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Altri autori (Persone)	TuylsKarl
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Nota di contenuto	Knowledge Discovery and Emergent Complexity in Bioinformatics -- Boolean Algebraic Structures of the Genetic Code: Possibilities of Applications -- Discovery of Gene Regulatory Networks in Aspergillus fumigatus -- Complexity Measures for Gene Assembly -- Learning Relations from Biomedical Corpora Using Dependency Trees -- Advancing the State of the Art in Computational Gene Prediction --

Enhancing Coding Potential Prediction for Short Sequences Using Complementary Sequence Features and Feature Selection -- The NetGenerator Algorithm: Reconstruction of Gene Regulatory Networks -- On the Neuronal Morphology-Function Relationship: A Synthetic Approach -- Analyzing Stigmergetic Algorithms Through Automata Games -- The Identification of Dynamic Gene-Protein Networks -- Sparse Gene Regulatory Network Identification.

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#### Sommario/riassunto

This book contains selected and revised papers of the International Symposium on Knowledge Discovery and Emergent Complexity in Bioinformatics (KDECB 2006), held at the University of Ghent, Belgium, May 10, 2006. In February 1943, the Austrian physicist Erwin Schrödinger, one of the founding fathers of quantum mechanics, gave a series of lectures at Trinity College in Dublin titled "What Is Life? The Physical Aspect of the Living Cell and Mind." In these lectures Schrödinger stressed the fundamental differences encountered between observing animate and inanimate matter, and advanced some, at the time, audacious hypotheses about the nature and molecular structure of genes, some ten years before the discoveries of Watson and Crick. Indeed, the rules of living matter, from the molecular level to the level of supraorganismal behavior, seem to violate the simple basic interactions found between fundamental particles as electrons and protons. It is as if the organic molecules in the cell 'know' that they are alive. Despite all external stochastic fluctuations and chaos, process and additive noise, this machinery has been ticking for at least 3.8 billion years. Yet, we may safely assume that the laws that govern physics also steer these complex associations of synchronous and seemingly intentional dynamics in the cell.

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