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| 1. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910418042403321   |
| Autore                  | Darwin Charles  |
| Titolo                  | Charles Darwin, Ébauche de L'Origine des Espèces : (Essai de 1844) // Charles Darwin  |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Villeneuve d'Ascq, : Presses universitaires du Septentrion, 2020  |
| ISBN                    | 2-7574-2621-4   |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (200 p.)  |
| Altri autori (Persone)  | BecquemontDaniel  |
| Soggetti                | Philosophy<br>philosophie<br>génétique<br>animal<br>espèce<br>origine<br>atavisme   |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Francese  |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa  |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia  |
| Sommario/riassunto      | <p>En 1844, Charles Darwin avait rédigé un « résumé provisoire » de ses thèses sur l'évolution des espèces, qui n'était pas destiné à la publication. Retrouvé après sa mort ce manuscrit fut édité pour la première fois en Angleterre en 1909 sous le titre The Foundations of the Origin of Species (Cambridge University Press). L'intérêt majeur de cette œuvre est de nous offrir la première version rédigée des théories de Darwin, fort proche dans son plan et dans son argumentation de L'Origine des Espèces de 1859, mais qui diffère néanmoins de cet ouvrage par de nombreux points. L'Ébauche permet de saisir la théorie de la sélection naturelle en son état primitif, où sont déjà présents tous les éléments de la théorie, mais où l'analogie entre sélection des êtres soumis à la domestication et sélection naturelle, bien plus étroite, présente la théorie comme encore enserrée dans les vues dominantes de son époque sur la perfection des adaptations, le finalisme et la référence constante à un Auteur de la Nature.</p> |

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| 2. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910791958803321  |
| Autore                  | Stroock Daniel W.  |
| Titolo                  | Markov processes from K. Ito's perspective // Daniel W. Stroock  |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Princeton, New Jersey ; ; Oxfordshire, England : , : Princeton University Press, , 2003<br>©2003   |
| ISBN                    | 0-691-11542-7<br>1-4008-3557-7   |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (289 p.)   |
| Collana                 | Annals of Mathematics Studies ; ; Number 155   |
| Classificazione         | SI 830   |
| Disciplina              | 519.2/33   |
| Soggetti                | Markov processes<br>Stochastic difference equations  |
| 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       | Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- Chapter 1. Finite State Space, a Trial Run -- Chapter 2. Moving to Euclidean Space, the Real Thing -- Chapter 3. Itô's Approach in the Euclidean Setting -- Chapter 4. Further Considerations -- Chapter 5. Itô's Theory of Stochastic Integration -- Chapter 6. Applications of Stochastic Integration to Brownian Motion -- Chapter 7. The Kunita-Watanabe Extension -- Chapter 8. Stratonovich's Theory -- Notation -- References -- Index  |
| Sommario/riassunto      | Kiyosi Itô's greatest contribution to probability theory may be his introduction of stochastic differential equations to explain the Kolmogorov-Feller theory of Markov processes. Starting with the geometric ideas that guided him, this book gives an account of Itô's program. The modern theory of Markov processes was initiated by A. N. Kolmogorov. However, Kolmogorov's approach was too analytic to reveal the probabilistic foundations on which it rests. In particular, it hides the central role played by the simplest Markov processes: those with independent, identically distributed increments. To remedy this defect, Itô interpreted Kolmogorov's famous forward equation as an equation that describes the integral curve of a vector field on the space of probability measures. Thus, in order to show how Itô's thinking leads to his theory of stochastic integral equations, Stroock begins with an |

account of integral curves on the space of probability measures and then arrives at stochastic integral equations when he moves to a pathspace setting. In the first half of the book, everything is done in the context of general independent increment processes and without explicit use of Itô's stochastic integral calculus. In the second half, the author provides a systematic development of Itô's theory of stochastic integration: first for Brownian motion and then for continuous martingales. The final chapter presents Stratonovich's variation on Itô's theme and ends with an application to the characterization of the paths on which a diffusion is supported. The book should be accessible to readers who have mastered the essentials of modern probability theory and should provide such readers with a reasonably thorough introduction to continuous-time, stochastic processes.

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