

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991000838499707536
Autore	Kelley, Al
Titolo	A book on C : programming in C / Al Kelley, Ira Pohl
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Reading, MA : Addison-Wesley Publ. Co., 1998
ISBN	0201183994
Edizione	[4th ed.]
Descrizione fisica	xxi, 726 p. ; 24 cm.
Classificazione	005.13'3 621.3.8 QA76.73.C15K44
Altri autori (Persone)	Pohl, Iraauthor
Soggetti	C (Computer program language)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes bibliographical references and index.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910254843703321
Autore	Chaudhuri Arindam
Titolo	Bankruptcy Prediction through Soft Computing based Deep Learning Technique // by Arindam Chaudhuri, Soumya K Ghosh
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2017
ISBN	981-10-6683-3
Edizione	[1st ed. 2017.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XVII, 102 p. 59 illus.)
Disciplina	005.437 4.019
Soggetti	User interfaces (Computer systems) Artificial intelligence Computer simulation Management information systems Computer science Banks and banking Statistics User Interfaces and Human Computer Interaction Artificial Intelligence Simulation and Modeling Management of Computing and Information Systems Banking Statistics for Business, Management, Economics, Finance, Insurance
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Need of this Research -- Literature Review -- Bankruptcy Prediction Methodology -- Need for Risk Classification -- Experimental Framework: Bankruptcy Prediction using Soft Computing based Deep Learning Technique.- Datasets Used -- Experimental Results -- Conclusion .
Sommario/riassunto	This book proposes complex hierarchical deep architectures (HDA) for predicting bankruptcy, a topical issue for business and corporate institutions that in the past has been tackled using statistical, market-based and machine-intelligence prediction models. The HDA are

formed through fuzzy rough tensor deep staking networks (FRTDSN) with structured, hierarchical rough Bayesian (HRB) models. FRTDSN is formalized through TDSN and fuzzy rough sets, and HRB is formed by incorporating probabilistic rough sets in structured hierarchical Bayesian model. Then FRTDSN is integrated with HRB to form the compound FRTDSN-HRB model. HRB enhances the prediction accuracy of FRTDSN-HRB model. The experimental datasets are adopted from Korean construction companies and American and European non-financial companies, and the research presented focuses on the impact of choice of cut-off points, sampling procedures and business cycle on the accuracy of bankruptcy prediction models. The book also highlights the fact that misclassification can result in erroneous predictions leading to prohibitive costs to investors and the economy, and shows that choice of cut-off point and sampling procedures affect rankings of various models. It also suggests that empirical cut-off points estimated from training samples result in the lowest misclassification costs for all the models. The book confirms that FRTDSN-HRB achieves superior performance compared to other statistical and soft-computing models. The experimental results are given in terms of several important statistical parameters revolving different business cycles and sub-cycles for the datasets considered and are of immense benefit to researchers working in this area.
