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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910480549703321 |
| Autore | Bondesson Lennart |
| Titolo | Generalized Gamma Convolutions and Related Classes of Distributions and Densities [[electronic resource] /] / by Lennart Bondesson |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | New York, NY : , : Springer New York : , : Imprint : Springer, , 1992 |
| ISBN | 1-4612-2948-0 |
| Edizione | [1st ed. 1992.] |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (XIV, 585 p.) |
| Collana | Lecture Notes in Statistics, , 0930-0325 ; ; 76 |
| Disciplina | 519.2/4 |
| Soggetti | Applied mathematics Engineering mathematics Applications of Mathematics |
| 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 (pages [161]-167) and indexes. |
| Nota di contenuto | 1. Introduction and Summary -- 1.1 Introduction -- 1.2 Summary -- 1.3 General remarks and notation -- 2. Basic Concepts and Facts -- 2.1 Some facts from probability theory -- 2.2 Particular probability distributions -- 2.3 Infinite divisibility -- 2.4 Pick functions and some applications -- 2.5 Some complementary results -- 3. Generalized Gamma Convolutions -- 3.1 Definition and basic theory -- 3.2 Examples of distributions in ? -- 3.3 A composition theorem -- 3.4 Two real characterizations of the mgf of a GGC -- 3.5 Widened GGC's -- 3.6 Bivariate GGC's -- 3.7 Complementary results and notes -- 4. Densities of Generalized Gamma Convolutions -- 4.1 GGC's as mixtures of Gamma distributions -- 4.2 A class of mixtures of Exponential distributions in ? -- 4.3 A fundamental class of densities in ? -- 4.4 A multiplicative property of GGC's -- 4.5 Complementary results and notes -- 5. Hyperbolically Completely Monotone Densities -- 5.1 The class b -- 5.2 The ?-class -- 5.3 A surprise and its consequences -- 5.4 Decreasing HCM-functions -- 5.5 Creation of new densities in ? by composition -- 5.6 Multiplication of ?-variables -- 5.7 ?-distributions with explicit Laplace transforms -- 5.8 Complementary results and notes -- 6. Back to ? -- 6.1 Real characterizations of some transforms -- 6.2 Multiplicative properties of ? -- 6.3 Some nested subclasses of ? and their properties -- 6.4 Summary and a new perspective -- 6.5 Complementary results and notes -- 7. Extended |

Generalized Gamma Convolutions -- 7.1 Definition and basic theory -- 7.2 Examples -- 7.3 EGGC's as variance mixtures of the Normal distribution -- 7.4 More on composition -- 7.5 Self-reciprocal densities -- 7.6 Complementary results and notes -- 8. Generalized Negative Binomial Convolutions -- 8.1 Definition and main properties -- 8.2 Examples of distributions in \mathbb{R}^d -- 8.3 In search of a discrete \mathbb{R}^d -class -- 8.4 Complementary results and notes -- 9. The \mathbb{R}^d -class of Distributions -- 9.1 Definition and main properties -- 9.2 Examples of \mathbb{R}^d -distributions -- 9.3 First passage time distributions as \mathbb{R}^d -distributions -- 9.4 On densities of distributions in \mathbb{R}^d -- 9.5 Extensions -- 9.6 Notes -- 10. Shot-Noise Distributions -- 10.1 Shot-noise processes -- 10.2 Classes of shot-noise distributions on \mathbb{R}^+ -- 10.3 Discrete shot-noise distributions -- 10.4 Notes -- Final Words -- Author Index.

Sommario/riassunto

Generalized Gamma convolutions were introduced by Olof Thorin in 1977 and were used by him to show that, in particular, the Lognormal distribution is infinitely divisible. After that a large number of papers rapidly appeared with new results in a somewhat random order. Many of the papers appeared in the Scandinavian Actuarial Journal. This work is an attempt to present the main results on this class of probability distributions and related classes in a rather logical order. The goal has been to be on a level that is not too advanced. However, since the field is rather technical, most readers will find difficult passages in the text. Those who do not want to visit a mysterious land situated between the land of probability theory and statistics and the land of classical analysis should not look at this work. When some years ago I submitted a survey to a journal it was suggested by the editor, K. Krickeberg, that it should be expanded to a book. However, at that time I was rather reluctant to do so since there remained so many problems to be solved or to be solved in a smoother way than before. Moreover, there was at that time some lack of probabilistic interpretations and applications. Many of the problems are now solved but still it is felt that more applications than those presented in the work could be found.

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| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910878063703321 |
| Autore | Korhonen Mikko (Mikko Tapani) |
| Titolo | Maximal Solvable Subgroups of Finite Classical Groups // by Mikko Korhonen |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Cham : , : Springer Nature Switzerland : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2024 |
| ISBN | 9783031629150 9783031629143 |
| Edizione | [1st ed. 2024.] |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (viii, 298 pages) |
| Collana | Lecture Notes in Mathematics, , 1617-9692 ; ; 2346 |
| Disciplina | 512.2 |
| Soggetti | Group theory Group Theory and Generalizations Teoria de grups Grups finits Llibres electrònics |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | - Introduction -- Basic structure of maximal irreducible solvable subgroups -- Extraspecial groups -- Metrically primitive maximal irreducible solvable subgroups -- Basic properties of $GB(X_1, \dots, X_k)$ -- Fixed point spaces and abelian subgroups -- Maximality of the groups constructed -- Examples. |
| Sommario/riassunto | This book studies maximal solvable subgroups of classical groups over finite fields. It provides the first modern account of Camille Jordan's classical results, and extends them, giving a classification of maximal irreducible solvable subgroups of general linear groups, symplectic groups, and orthogonal groups over arbitrary finite fields. A subgroup of a group G is said to be maximal solvable if it is maximal among the solvable subgroups of G . The history of this notion goes back to Jordan's <i>Traité</i> (1870), in which he provided a classification of maximal solvable subgroups of symmetric groups. The main difficulty is in the primitive case, which leads to the problem of classifying maximal irreducible solvable subgroups of general linear groups over a field of prime order. One purpose of this monograph is expository: to give a proof of Jordan's classification in modern terms. More generally, the |

aim is to generalize these results to classical groups over arbitrary finite fields, and to provide other results of interest related to irreducible solvable matrix groups. The text will be accessible to graduate students and researchers interested in primitive permutation groups, irreducible matrix groups, and related topics in group theory and representation theory. The detailed introduction will appeal to those interested in the historical background of Jordan's work.
