

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990005489070403321
Titolo	HISTORICAL studies of the English Parliament / edited by E.B. Fryde and Edward Miller
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 1970
Descrizione fisica	2 v. ; 23 cm
Disciplina	328.42
Locazione	FLFBC
Collocazione	328.42 FRY 1 (1-2)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910455076103321
Autore	Rowlands Mark
Titolo	The body in mind : understanding cognitive processes // Mark Rowlands [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 1999
ISBN	1-107-11754-2 0-521-04979-2 1-280-42070-7 0-511-03308-7 0-511-17214-1 0-511-15019-9 0-511-31005-6 0-511-58326-5 0-511-04831-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (x, 270 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Cambridge studies in philosophy
Disciplina	128/.2
Soggetti	Philosophy of mind Mind and body Cognition Externalism (Philosophy of mind)

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 258-266) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminaries; Contents; Preface; 1 Introduction: 'A picture held us captive'; 2 Introduction to Part I: 'Don't work hard,work smart'; 3 Environmentalism and what it is not; 4 Environmentalism and evolution; 5 Perception; 6 Memory; 7 Thought; 8 Language; 9 Introduction to Part II: the need for and the place of a theory of representation; 10 Two theories of representation; 11 Environmentalism and teleological semantics; References; Index
Sommario/riassunto	In this book, Mark Rowlands challenges the Cartesian view of the mind as a self-contained monadic entity, and offers in its place a radical externalist or environmentalist model of cognitive processes. Cognition is not something done exclusively in the head, but fundamentally something done in the world. Drawing on both evolutionary theory and a detailed examination of the processes involved in perception, memory, thought and language use, Rowlands argues that cognition is, in part, a process whereby creatures manipulate and exploit relevant objects in their environment. It is not simply an internal process of information processing; equally significantly, it is an external process of information processing. This innovative book provides a foundation for an unorthodox but increasingly popular view of the nature of cognition.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9911031642003321
Autore	Chandra Yogesh
Titolo	The Intelligent Universe : AI's Role in Astronomy
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Newark : , : John Wiley & Sons, Incorporated, , 2025 ©2025
ISBN	1-394-35551-3 1-394-35550-5 1-394-35549-1
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (516 pages)
Altri autori (Persone)	PandaManjuleshwar MathpalMahesh Chandra
Disciplina	522/.8563
Soggetti	Astronomy - Data processing
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Cover -- Series Page -- Title Page -- Copyright Page -- Dedication Page -- Contents -- Foreword -- Preface -- Acknowledgement -- Part I: Foundations and Core Applications of AI in Astronomy -- Chapter 1 Introduction to AI in Astronomy -- 1.1 Introduction -- 1.2 Understanding AI: Key Concepts and Techniques -- 1.2.1 What is AI? -- 1.2.2 Machine Learning -- 1.2.3 Deep Learning -- 1.3 Fundamentals of Deep Learning -- 1.3.1 Building Blocks of a Neural Network -- 1.3.2 Training and Optimization -- 1.3.3 Addressing Challenges in Deep Learning -- 1.3.4 Training a Neural Network -- 1.4 AI Algorithms Shaping Astronomical Research -- 1.4.1 Convolutional Neural Network -- 1.4.2 Recurrent Neural Network -- 1.4.3 Long Short-Term Memory -- 1.4.4 Reinforcement Learning -- 1.5 Revolutionizing Data Analysis: AI in Astronomical Surveys -- 1.5.1 Popular Machine Learning Libraries -- 1.5.2 Astronomical Software and APIs -- 1.5.3 Public Datasets and Repositories -- 1.6 Machine Learning Models for Celestial Object Classification -- 1.6.1 Random Forest Model for Classifying Celestial Objects Into Three Categories: STAR, GALAXY, Or Quasi-Stellar Object -- 1.6.2 k-Nearest Neighbors for Classification of Celestial Objects Into Distinguishing AGNs from Stars and Galaxies -- 1.6.3 Convolutional Neural Network for Classifying Galaxies -- 1.7 AI in Observational

Astronomy: Transforming Telescopic Data -- 1.7.1 AI-Powered Image Processing in Astronomy -- 1.7.2 Real-Time Data Processing and Automated Observations -- 1.7.3 AI in Telescope Data Compression and Storage -- 1.8 Harnessing AI for Space Exploration and Planetary Science -- 1.8.1 AI-Driven Autonomous Navigation for Deep Space Missions -- 1.8.2 AI for Exoplanet Discovery and Characterization -- 1.8.3 AI in Planetary Surface Exploration and Robotic Operations -- 1.9 AI-Driven Discoveries: Case Studies in Astronomy. 1.9.1 AI-Enhanced Gravitational Wave Detection -- 1.9.2 ML for Anomaly Detection in Astronomical Data -- 1.9.3 AI-Driven Meteor Shower Mapping -- 1.10 Challenges and Limitations of AI in Astronomy -- 1.10.1 Sources of Bias in Astronomical Data -- 1.10.2 Mitigating Bias in AI Applications -- 1.10.3 The Importance of Interpretability: Understanding How AI Models Make Decisions -- 1.10.4 Key Approaches to Interpretability -- 1.11 The Future of AI in Astronomy: Opportunities and Horizons -- 1.12 Conclusion -- References -- Chapter 2 Data Mining and Machine Learning in Astrophysics -- 2.1 Introduction -- 2.2 Foundations of Data Mining and Machine Learning -- 2.2.1 Data Science and Its Components -- 2.2.2 Classical Machine Learning Versus Deep Learning -- 2.2.3 Data Mining Software and Tools -- 2.3 Machine Learning Applications in Astrophysics -- 2.3.1 Supervised Learning Techniques -- 2.3.2 Unsupervised Learning Techniques -- 2.3.3 Structure of Training Data: Supervised and Unsupervised -- 2.3.4 Semi-Supervised Learning Techniques -- 2.4 Role of Machine Learning in Key Astrophysical Research Areas -- 2.4.1 Exoplanet Detection -- 2.4.2 Gravitational Wave Analysis -- 2.4.3 Galaxy Classification -- 2.4.4 Transient Event Identification -- 2.5 Challenges in the Era of Big Data -- 2.5.1 Managing Vast Data Volumes -- 2.5.2 Addressing Observational Noise and Data Imbalance -- 2.5.3 Enhancing Model Interpretability -- 2.6 Bridging Observations and Theory -- 2.6.1 Enhancing Theoretical Simulations with Observational Data -- 2.6.2 Revolutionizing Astrophysical Simulations -- 2.6.3 Processing and Analyzing Vast Astrophysical Datasets -- 2.6.4 Discovering New Astrophysical Phenomena -- 2.7 The Future: Autonomous Observatories and Predictive Models -- 2.7.1 Real-Time Event Detection and Response -- 2.7.2 Predictive Modeling in Astrophysics. 2.7.3 A New Era of Astrophysical Discovery -- 2.8 Conclusion -- Data Availability -- Acknowledgement -- References -- Chapter 3 The Role of Artificial Intelligence in the Discovery and Characterization of Exoplanets -- 3.1 Introduction -- 3.2 Exoplanet Discovery -- 3.3 Naming Rules/Nomenclature -- 3.4 Types of Exoplanets -- 3.4.1 Gas Giants -- 3.4.2 Hot Jupiters -- 3.4.3 Terrestrial Exoplanets -- 3.4.4 Super-Earths -- 3.4.5 Neptunian Exoplanets -- 3.4.6 Exo-Earths -- 3.4.7 Water World (Ocean Planets) -- 3.4.8 Chthonian Planets -- 3.4.9 Rogue Exoplanets -- 3.5 Detection Methods -- 3.5.1 Direct Detection -- 3.5.1.1 Imaging -- 3.5.2 Indirect Detection -- 3.5.2.1 Radial Velocity Tracking -- 3.5.2.2 Astrometry -- 3.5.2.3 Pulsar Timing -- 3.5.2.4 Transit Method -- 3.5.2.5 Gravitational Microlensing -- 3.6 Missions Launched to Detect Exoplanets -- 3.6.1 Kepler Space Telescope (2009-2018) -- 3.6.2 Transiting Exoplanet Survey Satellite (TESS) (2018-Present) -- 3.6.3 Hubble Space Telescope (1990-Present) -- 3.6.4 James Webb Space Telescope (2021-Present) -- 3.6.5 COROT (2006-2013) -- 3.6.6 PLATO (PLANetary Transits and Oscillations of Stars) (Launch Expected 2026) -- 3.6.7 CHEOPS (CHARacterising ExOPlanet Satellite) (2019-Present) -- 3.6.8 Spitzer Space Telescope (2003-2020) -- 3.6.9 Gaia (2013-Present) -- 3.6.10 WISE (Wide-Field Infrared Survey Explorer) (2010-2011) -- 3.7 Role of Artificial

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3.7.2.1 Searching for Exoplanet Habitability Using a Novel Anomaly Detection Method -- 3.7.2.2 TOLIMAN Mission to Search for Habitable Worlds in the Alpha Centauri System -- 3.7.2.3 Machine Learning Techniques to Study the Internal Structure of Rocky Exoplanets -- 3.7.2.4 Contribution of Artificial Intelligence in Searching Exoplanets -- 3.8 Conclusion -- Acknowledgement -- References -- Chapter 4

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6.1.1 Overview of Radio Astronomy and Its Significance in Modern Astrophysics.

Sommario/riassunto Uncover the universe's secrets with this essential guide that provides a comprehensive exploration of how artificial intelligence is revolutionizing modern astronomical research.

4. **Record Nr.** UNISALENTO991002521319707536
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