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| 1. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910451695003321  |
| Autore                  | Jagger Jon <1966->   |
| Titolo                  | Annotated C# standard [[electronic resource] /] / Jon Jagger, Nigel Perry, Peter Sestoft   |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Amsterdam ; ; Boston, : Elsevier/Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, c2007   |
| ISBN                    | 1-281-76379-9<br>9786611763794<br>0-08-055053-3  |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (858 p.)   |
| Altri autori (Persone)  | PerryNigel<br>SestoftPeter   |
| Disciplina              | 005.13/3   |
| Soggetti                | C (Computer program language)<br>Electronic books.   |
| 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 (p. 804) and index.  |
| Nota di contenuto       | Front Cover; C# Annotated Standard; Copyright Page; Dedication; Contents; Foreword to the Annotated Standard; Preface to the Annotated Standard; Acknowledgments; About The Authors; Errata To The International Standard; The C# International Standard and Foreword; Introduction; CLI not required; Chapter 1: Scope; Chapter 2: Conformance; Interpreters; Chapter 3: Normative references; Chapter 4: Definitions; Application vs. program; Assembly vs. class files; Accessing class libraries; Programs, assemblies, applications and class libraries; Chapter 5: Notational conventions<br>Chapter 6: Acronyms and abbreviations<br>ASCII Rules!; The C# name; Chapter 7: General description; Where to look for requirements on unsafe constructs; Chapter 8: Language overview; Annotation free zone; 8.1 Getting started; 8.2 Types; 8.2.1 Predefined types; 8.2.2 Conversions; 8.2.3 Array types; 8.2.4 Type system unification; 8.3 Variables and parameters; 8.4 Automatic memory management; 8.5 Expressions; 8.6 Statements; 8.7 Classes; 8.7.1 Constants; 8.7.2 Fields; 8.7.3 Methods; 8.7.4 Properties; 8.7.5 Events; 8.7.6 Operators; 8.7.7 Indexers; 8.7.8 Instance constructors; 8.7.9 Finalizers<br>8.7.10 Static constructors<br>8.7.11 Inheritance; 8.7.12 Static classes; |

8.7.13 Partial type declarations; 8.8 Structs; 8.9 Interfaces; 8.10 Delegates; 8.11 Enums; 8.12 Namespaces and assemblies; 8.13 Versioning; 8.14 Extern aliases; 8.15 Attributes; 8.16 Generics; 8.16.1 Why generics?; 8.16.2 Creating and consuming generics; 8.16.3 Multiple type parameters; 8.16.4 Constraints; 8.16.5 Generic methods; 8.17 Anonymous methods; 8.18 Iterators; 8.19 Nullable types; Chapter 9: Lexical structure; 9.1 Programs; Much ado about nothing; 9.2 Grammars; 9.2.1 Lexical grammar; 9.2.2 Syntactic grammar 9.2.3 Grammar ambiguitiesRationale: the "following token" set; Similar cast expression ambiguity; F(G>7); 9.3 Lexical analysis; 9.3.1 Line terminators; 9.3.2 Comments; 9.3.3 White space; 9.4 Tokens; 9.4.1 Unicode escape sequences; No escapes in verbatim strings; No escapes in comments; 9.4.2 Identifiers; Identifier normalization; The humble underscore; Keyword escape mechanism; Code generation; 9.4.3 Keywords; Language evolution; 9.4.4 Literals; 9.4.4.1 Boolean literals; Boolean arguments considered harmful?; 9.4.4.2 Integer literals; Historical note; Boundary differences 9.4.4.3 Real literalsWhat is 1.D?; Money or deciMal?; 9.4.4.4 Character literals; No octal character escapes; 9.4.4.5 String literals; Platform independent newlines; Historical note; Happy birthday, Joel; Overspecification...; Hexadecimal escape character pitfalls; 9.4.4.6 The null literal; 9.4.5 Operators and punctuators; >>== tokenization oddity; Tokenization anecdote; 9.5 Pre-processing directives; To pre-process, or not pre-process?; Why no delimited comments in #directives?; Why no macros?; 9.5.1 Conditional compilation symbols; Conditional symbol oddity No program-wide pre-processing symbols

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#### Sommario/riassunto

Standards, while being definitive, do not usually serve as the best reference to the use of a programming language. Books on languages usually are able to explain usage better, but lack the definitive precision of a standard. This book combines the two; it is the standard with added explanatory material.\* Written by members of the standards committee\* Annotates the standard with practical implementation advice\* The definitive reference to the C# International Standard

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| 2. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910438147203321   |
| Autore                  | Ohri A  |
| Titolo                  | R for business analytics / / A. Ohri  |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | New York, : Springer, 2012  |
| ISBN                    | 1-283-62397-8<br>9786613936424<br>1-4614-4343-1   |
| Edizione                | [1st ed. 2013.]   |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (319 p.)  |
| Disciplina              | 658.4/0302855133<br>658.4720285555  |
| Soggetti                | R (Computer program language)<br>Business enterprises   |
| 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       | Why R -- R Infrastructure -- R Interfaces -- Manipulating Data -- Exploring Data -- Building Regression Models -- Data Mining using R -- Clustering and Data Segmentation -- Forecasting and Time-Series Models -- Data Export and Output -- Optimizing your R Coding -- Additional Training Literature -- Appendix.  |
| Sommario/riassunto      | R for Business Analytics looks at some of the most common tasks performed by business analysts and helps the user navigate the wealth of information in R and its 4000 packages. With this information the reader can select the packages that can help process the analytical tasks with minimum effort and maximum usefulness. The use of Graphical User Interfaces (GUI) is emphasized in this book to further cut down and bend the famous learning curve in learning R. This book is aimed to help you kick-start with analytics including chapters on data visualization, code examples on web analytics and social media analytics, clustering, regression models, text mining, data mining models and forecasting. The book tries to expose the reader to a breadth of business analytics topics without burying the user in needless depth. The included references and links allow the reader to pursue business analytics topics. This book is aimed at business analysts with basic programming skills for using R for Business |

Analytics. Note the scope of the book is neither statistical theory nor graduate level research for statistics, but rather it is for business analytics practitioners. Business analytics (BA) refers to the field of exploration and investigation of data generated by businesses. Business Intelligence (BI) is the seamless dissemination of information through the organization, which primarily involves business metrics both past and current for the use of decision support in businesses. Data Mining (DM) is the process of discovering new patterns from large data using algorithms and statistical methods. To differentiate between the three, BI is mostly current reports, BA is models to predict and strategize and DM matches patterns in big data. The R statistical software is the fastest growing analytics platform in the world, and is established in both academia and corporations for robustness, reliability and accuracy. .

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