1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910455052203321
	Autore	Ascher William
	Titolo	Bringing in the future [[electronic resource]] : strategies for farsightedness and sustainability in developing countries / / William Ascher
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago, : University of Chicago Press, 2009
	ISBN	1-282-42609-5
		9786612426094
		0-226-02918-2
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (343 p.)
	Disciplina	338.9/27091724
	Soggetti	Sustainable development - Developing countries
		Natural resources - Developing countries - Management
		Economic forecasting - Developing countries
		Electronic books.
		Developing countries Economic conditions
	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. [273]-297) and index.
	Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- List of Tables -- Preface -- Acknowledgments -- 1. The Challenge of Farsightedness -- 2. The Root Causes of Shortsightedness and Their Manifestations in Developing Countries -- 3. Gaining Traction to Overcome Obstacles to Farsightedness -- 4. Creating and Rescheduling Tangible Benefits and Costs -- 5. Creating and Rescheduling Social and Psychological Rewards -- 6. Realigning Performance Evaluation -- 7. Self-Restraint Instruments -- 8. Analytic Exercises -- 9. Deepening Problem Definitions -- 10. Design Dimensions of Communicating Farsighted Appeals -- 11. The Triple Appeal Principle -- 12. Managing Heuristics -- 13. Empowering and Insulating the Farsighted Leader -- 14. Structuring Decision-Making Processes -- 15. Conclusions -- Notes -- References -- Index
	Sommario/riassunto	Humans are plagued by shortsighted thinking, preferring to put off work on complex, deep-seated, or difficult problems in favor of quick-fix solutions to immediate needs. When short-term thinking is applied

to economic development, especially in fragile nations, the results-corruption, waste, and faulty planning-are often disastrous. In Bringing in the Future, William Ascher draws on the latest research from psychology, economics, institutional design, and legal theory to suggest strategies to overcome powerful obstacles to long-term planning in developing countries. Drawing on cases from Africa, Asia, and Latin America, Ascher applies strategies such as the creation and scheduling of tangible and intangible rewards, cognitive exercises to increase the understanding of longer-term consequences, self-restraint mechanisms to protect long-term commitments and enhance credibility, and restructuring policy-making processes to permit greater influence of long-term considerations. Featuring theoretically informed research findings and sound policy examples, this volume will assist policy makers, activists, and scholars seeking to understand how the vagaries of human behavior affect international development.

2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910299681603321
	Titolo	More than Moore Technologies for Next Generation Computer Design [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Rasit O. Topaloglu
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, NY : , : Springer New York : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2015
	ISBN	1-4939-2163-0
	Edizione	[1st ed. 2015.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (225 p.)
	Disciplina	004.1 620 621.381 621.3815
	Soggetti	Electronic circuits Electronics Microelectronics Microprocessors Circuits and Systems Electronics and Microelectronics, Instrumentation Processor Architectures
	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.
Nota di contenuto	Impact of TSV and Device Scaling on the Quality of 3D Ics -- 3D Integration Technology -- Design and Optimization of Spin-Transfer Torque MRAMs -- Embedded STT-MRAM: Device and Design -- A Thermal and Process Variation Aware MTJ Switching Model and Its Applications in Soft Error Analysis -- Nano-Photonic Networks-on-Chip for Future Chip Multiprocessors -- Design Automation for On-chip Nanophotonic Integration.
Sommario/riassunto	This book provides a comprehensive overview of key technologies being used to address challenges raised by continued device scaling and the extending gap between memory and central processing unit performance. Authors discuss in detail what are known commonly as "More than Moore" (MtM), technologies, which add value to devices by incorporating functionalities that do not necessarily scale according to "Moore's Law". Coverage focuses on three key technologies needed for efficient power management and cost per performance: novel memories, 3D integration and photonic on-chip interconnect.

3.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910143596103321
	Titolo	Bio-Inspired Applications of Connectionism : 6th International Work-Conference on Artificial and Natural Neural Networks, IWANN 2001 Granada, Spain, June 13-15, 2001, Proceedings, Part II / / edited by Jose Mira, Alberto Prieto
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2001
	ISBN	3-540-45723-2
	Edizione	[1st ed. 2001.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (LIV, 852 p.)
	Collana	Lecture Notes in Computer Science, , 0302-9743 ; ; 2085
	Disciplina	573.8
	Soggetti	Artificial intelligence
		Computers
		Algorithms
		Neurosciences
		Neurology
		Bioinformatics
		Computational biology
		Artificial Intelligence
		Computation by Abstract Devices
		Algorithm Analysis and Problem Complexity
		Neurology
		Computer Appl. in Life Sciences
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
	Nota di contenuto	Bio-inspired Systems and Engineering -- Methodology for Nets Design, Nets Simulation and Implementation -- Image Processing -- Medical Applications -- Robotics -- General Applications.
	Sommario/riassunto	Underlying most of the IWANN calls for papers is the aim to reassume some of the motivations of the groundwork stages of biocybernetics and the later bionics formulations and to try to reconsider the present value of two basic questions. The?rstoneis: "Whatdoesneurosciencebringintocomputation(thenew bionics)?" That is

to say, how can we seek inspiration in biology? Titles such as "computational intelligence", "arti?cial neural nets", "genetic algorithms", "evolutionary hardware", "evolutive architectures", "embryonics", "sensory n- romorphic systems", and "emotional robotics" are representatives of the present interest in "biological electronics" (bionics). Thesecondquestionis: "Whatcanreturncomputationtoneuroscience(the new neurocybernetics)?" That is to say, how can mathematics, electronics, c- puter science, and arti?cial intelligence help the neurobiologists to improve their experimental data modeling and to move a step forward towards the understa- ing of the nervous system? Relevant here are the general philosophy of the IWANN conferences, the sustained interdisciplinary approach, and the global strategy, again and again to bring together physiologists and computer experts to consider the common and pertinent questions and the shared methods to answer these questions.