1.

Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991003938229707536
Autore	Campanini, Giuseppe
Titolo	Nuovo Campanini Carboni : vocabolario latino-italiano, italiano-latino : con appendice suddivisa in 11 glossari
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Torino : Paravia, 1995
ISBN	8839550194
Descrizione fisica	xiii, 2236 p. ; 26 cm. + 1 manuale d'uso (73 p. ; 12 cm). + 1 CD ROM.
Altri autori (Persone)	Carboni, Giuseppe
Soggetti	Lingua latina - Dizionari italiani
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Tit. del fasc.: Nomen CD-ROM interattivo della lingua italiana. Manuale dell'utente

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910813183103321

Autore	Roeper Peter
Titolo	Probability theory and probability logic / / P. Roeper, H. Leblanc
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Toronto ; ; Buffalo ; ; London : , : University of Toronto Press, , 1999 ©1999
ISBN	1-282-00825-0 9786612008252 1-4426-7878-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (253 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Toronto Studies in Philosophy
Disciplina	121/.63
Soggetti	Probabilities Logic Semantics (Philosophy)
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 indexes.
Nota di contenuto	pt. I. Probability theory -- Introduction -- ch. 1. Probability functions for propositional logic -- ch. 2. The probabilities of infinitary statements and of quantifications -- ch. 3. Relative probability functions and their t-restrictions -- ch. 4. Representing relative probability functions by means of classes of measure functions -- ch. 5. The recursive definability of probability functions -- ch. 6. Families of probability functions characterised by equivalence relations -- pt. II. Probability logic. Ch. 7. Absolute probability functions construed as representing degrees of logical truth -- ch. 8. Relative probability functions construed as representing degrees of logical consequence -- ch. 9. Absolute probability functions for intuitionistic logic -- ch. 10. Relative probability functions for intuitionistic logic.
Sommario/riassunto	As a survey of many technical results in probability theory and probability logic, this monograph by two widely respected scholars offers a valuable compendium of the principal aspects of the formal study of probability.Hugues Leblanc and Peter Roeper explore probability functions appropriate for propositional, quantificational, intuitionistic, and infinitary logic and investigate the connections

		among probability functions, semantics, and logical consequence. They offer a systematic justification of constraints for various types of probability functions, in particular, an exhaustive account of probability functions adequate for first-order quantificational logic. The relationship between absolute and relative probability functions is fully explored and the book offers a complete account of the representation of relative functions by absolute ones.The volume is designed to review familiar results, to place these results within a broad context, and to extend the discussions in new and interesting ways. Authoritative, articulate, and accessible, it will interest mathematicians and philosophers at both professional and post-graduate levels.
3.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910820987403321
	Autore	Brush Stephen G.
	Titolo	Making 20th century science : how theories became knowledge / / Stephen G. Brush with Ariel Segal
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, New York : , : Oxford University Press, , 2015 ©2015
	ISBN	0-19-026694-5 0-19-997851-4
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (553 p.)
	Disciplina	509.04 509/.04
	Soggetti	Science - Methodology - History - 20th century Science - History - 20th century Science - Methodology - History - 19th century Science - History - 19th century
	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	""4.2 The Rise of Social Constructionism""""4.3 The Fall of Social Constructionism""; ""4.4 Postmortem""; ""4.5 Consequences for Science Studies""; ""Part Two Atoms, Molecules, and Particles""; ""5 Mendeleeva €?s Periodic Law""; ""5.1 Mendeleev and the Periodic Law""; ""5.2 Novel

Predictions""; ""5.3 Mendeleeva€?s Predictions""; ""5.4 Reception By Whom?""; ""5.5 Tests of Mendeleeva€?s Predictions""; ""5.6 Before the Discovery of Gallium""; ""5.7 The Impact of Gallium and Scandium""; ""5.8 The Limited Value of Novel Predictions""; ""5.9 Implications of the Law""; ""5.10 Conclusions""
""7.8 Reception of Neo-Newtonian Optics before 1923""

Sommario/riassunto

Historically, the scientific method has been said to require proposing a theory, making a prediction of something not already known, testing the prediction, and giving up the theory (or substantially changing it) if it fails the test. A theory that leads to several successful predictions is more likely to be accepted than one that only explains what is already known but not understood. This process is widely treated as the conventional method of achieving scientific progress, and was used throughout the twentieth century as the standard route to discovery and experimentation. But does science