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Autore	Ciucu Mihai <1968->
Titolo	A random tiling model for two dimensional electrostatics / / Mihai Ciucu
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Providence, Rhode Island : , : American Mathematical Society, , [2005] ©2005
ISBN	1-4704-0440-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (162 p.)
Collana	Memoirs of the American Mathematical Society, , 0065-9266 ; ; number 839
Disciplina	510 s 537/.2
Soggetti	Tiling (Mathematics) Electrostatics Statistical mechanics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Volume 178, number 839 (third of 5 numbers)."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (page 144).
Nota di contenuto	""Contents""; ""Abstract""; ""Part A. A Random Tiling Model for Two Dimensional Electrostatics""; ""1. Introduction""; ""2. Definitions, statement of results and physical interpretation""; ""3. Reduction to boundary-influenced correlations""; ""4. A simple product formula for correlations along the boundary""; ""5. A $(2m+2n)$ -fold sum for $I_{\text{sub}(b)}$ ""; ""6. Separation of the $(2m+2n)$ -fold sum for $I_{\text{sub}(b)}$ in terms of $4mn$ -fold integrals""; ""7. The asymptotics of the $T_{\text{sup}((n))}$'s and $T'_{\text{sup}((n))}$'s""; ""8. Replacement of the $T_{\text{sup}((k))}$'s and $T'_{\text{sup}((k))}$'s by their asymptotics"" ""9. Proof of Proposition 7.2""""10. The asymptotics of a multidimensional Laplace integral""; ""11. The asymptotics of $I_{\text{sub}(b)}$. Proof of Theorem 2.2""; ""12. Another simple product formula for correlations along the boundary""; ""13. The asymptotics of $I_{\text{sub}(b)}$. Proof of Theorem 2.1""; ""14. A conjectured general two dimensional Superposition Principle""; ""15. Three dimensions and concluding remarks""; ""Bibliography""; ""Part B. Plane Partitions I: A Generalization of MacMahon's Formula""; ""1. Introduction""; ""2. Two families of regions""

""3. Reduction to simply-connected regions""4. Recurrences for $M(R[\text{sub}(1,q)](x))$ and $M(R[\text{sub}(1,q)](x))$ ""; ""5. Proof of Proposition 2.1""; ""6. The guessing of $M(R[\text{sub}(1,q)](x))$ and $M(R[\text{sub}(1,q)](x))$ ""; ""Bibliography""

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910819814403321
Autore	Brantly Aaron Franklin
Titolo	The decision to attack : military and intelligence cyber decision-making // Aaron Franklin Brantly
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Athens, Georgia : , : University of Georgia Press, , [2016]
ISBN	0-8203-4919-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (245 p.)
Collana	Studies in security and international affairs
Disciplina	355.4/1
Soggetti	Cyberspace - Security measures - Government policy - United States Offensive (Military science) United States Military policy Decision making
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	Introduction to cyber decision-making -- The key concepts of cyber -- The motivation and utility for covert action -- Digital power -- Anonymity and attribution in cyberspace -- Cyber and conventional operations: the dynamics of conflict -- Defining the role of intelligence in cyberspace -- How actors decide to use cyber--a rational choice approach -- Cognitive processes and decision-making in cyberspace -- Finding meaning in the expected utility of international cyber conflict -- Appendix A. Power score components and scores -- Appendix B. Modified Economist Intelligence Unit component values -- Appendix C. Affinity scores.
Sommario/riassunto	The debate over cyber technology has resulted in new considerations for national security operations. States find themselves in an increasingly interconnected world with a diverse threat spectrum and little understanding of how decisions are made within this amorphous domain. With<i> The Decision to Attack</i>, Aaron Franklin Brantly investigates how states decide to employ cyber in military and intelligence operations against other states and how

rational those decisions are. In his examination, Brantly contextualizes
broader cyber decision-making processes into a systematic expected u
