1. **Record Nr.** UNINA9910464351103321

Autore Khan Mohsin S

Titolo Inflation in Pakistan [[electronic resource]] : money or wheat? / / prepared by Mohsin S. Khan and Axel Schimmelpfennig

Pubbl/distr/stampa [Washington, D.C.], : International Monetary Fund, Middle East and Central Asia Dept., 2006

ISBN 1-4623-4981-1
1-4527-1685-4
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Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (28 p.)

Collana IMF working paper ; ; WP/06/60

Altri autori (Persone) SchimmelpfennigAxel

Soggetti Inflation (Finance) - Pakistan - Econometric models
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Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese

Formato Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico Monografia

Note generali "March 2006."

Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references.

Nota di contenuto ""Contents""; ""I. INTRODUCTION""; ""II. BASIC ELEMENTS OF THE MODEL""; ""III. EMPIRICAL RESULTS""; ""IV. WHY WORRY ABOUT INFLATION?""; ""V. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS""; ""References""

2.

Record Nr.	UNICASUBO2494456
Autore	Collette, Yann
Titolo	Multiobjective optimization : principles and case studies / Yann Collette, Patrick Siarry
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, : Springer, c2003
ISBN	3540401822
Descrizione fisica	IX, 293 p. ; 24 cm.
Collana	Decision engineering
Altri autori (Persone)	Siarry, Patrick
Disciplina	519.3
Soggetti	Ottimizzazione matematica
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910645985003321
Autore	Hall Tracy Alan
Titolo	Velar fronting in German dialects : A study in synchronic and diachronic phonology / / Tracy Alan Hall
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin : , : Language Science Press, , 2022
ISBN	3-96110-398-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (922 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Open Germanic linguistics
Disciplina	431.5
Soggetti	German language - Phonology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Sommario/riassunto	Velar Fronting (VF) is the name for any synchronic or diachronic phonological process shifting the velar place of articulation to the palatal region of the vocal tract. A well-known case of VF in Standard German is the rule specifying that the fricative [x] assimilates to [c] after front segments. VF also refers to the change from velar sounds like [k g] to palatals ([c]). The book provides a thorough investigation of VF in German dialects: Data are drawn from over 300 original sources for varieties that are (or were) spoken in Germany, Austria, Switzerland, and other countries. VF differs geographically along three parameters: (A) triggers, (B) targets, and (C) outputs. VF triggers (=A) are typically defined according to vowel height: In some systems VF is induced only by high front vowels, in others by high and mid front vowels, and in yet others by high, mid, and low front vowels. Some varieties treat consonants ([r l n]) as triggers, while others do not. VF can be nonassimilatory, in which case the rule applies even in the context of back segments. In many varieties of German, VF targets (=B) consist of the two fricatives [x], but in other dialects the targets comprise [x] but not []. In some places, VF affects not only [x], but also velar stops and the velar nasal. The output of VF (=C) is typically palatal [c] (given the input [x]), but in many other places it is the alveolopalatal []. A major theme is the way in which VF interacts with synchronic and diachronic changes creating or eliminating structures which can potentially undergo it or trigger it. In many dialects the

relationship between velars ([x]) and palatals ([]) is transparent because velars only occur in the back vowel context and palatals only when adjacent to front sounds. In that type of system, independent processes can either feed VF (by creating additional structures which the latter can undergo), or they can bleed it (by eliminating potential structures to which VF could apply). In other dialects, VF is opaque. In one opaque system, both velars ([x]) and palatals ([]) surface in the context of front segments. Thus, in addition to expected front vowel plus palatal sequences ([... ic ...]), there are also unexpected ones consisting of front vowel plus velar ([... ix ...]). In a second type of opaque system, velars and palatals are found in the context of back segments; hence, expected sequences such as [... ic ...] occur in addition to unexpected ones like [...c...].

4.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910739431503321
	Titolo	Making the DSM-5 : concepts and controversies / / Joel Paris, James Phillips, editors
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Springer, 2013
	ISBN	1-4614-6504-4
	Edizione	[1st ed. 2013.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (182 p.)
	Altri autori (Persone)	ParisJoel PhillipsJames
	Disciplina	616.89075
	Soggetti	Psychiatry - History - 20th century - United States Mental illness - Classification - United States
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
	Nota di contenuto	pt. 1. Historical/Ideological perspectives -- pt. 2. Ideological and conceptual perspectives -- pt. 3. Conceptual perspectives.
	Sommario/riassunto	In 2013, the American Psychiatric Association published the 5th edition of its Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5). Often referred to as the "bible" of psychiatry, the manual only classifies mental disorders and does not explain them or guide their treatment. While science should be the basis of any diagnostic system, to date,

there is no knowledge on whether most conditions listed in the manual are true diseases. Moreover, in DSM-5 the overall definition of mental disorder is weak, failing to distinguish psychopathology from normality. In spite of all the progress that has been made in neuroscience over the last few decades, the psychiatric community is no closer to understanding the etiology and pathogenesis of mental disorders than it was fifty years ago.   In Making the DSM-5, prominent experts delve into the debate about psychiatric nosology and examine the conceptual and pragmatic issues underlying the new manual. While retracing the historic controversy over DSM, considering the political context and economic impact of the manual, and focusing on what was revised or left unchanged in the new edition, this timely volume addresses the main concerns of the future of psychiatry and questions whether the DSM legacy can truly improve the specialty and advance its goals. .