

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910783388203321
Autore	Rumph Stephen C
Titolo	Beethoven after Napoleon [[electronic resource]] : political romanticism in the late works // Stephen Rumph
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berkeley, : University of California Press, c2004
ISBN	1-282-75922-1 9786612759222 0-520-93012-6 1-59734-484-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (307 p.)
Collana	California studies in 19th century music ; ; 14
Disciplina	780/.92
Soggetti	Romanticism in music Europe History 1789-1900
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. 267-278) and index.
Nota di contenuto	A kingdom not of this world -- The heroic sublime -- Promethean history -- 1809 -- Contrapunctus I: prelude and fugue -- Contrapunctus II: double fugue -- Androgynous utopias -- Vox populi, vox dei -- A modernist epilogue.
Sommario/riassunto	In this provocative analysis of Beethoven's late style, Stephen Rumph demonstrates how deeply political events shaped the composer's music, from his early enthusiasm for the French Revolution to his later entrenchment during the Napoleonic era. Impressive in its breadth of research as well as for its devotion to interdisciplinary work in music history, Beethoven after Napoleon challenges accepted views by illustrating the influence of German Romantic political thought in the formation of the artist's mature style. Beethoven's political views, Rumph argues, were not quite as liberal as many have assumed. While scholars agree that the works of the Napoleonic era such as the Eroica Symphony or Fidelio embody enlightened, revolutionary ideals of progress, freedom, and humanism, Beethoven's later works have attracted less political commentary. Rumph contends that the later works show clear affinities with a native German ideology that exalted history, religion, and the organic totality of state and society. He claims

that as the Napoleonic Wars plunged Europe into political and economic turmoil, Beethoven's growing antipathy to the French mirrored the experience of his Romantic contemporaries. Rumph maintains that Beethoven's turn inward is no pessimistic retreat but a positive affirmation of new conservative ideals.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910483611803321
Titolo	Computer vision and graphics [[electronic resource]] : international conference, ICCVG 2010, Warsaw, Poland, September 20-22, 2010, proceedings . Part II / / Leonard Bolc ... [et al.] (eds.)
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, : Springer, 2010
ISBN	1-280-38922-2 9786613567147 3-642-15907-9
Edizione	[1st ed. 2010.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XVI, 395 p. 237 illus.)
Collana	Lecture notes in computer science, , 0302-9743 ; ; 6375 LNCS sublibrary. SL 6, Image processing, computer vision, pattern recognition, and graphics
Altri autori (Persone)	BolcLeonard <1934->
Disciplina	006.3/7
Soggetti	Computer vision Computer graphics Image processing - Digital techniques
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	International conference proceedings.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Computer Vision and Graphics -- A Constraint Satisfaction Framework with Bayesian Inference for Model-Based Object Recognition -- Visual Programming Environment Based on Hypergraph Representations -- MRI Brain Segmentation Using Cellular Automaton Approach -- Improved Context-Based Adaptive Binary Arithmetic Coding in MPEG-4 AVC/H.264 Video Codec -- Local Polynomial Approximation for Unsupervised Segmentation of Endoscopic Images -- A Proper Choice of Vertices for Triangulation Representation of Digital Images -- A Method for Novel Face View Synthesis Using Stereo Vision -- Outer Surface Reconstruction for 3D Fractured Objects -- Application of the

FraDIA Vision Framework for Robotic Purposes -- Video Analysis Based on Mutual Information -- Speeding Up Powerful State-of-the-Art Restoration Methods with Modern Graphics Processors -- Multi-layered Framebuffer Condensation: The I-buffer Concept -- Accurate Overlap Area Detection Using a Histogram and Multiple Closest Points -- Automatic Extraction of the Lower Boundary of the Mandibular Bone in Dental Panoramic Radiographs -- Football Player Detection in Video Broadcast -- Spectrum Evaluation on Multispectral Images by Machine Learning Techniques -- Fatigue Detector Using Eyelid Blinking and Mouth Yawning -- Inferior Maxillary Bone Tissue Classification in 3D CT Images -- Vector Median Splatting for Image Based Rendering -- Feature Extraction Using Reconfigurable Hardware -- Automated Counting and Characterization of Dirt Particles in Pulp -- Keypoint-Based Detection of Near-Duplicate Image Fragments Using Image Geometry and Topology -- Three Cameras Method of Light Sources Extraction in Augmented Reality -- The Context-Sensitive Grammar for Vehicle Movement Description -- The Method for Verifying Correctness of the Shape's Changes Calculation in the Melting Block of Ice -- A Real Time Vehicle Detection Algorithm for Vision-Based Sensors -- Sequential Reduction Algorithm for Nearest Neighbor Rule -- GPU-Supported Object Tracking Using Adaptive Appearance Models and Particle Swarm Optimization -- GFT: GPU Fast Triangulation of 3D Points -- Methods for Visualization of Bone Tissue in the Proximity of Implants -- An Evaluation of Image Feature Detectors and Descriptors for Robot Navigation -- The Visual SLAM System for a Hexapod Robot -- Displacement Calculation of Heart Walls in ECG Sequences Using Level Set Segmentation and B-Spline Free Form Deformations -- Fast and Accurate Machined Surface Rendering Using an Octree Model -- PATSI — Photo Annotation through Finding Similar Images with Multivariate Gaussian Models -- Generation of Temporally Consistent Depth Maps Using Nosie Removal from Video -- Smooth Detail Features on Multiresolution Surface -- Using Parallel Graph Transformations in Design Support System -- Fast, Parallel Watershed Algorithm Based on Path Tracing -- Detection of Tumor Tissue Based on the Multispectral Imaging -- A New Method for ECG Signal Feature Extraction -- Error Concealment Method Selection in Texture Images Using Advanced Local Binary Patterns Classifier -- Early Warning System for Air Traffic Control Using Kinetic Delaunay Triangulation -- GPU Calculated Camera Collisions Detection within a Dynamic Environment -- Utilization of Multi-spectral Images in Photodynamic Diagnosis -- The Spectral Analysis of Human Skin Tissue Using Multi-spectral Images -- Can the Coronary Artery Centerline Extraction in Computed Tomography Images Be Improved by Use of a Partial Volume Model?.

Sommario/riassunto

The International Conference on Computer Vision and Graphics, ICCVG, organized since 2002, is the continuation of the International Conferences on Computer Graphics and Image Processing, GKPO, held in Poland every second year from 1990 to 2000. The founder and organizer of these conferences was Prof. W. Ciech Mokrzycki. The main objective of ICCVG is to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas between researchers in the closely-related domains of computer vision and computer graphics. ICCVG 2010 gathered about 100 authors. The proceedings contain 95 papers, each accepted on the grounds of two independent reviews. During the conference two special sessions were organized: Advances in Pattern Recognition, Machine Vision and Image Understanding and Human Motion Analysis and Synthesis. The content of the issue has been divided into three parts. The first and second parts are related to the

two special sessions mentioned above, containing 11 chapters each. The third part, named like the whole book, Computer Vision and Graphics, collects all the remaining chapters. ICCVG 2010 was organized by the Association for Image Processing, Poland (Towarzystwo Przetwarzania Obrazów - TPO), the Polish-Japanese Institute of Information Technology (PJWSTK), and the Faculty of Applied Informatics and Mathematics, Warsaw University of Life Sciences (WZIM SGGW). The Association for Image Processing integrates the Polish community working on the theory and applications of computer vision and graphics. It was formed between 1989 and 1991. The Polish-Japanese Institute of Information Technology, founded in 1994 by the Computer Techniques Development Foundation under the agreement of the Polish and Japanese governments, is one of the leading, non-state (private) Polish universities. We are highly grateful for the fact that the institute has been hosting and supporting the Conference.
