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Autore	BOULOISEAU, Marc
Titolo	Le comité de salut public (1793-1795) / par Marc Bouloiseau
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Paris : Presses universitaires de France, 1968
Edizione	[2. éd. mise à jour]
Descrizione fisica	126 p. ; 18 cm
Collana	Que sais-je? ; 1014
Disciplina	944.043
Soggetti	Rivoluzione francese - 1793-1795
Collocazione	VI.4. Coll. 22/ 231(Coll. JP 1014)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910139576103321
Autore	Staudte Robert G
Titolo	Robust estimation and testing [[electronic resource]] / Robert G. Staudte, Simon J. Sheather
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Wiley, c1990
ISBN	1-283-27998-3 9786613279989 1-118-16548-9 1-118-16549-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (382 p.)
Collana	Wiley series in probability and mathematical statistics. Applied probability and statistics
Altri autori (Persone)	SheatherSimon J
Disciplina	519.5 519.5/44 519.544
Soggetti	Estimation theory Robust statistics Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese

Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"A Wiley-Interscience publication."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	<p>Robust Estimation and Testing; Contents; 1. The Field of Statistics; 1.1 The Role of Statistics in Scientific Inference; 1.1.1 The Scientific Method; 1.1.2 Statistical Support for the Scientific Method; 1.1.3 The Significance of a Result; 1.1.4 The Challenge to Statisticians; 1.2 Recent Trends in Statistics; 1.2.1 Mathematical Statistics; 1.2.2 The Impact of Computers; 1.2.3 Robust Statistics; 1.3 The Case for Descriptive Measures; 1.3.1 Nonparametric Neighborhoods of Parametric Models; 1.3.2 Descriptive Measures; 1.4 The Domain and Range of This Book; 1.5 Problems; 1.6 Complements</p> <p>1.6.1 Other Approaches to Robust Statistics 1.6.2 Significance of an Experimental Result; 2. Estimating Scale-Finite Sample Results; 2.1 Examples; 2.2 Scale Parameter Families; 2.2.1 Definitions and Properties; 2.2.2 Examples of Continuous Scale Parameter Families; 2.3 Finite Sample Properties of Estimators; 2.3.1 Unbiasedness, Scale Equivariance, and Mean Squared Error; 2.3.2 Estimators of an Exponential Scale Parameter; 2.3.3 Mixture Models for Contamination; 2.3.4 Simulation Results; 2.3.5 Finite Sample Breakdown Point; 2.4 Standard Errors, the Bootstrap</p> <p>2.4.1 Traditional Estimates of Standard Error 2.4.2 Bootstrap Estimates of Standard Error; 2.4.3 An Illustration of Bootstrap Calculations; 2.4.4 Evaluating the Standard Error Estimates; 2.5 Problems; 2.6 Complements; 2.6.1 The Breakdown Point; 2.6.2 Further Developments on the Bootstrap; 3. Estimating Scale-Asymptotic Results; 3.1 Consistency, Asymptotic Normality, and Efficiency; 3.1.1 Representing Estimators by Descriptive Measures; 3.1.2 Consistency, Asymptotic Normality, and Relative Efficiency; 3.2 Robustness Concepts; 3.2.1 The Breakdown Point; 3.2.2 The Influence Function</p> <p>3.2.3* L-Estimators 3.2.4* Qualitative Robustness; 3.2.5 Concluding Remarks; 3.3 Descriptive Measures of Scale; 3.3.1 Measures of Scale; 3.3.2 Efficiency in Terms of Standardized Variance; 3.3.3 Simulation Results; 3.3.4 Summary; 3.4* Stability of Estimators on Neighborhoods of the Exponential Scale Parameter Family; 3.4.1 The Relative Efficiency Approach; 3.4.2 The Infinitesimal Approach; 3.5 Estimates of Standard Error; 3.5.1 Influence Function Estimates; 3.5.2 Bootstrap Estimates of Standard Error; 3.6 Problems; 3.7 Complements; 3.7.1 Sensitivity Curve 3.7.2 Resistant Estimates and Qualitative Robustness 3.7.3 Standard and Nonstandard Errors; 4. Location-Dispersion Estimation; 4.1 Introduction and Examples; 4.1.1 Some Initial Questions; 4.1.2 Examples; 4.2 Location-Scale Parameter Families; 4.2.1 Definitions and Properties; 4.2.2 Examples of Location-Scale Families; 4.3 Estimators of Location; 4.3.1 Descriptive Measures of Location; 4.3.2 L-Estimators; 4.3.3 M-Estimators; 4.3.4 R-Estimators; 4.4 Estimators of Dispersion; 4.4.1 Descriptive Measures of Dispersion; 4.4.2 Performance of Some Dispersion Estimators</p> <p>4.5 Joint Estimation of Location and Dispersion</p>
Sommario/riassunto	<p>An introduction to the theory and methods of robust statistics, providing students with practical methods for carrying out robust procedures in a variety of statistical contexts and explaining the advantages of these procedures. In addition, the text develops techniques and concepts likely to be useful in the future analysis of new statistical models and procedures. Emphasizing the concepts of breakdown point and influence function of an estimator, it</p>

demonstrates the technique of expressing an estimator as a descriptive measure from which its influence function can be derived and then used to

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910955714903321
Autore	Adams Bradley
Titolo	Comparative osteology : a laboratory and field guide of common North American animals // Bradley Adams, Pam Crabtree
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Boston, Mass., : Elsevier, 2012
ISBN	9786613288264 9781283288262 1283288265 9780123884404 0123884403
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (456 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	CrabtreePam
Disciplina	573.76097 612.7/5
Soggetti	Bones - North America Skeleton - North America
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	Front Cover; Comparative Osteology: A Laboratory and Field Guide of Common North American Animals; Copyright Page; Contents; 1: Introduction, Scope of Book, and Credits; Archaeological Context; Forensic Context; Book Terminology and Organization; Background of the Specimens Included in this Book; Photographic Credits; 2: Crania; Crania of Large Species; Adult Human; Horse; Cow; Bear; Deer; Pig; Goat; Sheep; Dog; Crania of Small Species; Newborn Human; Raccoon; Opossum; Cat; Rabbit; Duck; Chicken; 3: Humeri; Humeri of Large Species; Adult Human; Horse; Bear; Cow; Pig; Dog; Deer; Sheep; Goat Humeri of Small Species; Newborn Human; Turkey; Duck; Raccoon; Cat; Opossum; Rabbit; Chicken; 4: Radii and Ulnae; Radii and Ulnae of Large Species; Adult Human; Horse; Cow; Bear; Pig; Deer; Dog; Sheep; Goat;

Radii and Ulnae of Small Species; Newborn Human; Turkey; Raccoon; Cat; Duck; Opossum; Chicken; Rabbit; 5: Femora; Femora of Large Species; Adult Human; Horse; Cow; Bear; Pig; Deer; Dog; Sheep; Goat; Femora of Small Species; Newborn Human; Raccoon; Turkey; Cat; Rabbit; Opossum; Chicken; Duck; 6: Tibiae; Tibiae of Large Species; Adult Human; Horse; Cow; Bear; Deer; Dog; Sheep; Pig; Goat Tibiae of Small Species; Newborn Human; Turkey; Chicken; Duck; Raccoon; Cat; Rabbit; Opossum; 7: Human (*Homo sapiens*); Cranium; Humerus; Radius; Ulna; Femur; Tibia; Fibula; Scapula; Sternum; Pelvis; Sacrum; Vertebrae; Metacarpals, Metatarsals, and Tarsals; 8: Horse (*Equus caballus*); Cranium; Humerus; Radius and Ulna; Femur; Tibia; Fibula; Scapula; Sternum; Pelvis; Vertebrae; Metacarpus and Metatarsus; 9: Cow (*Bos taurus* and *Bos indicus*); Cranium; Humerus; Radius and Ulna; Femur; Tibia; Scapula; Pelvis; Metacarpus, Metatarsus, and Tarsals; 10: Bear (*Ursus americanus*); Cranium; Humerus; Radius Ulna; Femur; Tibia; Fibula; Scapula; Sternum; Pelvis; Sacrum; Vertebrae; Metacarpals, Metatarsals, and Tarsals; 11: Deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*); Cranium; Humerus; Radius; Ulna; Femur; Tibia; Scapula; Pelvis; Sacrum; Vertebrae; Metacarpus, Metatarsus, and Tarsals; 12: Pig (*Sus scrofa*); Cranium; Humerus; Radius and Ulna; Femur; Tibia; Fibula; Scapula; Sternum; Pelvis; Vertebrae; Metacarpals, Metatarsals, and Tarsals; 13: Goat (*Capra hircus*); Cranium; Humerus; Radius; Ulna; Femur; Tibia; Scapula; Pelvis; Metacarpus and Metatarsus; 14: Sheep (*Ovis aries*); Cranium; Humerus; Radius and Ulna; Femur Tibia; Scapula; Pelvis; Sacrum; Metacarpus, Metatarsus, and Tarsals; 15: Dog (*Canis familiaris*); Cranium; Humerus; Radius; Ulna; Femur; Tibia; Fibula; Scapula; Pelvis; Sacrum; Vertebrae; 16: Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*); Cranium; Humerus; Radius; Ulna; Femur; Tibia; Scapula; Pelvis; Vertebrae and Baculum; 17: Opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*); Cranium and Mandible; Humerus; Radius; Ulna; Femur; Tibia; Fibula; Scapula; Pelvis; Vertebrae; 18: Cat (*Felis catus*); Cranium; Humerus; Radius; Ulna; Femur; Tibia; Fibula; Scapula; Pelvis; Vertebrae; 19: Rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus* and *Sylvilagus carolinensis*) Cranium

Sommario/riassunto

In the forensic context it is quite common for nonhuman bones to be confused with human remains and end up in the medical examiner or coroner system. It is also quite common for skeletal remains (both human and nonhuman) to be discovered in archaeological contexts. While the difference between human and nonhuman bones is often very striking, it can also be quite subtle. Fragmentation only compounds the problem. The ability to differentiate between human and nonhuman bones is dependent on the training of the analyst and the available reference and/or comparative material. *Comparati*
