

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910647786603321
Autore	Gonzalo Arnau Brossa
Titolo	First observation of fully reconstructed B0 and Bs0 decays into final states involving an excited neutral charm meson in LHCb. // Arnau Brossa Gonzalo
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham, Switzerland : , : Springer, , [2023] ©2023
ISBN	9783031227530 9783031227523
Edizione	[1st ed. 2023.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (241 pages)
Collana	Springer theses
Disciplina	539.72162
Soggetti	Mesons Hadrons - Decay
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Theory background -- The LHCb detector -- Analysis strategy -- Data samples -- Candidate selection -- Characterisation of backgrounds -- Simultaneous fit -- Signal efficiency -- Systematic uncertainties -- Results.
Sommario/riassunto	This book presents the latest results on the branching fraction and phase space distribution of B0 and Bs0 decays into final states including excited neutral charm mesons. This work represents four years of research, and the book describes in detail all the necessary steps and techniques required to perform a physics analysis of the data recorded by the LHCb experiment in the years 2016–2018. Although the results presented in this book represent the first measurement of such decays, the text is written in a manner accessible to Ph.D. students and early career researchers. Thus, all the contents included in this book are described in a pedagogical way, including technical details that would allow the results to be reproduced in future. In addition to the methodology used to perform these measurements, the book also includes a description of the theoretical background required to interpret the results presented, as well as a technical description of the LHCb detector, which provided the data sample used in this study.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910954468203321
Autore	Saari D (Donald)
Titolo	Basic Geometry of Voting // by Donald G. Saari
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 1995
ISBN	3-642-57748-2
Edizione	[1st ed. 1995.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XII, 300 p.)
Disciplina	324/.01/516
Soggetti	Operations research Econometrics Operations Research and Decision Theory Quantitative Economics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"With 102 Figures."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	I. From an Election Fable to Election Procedures -- 1.1 An Electoral Fable -- 1.2 The Moral of the Tale -- 1.3 From Aristotle to "Fast Eddie" -- 1.4 What Kind of Geometry? -- II. Geometry for Positional And Pairwise Voting -- 2.1 Ranking Regions -- 2.2 Profiles and Election Mappings -- III. The Problem With Condorcet -- 3.1 Why Can't an Organization Be More Like a Person? -- 3.2 Geometry of Pairwise Voting -- 3.3 Black's Single-Peakedness -- 3.4 Arrow's Theorem -- IV. Positional Voting And the BC -- 4.1 Positional Voting Methods -- 4.2 What a Difference a Procedure Makes; Several Different Outcomes -- 4.3 Positional Versus Pairwise Voting -- 4.4 Profile Decomposition -- 4.5 From Aggregating Pairwise Votes to the Borda Count -- 4.6 The Other Positional Voting Methods -- 4.7 Multiple Voting Schemes -- 4.8 Other Election Procedures -- V. Other Voting Issues -- 5.1 Weak Consistency: The Sum of the Parts -- 5.2 From Involvement and Monotonicity to Manipulation -- 5.3 Gibbard-Satterthwaite and Manipulable Procedures -- 5.4 Proportional Representation -- 5.5 House Monotone Methods -- VI. Notes -- VII. References.
Sommario/riassunto	A surprise is how the complexities of voting theory can be explained and resolved with the comfortable geometry of our three-dimensional world. This book is directed toward students and others wishing to

learn about voting, experts will discover previously unpublished results. As an example, a new profile decomposition quickly resolves two centuries old controversies of Condorcet and Borda, demonstrates, that the rankings of pairwise and other methods differ because they rely on different information, casts serious doubt on the reliability of a Condorcet winner as a standard for the field, makes the famous Arrow's Theorem predictable, and simplifies the construction of examples. The geometry unifies seemingly disparate topics as manipulation, monotonicity, and even the apportionment issues of the US Supreme Court.
