1. Record Nr. UNISA996391027103316

Autore	Manchester Edward Montagu, Earl of, <1602-1671.>
Titolo	The Earl of Manchesters speech to His Maiesty, in the name of the peers, at his arrival at White-Hall, the 29th of May, 1660 [[electronic resource]] : With His Maiesties gracious answer thereunto
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : printed by John Macock and Francis Tyton, printers to the House of Lords, 1660
Descrizione fisica	[4], 4, [2], 3, [3] p
Altri autori (Persone)	Charles, King of England, <1630-1685.>
Soggetti	Speeches.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"His Majesties gracious answer to the Earle of Manchesters speech" has separate dated title page and pagination; register is continuous. Royal arms on verso of first leaf, verso of 2nd title page, and recto of final leaf. First and last leaf are otherwise blank. Annotation on Thomason copy: "June 2". Reproductions of the originals in the Huntington Library (Early English books 733:8) and the British Library (Thomason Tracts E.1027[3]).
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0158

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910633996103321

Autore	Kornai András
Titolo	Vector Semantics
Pubbl/distr/stampa	2022 Singapore : , : Springer, , 2022 ©2023
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 electronic resource (273 p.)
Collana	Cognitive Technologies
Classificazione	COM004000COM025000COM073000LAN009000LAN025000
Soggetti	Natural language & machine translation Computational linguistics Artificial intelligence Machine learning Expert systems / knowledge-based systems Literature: history & criticism Gramàtica cognitiva Semàntica Llibres electrònics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	This open access book introduces Vector semantics, which links the formal theory of word vectors to the cognitive theory of linguistics. The computational linguists and deep learning researchers who developed word vectors have relied primarily on the ever-increasing availability of large corpora and of computers with highly parallel GPU and TPU compute engines, and their focus is with endowing computers with natural language capabilities for practical applications such as machine translation or question answering. Cognitive linguists investigate natural language from the perspective of human cognition, the relation between language and thought, and questions about conceptual universals, relying primarily on in-depth investigation of language in use. In spite of the fact that these two schools both have ‘linguistics’ in

their name, so far there has been very limited communication between them, as their historical origins, data collection methods, and conceptual apparatuses are quite different. Vector semantics bridges the gap by presenting a formal theory, cast in terms of linear polytopes, that generalizes both word vectors and conceptual structures, by treating each dictionary definition as an equation, and the entire lexicon as a set of equations mutually constraining all meanings.