1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910768476103321
	Autore	Dietzfelbinger Martin
	Titolo	Primality Testing in Polynomial Time : From Randomized Algorithms to "PRIMES Is in P" / / by Martin Dietzfelbinger
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2004
	ISBN	9783540259336 (e-book)
		9783540403449 (pbk.)
	Edizione	[1st ed. 2004.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (x, 147 p.)
	Collana	Lecture Notes in Computer Science, , 1611-3349 ; ; 3000
	Disciplina	512.942
	Soggetti	Number theory
		Algebra
		Algorithms
		Computer science
		Cryptography
		Data encryption (Computer science)
		Computer science - Mathematics
		Mathematical statistics
		Number Theory
		Theory of Computation
		Cryptology
		Probability and Statistics in Computer Science
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
	Nota di contenuto	1. Introduction: Efficient Primality Testing -- 2. Algorithms for Numbers and Their Complexity -- 3. Fundamentals from Number Theory -- 4. Basics from Algebra: Groups, Rings, and Fields -- 5. The Miller-Rabin Test -- 6. The Solovay-Strassen Test -- 7. More Algebra: Polynomials and Fields -- 8. Deterministic Primality Testing in Polynomial Time -- A. Appendix.
	Sommario/riassunto	On August 6, 2002,a paper with the title "PRIMES is in P", by M. Agrawal, N. Kayal, and N. Saxena, appeared on the website of the Indian Institute of Technology at Kanpur, India. In this paper it was

shown that the "primality problem"hasa"deterministic algorithm" that runs in "polynomial time". Finding out whether a given number n is a prime or not is a problem that was formulated in ancient times, and has caught the interest of mathema- ciansagainandagainfor centuries. Onlyinthe 20thcentury,with theadvent of cryptographic systems that actually used large prime numbers, did it turn out to be of practical importance to be able to distinguish prime numbers and composite numbers of signi?cant size. Readily, algorithms were provided that solved the problem very e?ciently and satisfactorily for all practical purposes, and provably enjoyed a time bound polynomial in the number of digits needed to write down the input number n. The only drawback of these algorithms is that they use "randomization" — that means the computer that carries out the algorithm performs random experiments, and there is a slight chance that the outcome might be wrong, or that the running time might not be polynomial. To ?nd an algorithmthat gets by without rand- ness, solves the problem error-free, and has polynomial running time had been an eminent open problem in complexity theory for decades when the paper by Agrawal, Kayal, and Saxena hit the web.

2.

Record Nr.	UNINA9910958635203321
Titolo	Annual World Bank Conference on Development Economics 2006 : growth and integration (Senegal proceedings) / / edited by Francois Bourguignon and Boris Pleskovic
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : World Bank, 2006
ISBN	1-280-37334-2 9786610373345 0-8213-6094-9
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (246 pages)
Collana	Annual World Bank Conference on Development Economics
Altri autori (Persone)	BourguignonFrancois PleskovicBoris
Disciplina	330.9172/4
Soggetti	Development economics Developing countries Economic conditions Periodicals Developing countries Economic policy Periodicals
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; ABOUT THIS BOOK; INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY; WELCOME ADDRESS; OPENING ADDRESS; KEYNOTE ADDRESS; Growth and Integration; Financial Reforms; Economic Development; Trade and Development; Investment Climate
Sommario/riassunto	The Annual World Bank Conference on Development Economics (ABCDE) brings together the world's leading scholars and development practitioners for a lively debate on state-of-the-art thinking in development policy and the implications for the global economy. The 17th conference was held in Dakar, Senegal, on January 27, 2005. The theme of the conference was growth and integration, which was divided into five topics: growth and integration, financial reforms, economic development, trade and development, and investment climate.