1. Record Nr. UNICAMPANIAVAN00064505

Autore	Bass, Richard F.
Titolo	Probabilistic techniques in analysis / Richard F. Bass
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Springer, 1995
ISBN	978-03-87943-87-9
Descrizione fisica	XII, 392 p. ; 24 cm
Soggetti	31C15 - Potentials and capacities on other spaces [MSC 2020] 42A61 - Probabilistic methods for one variable harmonic analysis [MSC 20210] 60J65 - Brownian motion [MSC 2020]
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9911049052503321

Autore	D'Agostini G (Giulio)
Titolo	Bayesian reasoning in data analysis : a critical introduction / / Giulio D'Agostini
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore ; ; River Edge, NJ, : World Scientific, c2003
ISBN	9786611928216 9781281928214 1281928216 9789812775511 981277551X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (351 p.)
Disciplina	519.5/42
Soggetti	Bayesian statistical decision theory Statistical decision
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. 313-323) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Preface; PART I Critical review and outline of the Bayesian alternative; 1 Uncertainty in physics and the usual methods of handling it; 1.1 Uncertainty in physics; 1.2 True value, error and uncertainty; 1.3 Sources of measurement uncertainty; 1.4 Usual handling of measurement uncertainties; 1.5 Probability of observables versus probability of 'true values'; 1.6 Probability of the causes; 1.7 Unsuitability of frequentistic confidence intervals; 1.8 Misunderstandings caused by the standard paradigm of hypothesis tests; 1.9 Statistical significance versus probability of hypotheses 2 A probabilistic theory of measurement uncertainty2.1 Where to restart from?; 2.2 Concepts of probability; 2.3 Subjective probability; 2.4 Learning from observations: the 'problem of induction'; 2.5 Beyond Popper's falsification scheme; 2.6 From the probability of the effects to the probability of the causes; 2.7 Bayes' theorem for uncertain quantities: derivation from a physicist's point of view; 2.8 Afraid of 'prejudices'? Logical necessity versus frequent practical irrelevance of the priors; 2.9 Recovering standard methods and short-cuts to Bayesian reasoning 2.10 Evaluation of measurement uncertainty: general scheme2.10.1 Direct measurement in the absence of systematic errors; 2.10.2 Indirect measurements; 2.10.3 Systematic errors; 2.10.4 Approximate methods; PART 2 A Bayesian primer; 3 Subjective probability and Bayes' theorem; 3.1 What is probability?; 3.2 Subjective definition of probability; 3.3 Rules of probability; 3.4 Subjective probability and 'objective' description of the physical world; 3.5 Conditional probability and Bayes' theorem; 3.5.1 Dependence of the probability on the state of information; 3.5.2 Conditional probability 3.5.3 Bayes' theorem3.5.4 'Conventional' use of Bayes' theorem; 3.6 Bayesian statistics: learning by experience; 3.7 Hypothesis 'test' (discrete case); 3.7.1 Variations over a problem to Newton; 3.8 Falsificationism and Bayesian statistics; 3.9 Probability versus decision; 3.10 Probability of hypotheses versus probability of observations; 3.11 Choice of the initial probabilities (discrete case); 3.11.1 General criteria; 3.11.2 Insufficient reason and Maximum Entropy; 3.12 Solution to some problems; 3.12.1 AIDS test; 3.12.2 Gold/silver ring problem; 3.12.3 Regular or double-head coin? 3.12.4 Which random generator is responsible for the observed number?3.13 Some further examples showing the crucial role of background knowledge; 4 Probability distributions (a concise reminder); 4.1 Discrete variables; 4.2 Continuous variables: probability and probability density function; 4.3 Distribution of several random variables; 4.4 Propagation of uncertainty; 4.5 Central limit theorem; 4.5.1 Terms and role; 4.5.2 Distribution of a sample average; 4.5.3 Normal approximation of the binomial and of the Poisson distribution; 4.5.4 Normal distribution of measurement errors; 4.5.5 Caution 4.6 Laws of large numbers
Sommario/riassunto	This book provides a multi-level introduction to Bayesian reasoning (as opposed to "conventional statistics") and its applications to data analysis. The basic ideas of this "new" approach to the quantification of uncertainty are presented using examples from research and everyday life. Applications covered include: parametric inference; combination of results; treatment of uncertainty due to systematic errors and background; comparison of hypotheses; unfolding of experimental distributions; upper/lower bounds in frontier-type measurements. Approximate methods for routine use are derived and ar

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910965306503321

Titolo	The emergence of semantics in four linguistic traditions : Hebrew, Sanskrit, Greek, Arabic / / Wout Van Bekkum ... [et al.]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Philadelphia, : John Benjamins, 1997
ISBN	1-282-16304-3 9786612163043 90-272-9881-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (337 p.)
Collana	Amsterdam studies in the theory and history of linguistic science. Series III, Studies in the history of the language sciences ; ; v. 82
Altri autori (Persone)	BekkumWout Jac. van
Disciplina	401/.43
Soggetti	Rabbinical literature - History and criticism Hebrew language - Semantics Sanskrit language - Semantics Greek language - Semantics Arabic language - Semantics Semantics, Comparative
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. [323-326]) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	THE EMERGENCE OF SEMANTICS IN FOUR LINGUISTIC TRADITIONS; Editorial page; Title page; LCC data; PREFACE; Contents; Part One THE HEBREW TRADITION; Part Two THE SANSKRIT TRADITION; Part Three THE GREEK TRADITION; Part Four THE ARABIC TRADITION; Meaning in four linguistic traditions: a comparison; Chronological table; Index of Names; Index of Subjects; The series Studies in the History of the Language Sciences
Sommario/riassunto	The aim of this study is a comparative analysis of the role of semantics in the linguistic theory of four grammatical traditions, Sanskrit, Hebrew, Greek, Arabic. If one compares the organization of linguistic theory in various grammatical traditions, it soon turns out that there are marked differences in the way they define the place of 'semantics' within the theory. In some traditions, semantics is formally excluded from linguistic theory, and linguists do not express any opinion as to the relationship between syntactic and semantic analysis. In other

traditions, the whole basis of linguisti