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| 1. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910449994003321  |
| Autore                  | Zdziarski Jonathan A   |
| Titolo                  | Ending spam [[electronic resource] ] : Bayesian content filtering and the art of statistical language classification / / Jonathan A. Zdziarski   |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | San Francisco, : No Starch Press, 2005   |
| ISBN                    | 1-59327-085-2  |
| Edizione                | [1st ed.]  |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (314 p.)   |
| Disciplina              | 005.7/13   |
| Soggetti                | Spam filtering (Electronic mail)<br>Filters (Mathematics)<br>Electronic books.   |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese  |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa   |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia   |
| Note generali           | Includes index.  |
| Nota di contenuto       | Preliminaries; Acknowledgments; Brief Contents; Contents In Detail; Introduction; The History Of Spam; Historical Approaches To Fighting Spam; Language Classification Concepts; Statistical Filtering Fundamentals; Decoding: Uncombobulating Messages; Tokenization: The Building Blocks Of Spam; The Low-down Dirty Tricks Of Spammers; Data Storage For A Zillion Records; Scaling In Large Environments; Testing Theory; Concept Identification: Advanced Tokenization; Fifth-order Markovian Discrimination; Intelligent Feature Set Reduction; Collaborative Algorithms; Shining Examples Of Filtering; Index |
| Sommario/riassunto      | Ending Spam describes, in-depth, how statistical filtering is being used by next-generation spam filters to identify and filter unwanted email. Readers gain a complete understanding of the mathematical approaches used in today's spam filters, decoding, tokenization, the use of various algorithms (including Bayesian analysis and Markovian discrimination), and the benefits of using open source solutions to end spam.  |

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| 2. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910220034803321  |
| Autore                  | Roland Fabio   |
| Titolo                  | Microbial Role in the Carbon Cycle in Tropical Inland Aquatic Ecosystems   |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Frontiers Media SA, 2017   |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (144 p.)   |
| Collana                 | Frontiers Research Topics  |
| Soggetti                | Microbiology (non-medical)   |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese  |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa   |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia   |
| Sommario/riassunto      | <p>Aquatic microorganisms are tidily related to the carbon cycle in aquatic systems, especially in respect to its accumulation and emission to atmosphere. In one hand, the autotrophs are responsible for the carbon input to the ecosystems and trophic chain. On the other hand, the heterotrophs traditionally play a role in the carbon mineralization and, since microbial loop theory, may play a role to carbon flow through the organisms. However, it is not yet clear how the heterotrophs contribute to carbon retention and emission especially from tropical aquatic ecosystems. Most of the studies evaluating the role of microbes to carbon cycle in inland waters were performed in high latitudes and only a few studies in the tropical area. In the prospective of global changes where the warm tropical lakes and rivers become even warmer, it is important to understand how microorganisms behave and interact with carbon cycle in the Earth region with highest temperature and light availability. This research topic documented microbial responses to natural latitudinal gradients, spatial within and between ecosystems gradients, temporal approaches and temperature and nutrient manipulations in the water and in the sediment.</p> |