

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910454626403321
Autore	Seitler Dana
Titolo	Atavistic tendencies [[electronic resource]] : the culture of science in American modernity / / Dana Seitler
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Minneapolis, : University of Minnesota Press, c2008
ISBN	0-8166-6642-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (326 p.)
Disciplina	810.9/36
Soggetti	Literature and science - United States - History - 19th century Literature and science - United States - History - 20th century American literature - 19th century - History and criticism American literature - 20th century - History and criticism Atavism - History - 19th century Atavism - History - 20th century Biology - United States - History - 19th century Biology - United States - History - 20th century Eugenics in literature Human reproduction in literature 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. 243-283) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Acknowledgments; Introduction: Down on All Fours; 1 Freud's Menagerie: Our Atavistic Sense of Self; 2 Late Modern Morphologies: Scientific Empiricism and Photographic Representation; 3 "Wolf-wolf!": Narrating the Science of Desire; 4 Atavistic Time: Tarzan, Dr. Fu Manchu, and the Serial Dime Novel; 5 Unnatural Selection: Mothers, Eugenic Feminism, and Regeneration Narratives; 6 An Atavistic Embrace: Ape, Gorilla, Wolf, Man; Coda: Being-Now, Being-Then; Notes; Index
Sommario/riassunto	The post-Darwinian theory of atavism forecasted obstacles to human progress in the reappearance of throwback physical or cultural traits after several generations of absence. In this original and stimulating work, Dana Seitler explores the ways in which modernity itself is an

atavism, shaping a historical and theoretical account of its dramatic rise and impact on Western culture and imagination. Examining late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century science, fiction, and photography, Seitler discovers how modern thought oriented itself around this paradigm of obsolescence and return-one that s

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910146132003321
Autore	Parmigiani G (Giovanni)
Titolo	Decision theory [[electronic resource]] : principles and approaches / / Giovanni Parmigiani, Lurdes Y.T. Inoue, Hedibert F. Lopes
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester, West Sussex, : John Wiley & Sons, c2009
ISBN	0-470-74668-8 1-282-13828-6 9786612138287 0-470-74667-X
Edizione	[1st edition]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (404 p.)
Collana	Wiley Series in Probability and Statistics ; ; v.812
Altri autori (Persone)	InoueLurdes Y. T <1970-> (Lurdes Yoshiko Tani) LopezHedibert Freitas
Disciplina	519.5 519.5/42 519.542
Soggetti	Statistical decision Axiomatic set theory Experimental design
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	Decision Theory; Contents; Preface; Acknowledgments; 1 Introduction; 1.1 Controversies; 1.2 A guided tour of decision theory; Part One Foundations; 2 Coherence; 2.1 The "Dutch Book" theorem; 2.1.1 Betting odds; 2.1.2 Coherence and the axioms of probability; 2.1.3 Coherent conditional probabilities; 2.1.4 The implications of Dutch Book theorems; 2.2 Temporal coherence; 2.3 Scoring rules and the axioms of probabilities; 2.4 Exercises; 3 Utility; 3.1 St. Petersburg paradox; 3.2 Expected utility theory and the theory of means; 3.2.1 Utility and

means; 3.2.2 Associative means

3.2.3 Functional means 3.3 The expected utility principle; 3.4 The von Neumann-Morgenstern representation theorem; 3.4.1 Axioms; 3.4.2 Representation of preferences via expected utility; 3.5 Allais' criticism; 3.6 Extensions; 3.7 Exercises; 4 Utility in action; 4.1 The "standard gamble"; 4.2 Utility of money; 4.2.1 Certainty equivalents; 4.2.2 Risk aversion; 4.2.3 A measure of risk aversion; 4.3 Utility functions for medical decisions; 4.3.1 Length and quality of life; 4.3.2 Standard gamble for health states; 4.3.3 The time trade-off methods; 4.3.4 Relation between QALYs and utilities

4.3.5 Utilities for time in ill health 4.3.6 Difficulties in assessing utility; 4.4 Exercises; 5 Ramsey and Savage; 5.1 Ramsey's theory; 5.2 Savage's theory; 5.2.1 Notation and overview; 5.2.2 The sure thing principle; 5.2.3 Conditional and a posteriori preferences; 5.2.4 Subjective probability; 5.2.5 Utility and expected utility; 5.3 Allais revisited; 5.4 Ellsberg paradox; 5.5 Exercises; 6 State independence; 6.1 Horse lotteries; 6.2 State-dependent utilities; 6.3 State-independent utilities; 6.4 Anscombe-Aumann representation theorem; 6.5 Exercises; Part Two Statistical Decision Theory

7 Decision functions 7.1 Basic concepts; 7.1.1 The loss function; 7.1.2 Minimax; 7.1.3 Expected utility principle; 7.1.4 Illustrations; 7.2 Data-based decisions; 7.2.1 Risk; 7.2.2 Optimality principles; 7.2.3 Rationality principles and the Likelihood Principle; 7.2.4 Nuisance parameters; 7.3 The travel insurance example; 7.4 Randomized decision rules; 7.5 Classification and hypothesis tests; 7.5.1 Hypothesis testing; 7.5.2 Multiple hypothesis testing; 7.5.3 Classification; 7.6 Estimation; 7.6.1 Point estimation; 7.6.2 Interval inference; 7.7 Minimax-Bayes connections; 7.8 Exercises

8 Admissibility 8.1 Admissibility and completeness; 8.2 Admissibility and minimax; 8.3 Admissibility and Bayes; 8.3.1 Proper Bayes rules; 8.3.2 Generalized Bayes rules; 8.4 Complete classes; 8.4.1 Completeness and Bayes; 8.4.2 Sufficiency and the Rao-Blackwell inequality; 8.4.3 The Neyman-Pearson lemma; 8.5 Using the same level across studies with different sample sizes is inadmissible; 8.6 Exercises; 9 Shrinkage; 9.1 The Stein effect; 9.2 Geometric and empirical Bayes heuristics; 9.2.1 Is x too big for ?; 9.2.2 Empirical Bayes shrinkage; 9.3 General shrinkage functions 9.3.1 Unbiased estimation of the risk of $x + g(x)$

Sommario/riassunto

Decision theory provides a formal framework for making logical choices in the face of uncertainty. Given a set of alternatives, a set of consequences, and a correspondence between those sets, decision theory offers conceptually simple procedures for choice. This book presents an overview of the fundamental concepts and outcomes of rational decision making under uncertainty, highlighting the implications for statistical practice. The authors have developed a series of self contained chapters focusing on bridging the gaps between the different fields that have contributed to rational decision
