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Autore	Webb A. R (Andrew R.)
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Altri autori (Persone)	CopseyKeith D
Disciplina	006.4
Soggetti	Pattern perception - Statistical methods
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	Statistical Pattern Recognition; Contents; Preface; Notation; 1 Introduction to Statistical Pattern Recognition; 1.1 Statistical Pattern Recognition; 1.1.1 Introduction; 1.1.2 The Basic Model; 1.2 Stages in a Pattern Recognition Problem; 1.3 Issues; 1.4 Approaches to Statistical Pattern Recognition; 1.5 Elementary Decision Theory; 1.5.1 Bayes' Decision Rule for Minimum Error; 1.5.2 Bayes' Decision Rule for Minimum Error - Reject Option; 1.5.3 Bayes' Decision Rule for Minimum Risk; 1.5.4 Bayes' Decision Rule for Minimum Risk - Reject Option; 1.5.5 Neyman-Pearson Decision Rule 1.5.6 Minimax Criterion1.5.7 Discussion; 1.6 Discriminant Functions; 1.6.1 Introduction; 1.6.2 Linear Discriminant Functions; 1.6.3 Piecewise Linear Discriminant Functions; 1.6.4 Generalised Linear Discriminant Function; 1.6.5 Summary; 1.7 Multiple Regression; 1.8 Outline of Book; 1.9 Notes and References; Exercises; 2 Density Estimation - Parametric; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Estimating the Parameters of the Distributions; 2.2.1 Estimative Approach; 2.2.2 Predictive Approach; 2.3 The Gaussian Classifier; 2.3.1 Specification; 2.3.2 Derivation of the Gaussian Classifier Plug-In Estimates

2.3.3 Example Application Study  
2.4 Dealing with Singularities in the Gaussian Classifier; 2.4.1 Introduction; 2.4.2 Na ve Bayes; 2.4.3 Projection onto a Subspace; 2.4.4 Linear Discriminant Function; 2.4.5 Regularised Discriminant Analysis; 2.4.6 Example Application Study; 2.4.7 Further Developments; 2.4.8 Summary; 2.5 Finite Mixture Models; 2.5.1 Introduction; 2.5.2 Mixture Models for Discrimination; 2.5.3 Parameter Estimation for Normal Mixture Models; 2.5.4 Normal Mixture Model Covariance Matrix Constraints; 2.5.5 How Many Components?; 2.5.6 Maximum Likelihood Estimation via EM  
2.5.7 Example Application Study  
2.5.8 Further Developments; 2.5.9 Summary; 2.6 Application Studies; 2.7 Summary and Discussion; 2.8 Recommendations; 2.9 Notes and References; Exercises; 3 Density Estimation - Bayesian; 3.1 Introduction; 3.1.1 Basics; 3.1.2 Recursive Calculation; 3.1.3 Proportionality; 3.2 Analytic Solutions; 3.2.1 Conjugate Priors; 3.2.2 Estimating the Mean of a Normal Distribution with Known Variance; 3.2.3 Estimating the Mean and the Covariance Matrix of a Multivariate Normal Distribution; 3.2.4 Unknown Prior Class Probabilities; 3.2.5 Summary; 3.3 Bayesian Sampling Schemes  
3.3.1 Introduction  
3.3.2 Summarisation; 3.3.3 Sampling Version of the Bayesian Classifier; 3.3.4 Rejection Sampling; 3.3.5 Ratio of Uniforms; 3.3.6 Importance Sampling; 3.4 Markov Chain Monte Carlo Methods; 3.4.1 Introduction; 3.4.2 The Gibbs Sampler; 3.4.3 Metropolis-Hastings Algorithm; 3.4.4 Data Augmentation; 3.4.5 Reversible Jump Markov Chain Monte Carlo; 3.4.6 Slice Sampling; 3.4.7 MCMC Example - Estimation of Noisy Sinusoids; 3.4.8 Summary; 3.4.9 Notes and References; 3.5 Bayesian Approaches to Discrimination; 3.5.1 Labelled Training Data; 3.5.2 Unlabelled Training Data  
3.6 Sequential Monte Carlo Samplers

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## Sommario/riassunto

"Statistical Pattern Recognition provides an introduction to statistical pattern theory and techniques, with material drawn from a wide range of fields, including the areas of engineering, statistics, computer science and the social sciences. The book describes techniques for analysing data comprising measurements made on individuals or objects. The techniques are used to make a prediction such as disease of a patient, the type of object illuminated by a radar, economic forecast. Emphasis is placed on techniques for classification, a term used for predicting the class or group an object belongs to (based on a set of exemplars) and for methods that seek to discover natural groupings in a data set. Each section concludes with a description of the wide range of practical applications that have been addressed and the further developments of theoretical techniques and includes a variety of exercises, from 'open-book' questions to more lengthy projects. New material is presented, including the analysis of complex networks and basic techniques for analysing the properties of datasets and also introduces readers to the use of variational methods for Bayesian density estimation and looks at new applications in biometrics and security"--

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2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910495673303321
Autore	Frobert Ludovic
Titolo	Vers l'égalité, ou au-delà ? : Essai sur l'aube du socialisme // Ludovic Frobert
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Lyon, : ENS Éditions, 2021
ISBN	979-1-03-620257-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (202 p.)
Collana	Gouvernement en question(s)
Soggetti	History Political Science socialisme utopie 1830-1848 socialism utopia
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Comment le socialisme doit-il articuler les deux exigences qui l'ont toujours défini : « à chacun selon ses besoins » et « à chacun selon ses mérites » ? Ce court essai propose un retour aux origines. Dans l'une de ses belles formulations, Pierre Leroux écrivait, « le socialisme paraît, et l'aube du jour c'est 1830 ». Procédant ici de quelques portraits, ceux notamment de Louis Blanc et Constantin Pecqueur, de François-Vincent Raspail et de George Sand, cet essai signale comment en cette période de genèse, qui inventa même le terme de « socialisme », l'exigence du besoin fut considérée comme rectrice. Loin d'être nié, le mérite restait néanmoins associé à cette exigence. En ces temps déjà de premières déferlantes libérales, cette articulation originelle permit alors au socialisme de s'identifier d'abord, de résister ensuite et de créer enfin, tant dans le domaine des idées que dans celui des expérimentations, des voies nouvelles à l'émancipation et au progrès social, économique et politique. Cette option consistant à résolument situer le pari du socialisme au-delà de la seule égalité des chances, aussi</p>

rigoureusement définie soit-elle, méritera dès lors d'être rappelée et reconsidérée aujourd'hui. How should socialism articulate the two exigencies which have always defined it: "to each according to his needs" and "to each according to his merits"? This short essay proposes to look back at its origins. In one of his beautiful turns of phrase, Pierre Leroux wrote, "Socialism appears, and the dawn of day is 1830". Proceeding here from a few portraits, notably those of Louis Blanc and Constantin Pecqueur, François-Vincent Raspail and George Sand, this essay shows how in this period of genesis, which even invented the term "socialism", the exigency of need was seen as the guiding principle. Far from being denied, merit nevertheless remained associated with this exigency. Already in those times of the first liberal waves, this original articulation allowed socialism to...

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