1. Record Nr. UNISOBSOBE00056620

Autore	Giro, Elvira
Titolo	Rivelazioni spirituali cosmiche nella Chiesa universale giurisdavidica della SS.ma Trinità : quinto libretto / Elvira Giro
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Roma : La torre davidica, 1968
Descrizione fisica	XV, 95 p., [2] carte di tav. ripiegate : ill. ; 25 cm
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910697530503321

Autore	Mitchell Gregory
Titolo	A novel approach for making dynamic range measurements in radio frequency front ends for software controlled radio architectures [[electronic resource] /] / Gregory Mitchell and Christian Fazi
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Adelphi, Md. : , : Army Research Laboratory, , [2007]
Descrizione fisica	iv, 12 pages : digital, PDF file
Altri autori (Persone)	FaziChristian
Soggetti	Radio frequency - Measurement
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from title screen (viewed on Aug. 29, 2008). "September 2007." "ARL-TR-4235."

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910788075203321

Autore	Snarr Hal W.
Titolo	Learning macroeconomic principles using MAPLE / / Hal W. Snarr
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, NY : , : Business Expert Press, , 2015
ISBN	1-60649-531-3
Edizione	[First edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (154 p.)
Collana	Economics collection, , 2163-761X
Disciplina	510.28553
Soggetti	Macroeconomics - Computer simulation
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Part of: 2014 digital library.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 131-134) and index.
Nota di contenuto	1. How to Use MAPLE -- 2. Foundations of macroeconomics -- 3. Aggregate expenditure -- 4. The aggregate market model -- 5. Fiscal policy -- 6. Monetary policy -- 7. What have we learned? -- About the author -- References -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	Economics has been dubbed the "dismal science" since Thomas Carlyle coined the phrase in 1849. The 2008 presidential candidate who said, "Economics is something that I've really never understood," probably sides with this view. So, why is economics so dismal to so many? Is it because it has become too mathematical? Is it because traditional textbooks fail to connect topics and models in a concise, cohesive, and meaningful way? Is it because the computer simulations that are used to teach economic principles "stifle students' imagination, contribute to a dependent learning style, and fail to stimulate interest in the subject matter" (Wetzstein 1988)? Or, is it because economists from different schools of economic thought rarely agree on anything? This book uses MAPLE and the simulation models that I developed in Learning Basic Macroeconomics (2014) to make teaching or learning economics not so dismal. MAPLE is ideally suited for this because it allows users to assemble and systematically combine the various models that form the aggregate market model, frees users from doing tedious calculations and algebraic manipulations, and is as easy to use as Microsoft Word. Building and analyzing the macroeconomic model using MAPLE is a fun way to learn the dismal science.