

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910299995703321
Autore	Applebaum David
Titolo	Probability on compact lie groups / / by David Applebaum
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014
ISBN	3-319-07842-9
Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (236 p.)
Collana	Probability Theory and Stochastic Modelling, , 2199-3130 ; ; 70
Disciplina	512.55
Soggetti	Probabilities Harmonic analysis Topological groups Lie groups Functional analysis Fourier analysis Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes Abstract Harmonic Analysis Topological Groups, Lie Groups Functional Analysis Fourier Analysis
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- 1.Lie Groups -- 2.Representations, Peter-Weyl Theory and Weights -- 3.Analysis on Compact Lie Groups -- 4.Probability Measures on Compact Lie Groups -- 5.Convolution Semigroups of Measures -- 6.Deconvolution Density Estimation -- Appendices -- Index -- Bibliography.
Sommario/riassunto	Probability theory on compact Lie groups deals with the interaction between "chance" and "symmetry," a beautiful area of mathematics of great interest in its own sake but which is now also finding increasing applications in statistics and engineering (particularly with respect to signal processing). The author gives a comprehensive introduction to some of the principle areas of study, with an emphasis on applicability. The most important topics presented are: the study of measures via the

non-commutative Fourier transform, existence and regularity of densities, properties of random walks and convolution semigroups of measures, and the statistical problem of deconvolution. The emphasis on compact (rather than general) Lie groups helps readers to get acquainted with what is widely seen as a difficult field but which is also justified by the wealth of interesting results at this level and the importance of these groups for applications. The book is primarily aimed at researchers working in probability, stochastic analysis and harmonic analysis on groups. It will also be of interest to mathematicians working in Lie theory and physicists, statisticians and engineers who are working on related applications. A background in first year graduate level measure theoretic probability and functional analysis is essential; a background in Lie groups and representation theory is certainly helpful but the first two chapters also offer orientation in these subjects.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910963987103321
Autore	Aldcroft Derek Howard
Titolo	Europe's third world : the European periphery in the interwar years / / Derek H. Aldcroft
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Aldershot, Hants, England ; ; Burlington, Vt., : Ashgate Pub. Co., c2006
ISBN	1-317-13888-0 1-315-58115-9 1-317-13887-2 1-281-09757-8 9786611097578 0-7546-8197-1
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (230 p.)
Collana	Modern economic and social history
Disciplina	940/.09724
Soggetti	Europe History 20th century Europe Economic conditions 20th century Europe Social conditions 20th 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 (p. [184]-201) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; List of Tables; General Editor's Preface; Acknowledgements; Introductory Note; References; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Economic historians have perennially addressed the intriguing question of comparative development, asking why some countries develop much faster and further than others. Focusing primarily on Europe between 1914 and 1939, this volume explores the development of thirteen countries that could be considered ""economically backwards"" during this period: Albania, Bulgaria, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Turkey and Yugoslavia. This volume explores economic modernization, seeking to explain how the countries adapted to the major shocks of the period, n