

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Record Nr. | UNISA990001878030203316 |
| Autore | RIONDATO, Ezio |
| Titolo | Storia e metafisica nel pensiero di Aristotele / Ezio Riondato |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Padova : Antenore, 1961 |
| Descrizione fisica | 298 p. ; 22 cm |
| Collana | Studia Aristotelica ; 2 |
| Collocazione | II.1 Coll.50/ 2 (IV A Coll. 120/2) |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Italiano |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
-
- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910792788903321 |
| Autore | Sornette Didier <1957-> |
| Titolo | Why stock markets crash : critical events in complex financial systems /
/ Didier Sornette, with a new preface by the author |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Princeton, [New Jersey] ; ; Oxford, [England] : , : Princeton University
Press, , 2017
©2003 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (417 pages) : illustrations |
| Collana | Princeton Science Library ; ; 49 |
| Classificazione | QK 650 |
| Altri autori (Persone) | SornetteDidier |
| Disciplina | 332.63/222 |
| Soggetti | Stocks - Prices - History
Financial crises - United States - History
United States |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface to the Princeton Science Library
Edition -- Preface to the 2002 Edition -- Chapter 1. Financial Crashes:
What, How, Why, and When? -- Chapter 2. Fundamentals of Financial |

Markets -- Chapter 3. Financial Crashes Are "Outliers" -- Chapter 4. Positive Feedbacks -- Chapter 5. Modeling Financial Bubbles and Market Crashes -- Chapter 6. Hierarchies, Complex Fractal Dimensions, and Log-Periodicity -- Chapter 7. Autopsy of Major Crashes: Universal Exponents and Log-Periodicity -- Chapter 8. Bubbles, Crises, and Crashes in Emergent Markets -- Chapter 9. Prediction of Bubbles, Crashes, and Antibubbles -- Chapter 10. 2050: The End of the Growth Era? -- References -- Index

Sommario/riassunto

The scientific study of complex systems has transformed a wide range of disciplines in recent years, enabling researchers in both the natural and social sciences to model and predict phenomena as diverse as earthquakes, global warming, demographic patterns, financial crises, and the failure of materials. In this book, Didier Sornette boldly applies his varied experience in these areas to propose a simple, powerful, and general theory of how, why, and when stock markets crash. Most attempts to explain market failures seek to pinpoint triggering mechanisms that occur hours, days, or weeks before the collapse. Sornette proposes a radically different view: the underlying cause can be sought months and even years before the abrupt, catastrophic event in the build-up of cooperative speculation, which often translates into an accelerating rise of the market price, otherwise known as a "bubble." Anchoring his sophisticated, step-by-step analysis in leading-edge physical and statistical modeling techniques, he unearths remarkable insights and some predictions--among them, that the "end of the growth era" will occur around 2050. Sornette probes major historical precedents, from the decades-long "tulip mania" in the Netherlands that wilted suddenly in 1637 to the South Sea Bubble that ended with the first huge market crash in England in 1720, to the Great Crash of October 1929 and Black Monday in 1987, to cite just a few. He concludes that most explanations other than cooperative self-organization fail to account for the subtle bubbles by which the markets lay the groundwork for catastrophe. Any investor or investment professional who seeks a genuine understanding of looming financial disasters should read this book. Physicists, geologists, biologists, economists, and others will welcome *Why Stock Markets Crash* as a highly original "scientific tale," as Sornette aptly puts it, of the exciting and sometimes fearsome--but no longer quite so unfathomable--world of stock markets.
