

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910780378103321
Autore	Stephens Susan A
Titolo	Seeing double [[electronic resource]] : intercultural poetics in Ptolemaic Alexandria / Susan A. Stephens
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berkeley, : University of California Press, c2003
ISBN	9786612356674 0-520-92738-9 1-282-35667-4 1-59734-889-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (317 p.)
Collana	Hellenistic culture and society ; ; 37 The Joan Palevsky imprint in classical literature
Disciplina	881.09932
Soggetti	Greek poetry, Hellenistic - Egypt - Alexandria - History and criticism Egyptian poetry - Egypt - Alexandria - History and criticism Comparative literature - Greek and Egyptian Comparative literature - Egyptian and Greek Language and culture - Egypt - Alexandria Poetics - History - To 500 Alexandria (Egypt) Intellectual life
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. 259-267) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Preface -- Abbreviations -- Introduction -- 1. Conceptualizing Egypt -- 2. Callimachean Theogonies -- 3. Theocritean Regencies -- 4. Apollonian Cosmologies -- 5. The Two Lands -- Select Bibliography -- Index of Passages Cited -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	When, in the third century B.C.E., the Ptolemies became rulers in Egypt, they found themselves not only kings of a Greek population but also pharaohs for the Egyptian people. Offering a new and expanded understanding of Alexandrian poetry, Susan Stephens argues that poets such as Callimachus, Theocritus, and Apollonius proved instrumental in bridging the distance between the two distinct and at times diametrically opposed cultures under Ptolemaic rule. Her work

successfully positions Alexandrian poetry as part of the dynamic in which Greek and Egyptian worlds were bound to interact socially, politically, and imaginatively. The Alexandrian poets were image-makers for the Ptolemaic court, Seeing Double suggests; their poems were political in the broadest sense, serving neither to support nor to subvert the status quo, but to open up a space in which social and political values could be imaginatively re-created, examined, and critiqued. Seeing Double depicts Alexandrian poetry in its proper context-within the writing of foundation stories and within the imaginative redefinition of Egypt as "Two Lands"-no longer the lands of Upper and Lower Egypt, but of a shared Greek and Egyptian culture.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910624314303321
Autore	Moriwaki Kana
Titolo	Large-Scale Structure of the Universe : Cosmological Simulations and Machine Learning // by Kana Moriwaki
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Nature Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2022
ISBN	9789811958809 9811958807
Edizione	[1st ed. 2022.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (126 pages)
Collana	Springer Theses, Recognizing Outstanding Ph.D. Research, , 2190-5061
Disciplina	520
Soggetti	Cosmology Machine learning Astrophysics Astronomy Machine Learning Astronomy, Observations and Techniques
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Observations of the Large-Scale Structure of the Universe -- Modeling Emission Line Galaxies -- Signal Extraction from Noisy LIM Data -- Signal Separation from Confused LIM Data -- Signal

Sommario/riassunto

Line intensity mapping (LIM) is an observational technique that probes the large-scale structure of the Universe by collecting light from a wide field of the sky. This book demonstrates a novel analysis method for LIM using machine learning (ML) technologies. The author develops a conditional generative adversarial network that separates designated emission signals from sources at different epochs. It thus provides, for the first time, an efficient way to extract signals from LIM data with foreground noise. The method is complementary to conventional statistical methods such as cross-correlation analysis. When applied to three-dimensional LIM data with wavelength information, high reproducibility is achieved under realistic conditions. The book further investigates how the trained machine extracts the signals, and discusses the limitation of the ML methods. Lastly an application of the LIM data to a study of cosmic reionization is presented. This book benefits students and researchers who are interested in using machine learning to multi-dimensional data not only in astronomy but also in general applications.