

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910154283903321
Autore	Brisman Shira
Titolo	Albrecht Dürer and the Epistolary Mode of Address // Shira Brisman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago : , : University of Chicago Press, , [2017] ©2016
ISBN	9780226354897 022635489X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (232 pages) : illustrations
Disciplina	700.943
Soggetti	Communication and the arts - Germany - History - 16th century Communication in art - Germany - History - 16th century Visual communication - Germany - History - 16th century German letters - 16th century - History and criticism Written communication - Germany - History - 16th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Previously issued in print: 2017.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Introduction -- Chapter one. The Body of a Letter -- Chapter two. The Message in Transit -- Chapter three. Relay and Delay -- Chapter four. Privileged Mediators -- Chapter five. Interception -- Chapter six. Dürer's Open Letter -- Conclusion -- Acknowledgments -- Notes -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Art historians have long looked to letters to secure biographical details; clarify relationships between artists and patrons; and present artists as modern, self-aware individuals. This book takes a novel approach: focusing on Albrecht Dürer, Shira Brisman is the first to argue that the experience of writing, sending, and receiving letters shaped how he treated the work of art as an agent for communication. In the early modern period, before the establishment of a reliable postal system, letters faced risks of interception and delay. During the Reformation, the printing press threatened to expose intimate exchanges and blur the line between public and private life. Exploring the complex travel patterns of sixteenth-century missives, Brisman explains how these issues of sending and receiving informed Dürer's artistic practices. His success, she contends, was due in large part to his development of

pictorial strategies—an epistolary mode of address—marked by a direct, intimate appeal to the viewer, an appeal that also acknowledged the distance and delay that defers the message before it can reach its recipient. As images, often in the form of prints, coursed through an open market, and artists lost direct control over the sale and reception of their work, Germany's chief printmaker navigated the new terrain by creating in his images a balance between legibility and concealment, intimacy and public address.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910337845003321

Titolo

Exploring the DataFlow Supercomputing Paradigm : Example Algorithms for Selected Applications / / edited by Veljko Milutinovic, Milos Kotlar

Pubbl/distr/stampa

Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2019

ISBN

3-030-13803-8

Edizione

[1st ed. 2019.]

Descrizione fisica

1 online resource (318 pages)

Collana

Computer Communications and Networks, , 2197-8433

Disciplina

004.6

004

Soggetti

Computer networks
Telecommunication
Big data
Computer science
Computer input-output equipment
Computer Communication Networks
Communications Engineering, Networks
Big Data
Theory of Computation
Input/Output and Data Communications

Lingua di pubblicazione

Inglese

Formato

Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico

Monografia

Nota di contenuto

Part I: Theoretical Issues -- A Method for Big-Graph Partitioning Using a Skeleton Graph -- On Cloud-Supported Web-Based Integrated Development Environments for Programming DataFlow Architectures -- Part II: Applications in Mathematics -- Minimization and Maximization of Functions: Golden Section Search in One Dimension -- Matrix-Based Algorithms for DataFlow Computer Architecture: An Overview and Comparison -- Application of Maxeler DataFlow Supercomputing to Spherical Code Design -- Part III: Applications in Image Understanding, Biomedicine, Physics Simulation, and Business -- Face Recognition Using Maxeler DataFlow -- Biomedical Image Processing Using Maxeler DataFlow Engines -- An Overview of Selected DataFlow Applications in Physics Simulations -- Bitcoin Mining Using Maxeler DataFlow Computers.

Sommario/riassunto

This useful text/reference describes the implementation of a varied selection of algorithms in the DataFlow paradigm, highlighting the exciting potential of DataFlow computing for applications in such areas as image understanding, biomedicine, physics simulation, and business. The mapping of additional algorithms onto the DataFlow architecture is also covered in the following Springer titles from the same team: DataFlow Supercomputing Essentials: Research, Development and Education, DataFlow Supercomputing Essentials: Algorithms, Applications and Implementations, and Guide to DataFlow Supercomputing. Topics and Features: Introduces a novel method of graph partitioning for large graphs involving the construction of a skeleton graph Describes a cloud-supported web-based integrated development environment that can develop and run programs without DataFlow hardware owned by the user Showcases a new approach for the calculation of the extrema of functions in one dimension, by implementing the Golden Section Search algorithm Reviews algorithms for a DataFlow architecture that uses matrices and vectors as the underlying data structure Presents an algorithm for spherical code design, based on the variable repulsion force method Discusses the implementation of a face recognition application, using the DataFlow paradigm Proposes a method for region of interest-based image segmentation of mammogram images on high-performance reconfigurable DataFlow computers Surveys a diverse range of DataFlow applications in physics simulations, and investigates a DataFlow implementation of a Bitcoin mining algorithm This unique volume will prove a valuable reference for researchers and programmers of DataFlow computing, and supercomputing in general. Graduate and advanced undergraduate students will also find that the book serves as an ideal supplementary text for courses on Data Mining, Microprocessor Systems, and VLSI Systems.