

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910778582903321
Autore	Macey Jonathan R.
Titolo	Corporate Governance : Promises Kept, Promises Broken // Jonathan R. Macey
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, NJ : , : Princeton University Press, , [2008] ©2008
ISBN	1-282-15810-4 9786612158100 1-4008-2978-X
Edizione	[Course Book]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (345 p.)
Disciplina	343.7301 658.4/2 658.42
Soggetti	Corporate governance
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Content -- Preface -- Introduction. Corporate Governance As Promise -- Chapter 1. The Goals Of Corporate Governance -- Chapter 2. Corporate Law And Corporate Governance -- Chapter 3. Institutions And Mechanisms Of Corporate Governance -- Chapter 4. Boards Of Directors -- Chapter 5. Case Studies On Boards Of Directors In Corporate Governance -- Chapter 6. Dissident Directors -- Chapter 7. Formal External Institutions Of Corporate Governance -- Chapter 8. The Market For Corporate Control -- Chapter 9. Initial Public Offerings And Private Placements -- Chapter 10. Governance By Litigation: Derivative Lawsuits -- Chapter 11. Accounting, Accounting Rules, And The Accounting Industry -- Chapter 12. Quirky Governance: Insider Trading, Short Selling, And Whistle-Blowing -- Chapter 13. Shareholder Voting -- Chapter 14. The Role Of Banks And Other Lenders In Corporate Governance -- Chapter 15. Hedge Funds And Private Equity -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Even in the wake of the biggest financial crash of the postwar era, the United States continues to rely on Securities and Exchange Commission oversight and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, which set tougher rules for

boards, management, and public accounting firms to protect the interests of shareholders. Such reliance is badly misplaced. In *Corporate Governance*, Jonathan Macey argues that less government regulation--not more--is what's needed to ensure that managers of public companies keep their promises to investors. Macey tells how heightened government oversight has put a stranglehold on what is the best protection against malfeasance by self-serving management: the market itself. Corporate governance, he shows, is about keeping promises to shareholders; failure to do so results in diminished investor confidence, which leads to capital flight and other dire economic consequences. Macey explains the relationship between corporate governance and the various market and nonmarket institutions and mechanisms used to control public corporations; he discusses how nonmarket corporate governance devices such as boards and whistle-blowers are highly susceptible to being co-opted by management and are generally guided more by self-interest and personal greed than by investor interests. In contrast, market-driven mechanisms such as trading and takeovers represent more reliable solutions to the problem of corporate governance. Inefficient regulations are increasingly hampering these important and truly effective corporate controls. Macey examines a variety of possible means of corporate governance, including shareholder voting, hedge funds, and private equity funds. *Corporate Governance* reveals why the market is the best guardian of shareholder interests.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910346838403321
Autore	Fan Guo-Feng
Titolo	Short-Term Load Forecasting by Artificial Intelligent Technologies / Guo-Feng Fan, Ming-Wei Li, Wei-Chiang Hong
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland : , : MDPI, , 2019
ISBN	9783038975830 3038975834
Descrizione fisica	1 electronic resource (444 p.)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>In last few decades, short-term load forecasting (STLF) has been one of the most important research issues for achieving higher efficiency and reliability in power system operation, to facilitate the minimization of its operation cost by providing accurate input to day-ahead scheduling, contingency analysis, load flow analysis, planning, and maintenance of power systems. There are lots of forecasting models proposed for STLF, including traditional statistical models (such as ARIMA, SARIMA, ARMAX, multi-variate regression, Kalman filter, exponential smoothing, and so on) and artificial-intelligence-based models (such as artificial neural networks (ANNs), knowledge-based expert systems, fuzzy theory and fuzzy inference systems, evolutionary computation models, support vector regression, and so on). Recently, due to the great development of evolutionary algorithms (EA) and novel computing concepts (e.g., quantum computing concepts, chaotic mapping functions, and cloud mapping process, and so on), many advanced hybrids with those artificial-intelligence-based models are also proposed to achieve satisfactory forecasting accuracy levels. In addition, combining some superior mechanisms with an existing model could empower that model to solve problems it could not deal with before; for example, the seasonal mechanism from the ARIMA model is a good component to be combined with any forecasting models to help</p>

them to deal with seasonal problems.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910229193403321
Titolo	Acta Societatis Martensis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Tallinn], : Martens Society
ISSN	1736-3926
Soggetti	International law International relations Relations internationales Dret internacional Relacions internacionals Periodicals. Revistes electròniques.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Estone
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Periodico