1. Record Nr. UNINA9910459204103321

Autore	Davies H (Howard), <1951->
Titolo	Banking on the future [[electronic resource]] : the fall and rise of central banking / / Howard Davies, David Green
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, : Princeton University Press, c2010
ISBN	1-282-64501-3 9786612645013 1-4008-3463-5
Edizione	[Course Book]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (337 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	GreenDavid <1946->
Disciplina	332.1/1
Soggetti	Banks and banking, Central Monetary policy Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 301-316) and index.
Nota di contenuto	What is central banking and why is it important? -- Monetary stability -- Financial stability -- Financial infrastructure -- Asset prices -- Structure, status, and accountability -- Europe : a special case -- Central banking in emegering market countries -- Financial resources, costs, and efficiency -- International cooperation -- Leadership -- An agenda for change.
Sommario/riassunto	The crash of 2008 revealed that the world's central banks had failed to offset the financial imbalances that led to the crisis, and lacked the tools to respond effectively. What lessons should central banks learn from the experience, and how, in a global financial system, should cooperation between them be enhanced? Banking on the Future provides a fascinating insider's look into how central banks have evolved and why they are critical to the functioning of market economies. The book asks whether, in light of the recent economic fallout, the central banking model needs radical reform. Supported by interviews with leading central bankers from around the world, and informed by the latest academic research, Banking on the Future considers such current issues as the place of asset prices and credit growth in anti-inflation policy, the appropriate role for central banks in

	banking supervision, the ways in which central banks provide liquidity to markets, the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of central banks, the culture and individuals working in these institutions, as well as the particular issues facing emerging markets and Islamic finance. Howard Davies and David Green set out detailed policy recommendations, including a reformulation of monetary policy, better metrics for financial stability, closer links with regulators, and a stronger emphasis on international cooperation. Exploring a crucial sector of the global economic system, Banking on the Future offers new ideas for restoring financial strength to the foundations of central banking.

2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910768186203321
	Titolo	Logic Programming and Nonmonotonic Reasoning : 7th International Conference, LPNMR 2004, Fort Lauderdale, FL, USA, January 6-8, 2004, Proceedings / / edited by Vladimir Lifschitz, Ilkka Niemelä
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2004
	ISBN	9786610307975 3-540-24609-6
	Edizione	[1st ed. 2004.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (X, 370 p.)
	Collana	Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence ; ; 2923
	Disciplina	005.1/15
	Soggetti	Software engineering Artificial intelligence Computer programming Logic, Symbolic and mathematical Software Engineering/Programming and Operating Systems Artificial Intelligence Programming Techniques Mathematical Logic and Formal Languages
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.

Nota di contenuto

Invited Papers -- Constraints and Probabilistic Networks: A Look At The Interface -- Toward A Universal Inference Engine -- Towards Systematic Benchmarking in Answer Set Programming: The Dagstuhl Initiative -- Regular Papers -- Semantics for Dynamic Logic Programming: A Principle-Based Approach -- Probabilistic Reasoning With Answer Sets -- Answer Sets: From Constraint Programming Towards Qualitative Optimization -- A Logic of Non-monotone Inductive Definitions and Its Modularity Properties -- Reasoning About Actions and Change in Answer Set Programming -- Almost Definite Causal Theories -- Simplifying Logic Programs Under Uniform and Strong Equivalence -- Towards Automated Integration of Guess and Check Programs in Answer Set Programming -- Towards Automated Integration of Guess and Check Programs in Answer Set Programming -- Graphs and Colorings for Answer Set Programming: Abridged Report -- Nondefinite vs. Definite Causal Theories -- Logic Programs With Monotone Cardinality Atoms -- Set Constraints in Logic Programming -- Verifying the Equivalence of Logic Programs in the Disjunctive Case -- Uniform Equivalence for Equilibrium Logic and Logic Programs -- Partial Stable Models for Logic Programs with Aggregates -- Improving the Model Generation/Checking Interplay to Enhance the Evaluation of Disjunctive Programs -- Using Criticalities as a Heuristic for Answer Set Programming -- Planning with Preferences Using Logic Programming -- Planning with Sensing Actions and Incomplete Information Using Logic Programming -- Deduction in Ontologies via ASP -- Strong Equivalence for Causal Theories -- Answer Set Programming with Clause Learning -- Properties of Iterated Multiple Belief Revision -- System Descriptions -- System Description: DLV with Aggregates -- GNT — A Solver for Disjunctive Logic Programs -- LPEQ and DLPEQ — Translators for Automated Equivalence Testing of Logic Programs -- DLV DB : Bridging the Gap between ASP Systems and DBMSs -- Cmodels-2: SAT-based Answer Set Solver Enhanced to Non-tight Programs -- WSAT(CC) — A Fast Local-Search ASP Solver -- Smodels with CLP—A Treatment of Aggregates in ASP -- nlp: A Compiler for Nested Logic Programming.

Sommario/riassunto

The papers in this collection were presented at the 7th International Con- rence on Logic Programming and Nonmonotonic Reasoning (LPNMR-7) in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, USA, during January 6-8, 2004. The previous meetings in this series were held in Washington, DC, USA (1991), Lisbon, Portugal (1993), Lexington, USA (1995), Dagstuhl, Germany (1997), El Paso, USA (1999), and Vienna, Austria (2001). LPNMR conferences are a forum for exchanging ideas on declarative logic programming, nonmonotonic reasoning and knowledge representation. In the 1980sresearchersworkinginthe areaofnonmonotonicreasoningdiscovered that their formalisms could be used to describe the behavior of negation as failure in Prolog, andthe'rstLPNMRmeetingwasconvenedforthepurposeofdiscussing thisrelationship. Thisworkhasledtothecreationoflogicprogrammingsystems of a new kind, answer set solvers, and to the emergence of a new approach to solving combinatorial search problems, called answer set programming. The highlights of LPNMR-7 were three invited talks, given by Rina Dechter (University of California, Irvine), Henry Kautz (University of Washington) and Torsten Schaub (University of Potsdam). The program also included 24 regular papers selected after a rigorous review process, 8 system descriptions, and 2 panels. We would like to thank the Program Committee members and additional reviewers for careful, unbiased evaluation of the submitted papers. We are also

grateful to Paolo Ferraris for help with publicizing the Call for Papers, to Fred Ho'man for help with local organizational matters, and to Matti J¨ arvisalo for help with the organization of the electronic Program Committee meeting.