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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	On the Criterion that a Given System of Deviations from the Probable in the Case of a Correlated System of Variables is Such that it Can be Reasonably Supposed to Have Arisen from Random Sampling -- The Probable Error of a Mean -- Statistical Methods for Research Workers -- The Arrangement of Field Experiments -- On the Empirical Determination of a Distribution -- On the Two Different Aspects of the Representative Method: The Method of Stratified Sampling and the Method of Purposive Selection -- Relations Between Two Sets of Variates -- Individual Comparisons by Ranking Methods -- On Some Useful "Inefficient" Statistics -- Testing for Serial Correlation in Least Squares Regression. I -- Testing for Serial Correlation in Least Squares Regression. II -- On the Experimental Attainment of Optimum Conditions -- Nonparametric Estimation from Incomplete Observations -- Sequential Design of Experiments -- Some Statistical Aspects of Adaptive Optimization and Control -- The Future of Data Analysis -- Maximum Likelihood in Three-Way Contingency Tables -- Robust Estimation of a Location Parameter -- Regression Models and Life-Tables -- Generalized Linear Models -- Bootstrap Methods: Another Look at the Jackknife.
Sommario/riassunto	McCrimmon, having gotten Grierson's attention, continued: "A breakthrough, you say? If it's in economics, at least it can't be

dangerous. Nothing like gene engineering, laser beams, sex hormones or international relations. That's where we don't want any breakthroughs. " (Galbraith, J. K. (1990) *A Tenured Professor*, Houghton Mifflin; Boston.) To judge astronomy] in this way a narrow utilitarian point of view] demonstrates not only how poor we are, but also how small, narrow, and indolent our minds are; it shows a disposition always to calculate the payoff before the work, a cold heart and a lack of feeling for everything that is great and honors man. One can unfortunately not deny that such a mode of thinking is not uncommon in our age, and I am convinced that this is closely connected with the catastrophes which have befallen many countries in recent times; do not mistake me, I do not talk of the general lack of concern for science, but of the source from which all this has come, of the tendency to everywhere look out for one's advantage and to relate everything to one's physical well-being, of the indifference towards great ideas, of the aversion to any effort which derives from pure enthusiasm: I believe that such attitudes, if they prevail, can be decisive in catastrophes of the kind we have experienced. Gauss, K. F.: *Astronomische Antrittsvorlesung* (cited from Buhler, W. K. (1981) *Gauss: A Biographical Study*, Springer: New York)."
