

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910779340603321
Autore	Christia Fotini
Titolo	Alliance formation in civil wars / / Fotini Christia, Massachusetts Institute of Technology [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2012
ISBN	1-139-85411-9 1-107-23596-0 1-139-84267-6 1-107-25454-X 1-139-84503-9 1-139-84029-0 1-139-14942-3 1-283-83606-8 1-139-84148-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xvi, 343 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Classificazione	POL011000
Disciplina	303.6/4
Soggetti	Civil war Alliances
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Machine generated contents note: Part I. Context and Theory: 1. Literature and research design; 2. A theory of warring group alliances and fractionalization in multi-party civil wars; Part II. Afghanistan: 3. The Afghan Intra-Mujahedin War, 1992-1998; 4. The Afghan Communist-Mujahedin War, 1978-1989; 5. The theory at the commander level in Afghanistan, 1978-1998; Part III. Bosnia and Herzegovina: 6. The Bosnian Civil War, 1992-1995; 7. The Bosnian Civil War, 1941-1945; Part IV. Further Extensions: 8. Quantitative testing on the universe of cases of multi-party civil wars.
Sommario/riassunto	Some of the most brutal and long-lasting civil wars of our time involve the rapid formation and disintegration of alliances among warring groups, as well as fractionalization within them. It would be natural to suppose that warring groups form alliances based on shared identity

considerations - such as Christian groups allying with Christian groups - but this is not what we see. Two groups that identify themselves as bitter foes one day, on the basis of some identity narrative, might be allies the next day and vice versa. Nor is any group, however homogeneous, safe from internal fractionalization. Rather, looking closely at the civil wars in Afghanistan and Bosnia and testing against the broader universe of fifty-three cases of multiparty civil wars, Fotini Christia finds that the relative power distribution between and within various warring groups is the primary driving force behind alliance formation, alliance changes, group splits and internal group takeovers.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910961921703321
Autore	Yang O-Suk
Titolo	Introduction of intelligent machine fault diagnosis and prognosis // Bo-Suk Yang and Achmad Widodo
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Nova Science Publishers, c2009
ISBN	1-61470-111-3
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (363 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	WidodoAchmad
Disciplina	620/0044
Soggetti	Fault location (Engineering) - Automation Automatic test equipment Expert systems (Computer science) Conscious automata Machine learning Machinery - Testing
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	Data acquisition, processing, and analysis -- Feature extraction and clustering -- Feature selection -- Fault classification algorithms -- Decision fusion algorithms -- Fault prognosis algorithms.
Sommario/riassunto	This text book is easy to study; even if the reader is a beginner in the fault diagnosis area, they do not need special prerequisite knowledge to understand the contents. The book is equipped with software under

MATLAB and offers many examples which are related to fault diagnosis processes.
