

1. Record Nr.	UNIPARTHENOPE000030047
Autore	Stoft, Steven
Titolo	Power system economics : designing markets for electricity / Steven Stoft
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Piscataway (NJ) : IEEE Press, ©2002 New York : Wiley-Interscience
Titolo uniforme	Power system economics : designing markets for electricity
ISBN	0471150401
Descrizione fisica	XXIV, 468 p. ; 24 cm
Disciplina	333.79323
Collocazione	P1 333-P/6
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991003376909707536
Titolo	Città, turismo e comunicazione globale / a cura di Asterio Savelli
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milano : Franco Angeli, 2004
ISBN	9788846456175
Descrizione fisica	206 p. ; 23 cm
Collana	Turismo, consumi, tempo libero ; 18
Altri autori (Persone)	Savelli, Asterio
Disciplina	338.479109
Soggetti	Sociologia del turismo
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	In testa al front.: Associazione mediterranea di sociologia del turismo
3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910557660803321
Autore	Nielsen Jens Perch
Titolo	Machine Learning in Insurance
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2020
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (260 p.)
Soggetti	History of engineering and technology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Machine learning is a relatively new field, without a unanimous definition. In many ways, actuaries have been machine learners. In both

pricing and reserving, but also more recently in capital modelling, actuaries have combined statistical methodology with a deep understanding of the problem at hand and how any solution may affect the company and its customers. One aspect that has, perhaps, not been so well developed among actuaries is validation. Discussions among actuaries' "preferred methods" were often without solid scientific arguments, including validation of the case at hand. Through this collection, we aim to promote a good practice of machine learning in insurance, considering the following three key issues: a) who is the client, or sponsor, or otherwise interested real-life target of the study? b) The reason for working with a particular data set and a clarification of the available extra knowledge, that we also call prior knowledge, besides the data set alone. c) A mathematical statistical argument for the validation procedure.
