einaudi, 2002
ISBN	88-06-15902-X
Descrizione fisica	XI, 341 p. : 21 cm.
Collana	Biblioteca Einaudi ; 141
Disciplina	809.935
Soggetti	Menzogna in letteratura
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910327159503321
Autore	Alter, Adam L.
Titolo	Irresistibile : come dire no alla schiavitù della tecnologia / Adam Alter ; prefazione di Giuseppe Riva
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Firenze ; Milano] : Giunti, 2017
ISBN	978-88-09-99030-2
Descrizione fisica	X, 325 p. ; 22 cm
Collana	Saggi Giunti , Psicologia
Disciplina	302.231083 153.6
Locazione	FLFBC
Collocazione	P.1 PS 496
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Traduzione di Massimo Simone, Raffaella Voi

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910254586303321
Autore	Squartini Tiziano
Titolo	Maximum-Entropy Networks : Pattern Detection, Network Reconstruction and Graph Combinatorics // by Tiziano Squartini, Diego Garlaschelli
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2017
ISBN	3-319-69438-3
Edizione	[1st ed. 2017.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XII, 116 p. 34 illus., 31 illus. in color.)
Collana	Understanding Complex Systems, , 2191-5326
Disciplina	003.54
Soggetti	Physics Statistical physics System theory Graph theory Computational complexity Applications of Graph Theory and Complex Networks Statistical Physics and Dynamical Systems Complex Systems Graph Theory Complexity
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Maximum-entropy ensembles of graphs -- Constructing constrained graph ensembles: why and how? -- Comparing models obtained from different constraints -- Pattern detection -- Detecting assortativity and clustering -- Detecting dyadic motifs -- Detecting triadic motifs -- Some extensions to weighted networks -- Network reconstruction -- Reconstructing network properties from partial information -- The Enhanced Configuration Model -- Further reducing the observational requirements -- Graph combinatorics -- A dual route to combinatorics? -- 'Soft' combinatorial enumeration -- Quantifying ensemble (non)equivalence -- Breaking of equivalence between ensembles -- Implications of (non)equivalence for

combinatorics -- “What then shall we choose?” Hardness or softness?
-- Concluding remarks.

Sommario/riassunto

This book is an introduction to maximum-entropy models of random graphs with given topological properties and their applications. Its original contribution is the reformulation of many seemingly different problems in the study of both real networks and graph theory within the unified framework of maximum entropy. Particular emphasis is put on the detection of structural patterns in real networks, on the reconstruction of the properties of networks from partial information, and on the enumeration and sampling of graphs with given properties. After a first introductory chapter explaining the motivation, focus, aim and message of the book, chapter 2 introduces the formal construction of maximum-entropy ensembles of graphs with local topological constraints. Chapter 3 focuses on the problem of pattern detection in real networks and provides a powerful way to disentangle nontrivial higher-order structural features from those that can be traced back to simpler local constraints. Chapter 4 focuses on the problem of network reconstruction and introduces various advanced techniques to reliably infer the topology of a network from partial local information. Chapter 5 is devoted to the reformulation of certain “hard” combinatorial operations, such as the enumeration and unbiased sampling of graphs with given constraints, within a “softened” maximum-entropy framework. A final chapter offers various overarching remarks and take-home messages. By requiring no prior knowledge of network theory, the book targets a broad audience ranging from PhD students approaching these topics for the first time to senior researchers interested in the application of advanced network techniques to their field.
