

1. Record Nr.	UNISA990000613200203316
Titolo	Commentario Scialoja-Branca : legge fallimentare / a cura di Franco Bricola, Francesco Galgano, Gerardo Santini
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bologna : Zanichelli Roma : Soc. ed. del Foro italiano
Descrizione fisica	v. ; 26 cm
Disciplina	346.4507802638
Soggetti	Fallimento -- Legislazione
Collocazione	346.07 COM
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910140870203321
Autore	VanPool Todd L. <1968->
Titolo	Quantitative analysis in archaeology [[electronic resource] /] / by Todd L. VanPool, Robert D. Leonard
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford, : Wiley-Blackwell, 2010
ISBN	1-282-91421-9 9786612914218 1-4443-9015-5 1-4443-9016-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (376 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	LeonardRobert D
Disciplina	930.10721
Soggetti	Archaeology - Research Quantitative research History Archaeology - Methodology Quantitative research - Research Archaeology History & Archaeology Electronic books.

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di contenuto	<p>List of Tables. List of Figures. List of Equations. Acknowledgments. 1 Quantifying Archaeology. 2 Data. Scales of Measurement. Nominal level measurement. Ordinal level measurement. Interval level measurement. Ratio level measurement. The relationship among the scales of measurement. Validity. Accuracy and Precision. Populations and Samples. 3 Characterizing Data Visually. Frequency Distributions. Histograms. Stem and Leaf Diagrams. Ogives (Cumulative Frequency Distributions). Describing a Distribution. Bar Charts. Displaying Data like a Pro. Archaeology and Exploratory Data Analysis. 4 Characterizing Data Numerically: Descriptive Statistics. Measures of Central Tendency. Mean. Median. Mode. Which measure of location is best? Measures of Dispersion. Range. Interquartile range. Variance and standard deviation. Calculating Estimates of the Mean and Standard Deviation. Coefficients of Variation. Box Plots. Characterizing Nominal and Ordinal Scale Data. Index of dispersion for nominal data and the index of qualitative variation. 5 An Introduction to Probability. Theoretical Determinations of Probability. Empirical Determinations of Probability. Complex Events. Using Probability to Determine Likelihood. The Binomial Distribution. The psychic's trick. Simplifying the binomial. Probability in Archaeological Contexts. 6 Putting Statistics to Work: The Normal Distribution. 7 Hypothesis Testing I: An Introduction. Hypotheses of Interest. Formal Hypothesis Testing and the Null Hypothesis. Errors in Hypothesis Testing. 8 Hypothesis Testing II: Confidence Limits, the t-Distribution, and One-Tailed Tests. Standard Error. Comparing Sample Means to <math>m</math>. Statistical Inference and Confidence Limits. The t-Distribution. Degrees of freedom and the t-distribution. Hypothesis Testing Using the t-Distribution. Testing One-Tailed Null Hypotheses. 9 Hypothesis Testing III: Power. Calculating. Statistical Power. Increasing the power of a test. Calculating Power: An Archaeological Example. Power Curves. Putting it all Together: A Final Overview of Hypothesis Testing. Steps to hypothesis testing. Evaluating common hypotheses. 10 Analysis of Variance and the F-Distribution. Model II ANOVA: Identifying the Impacts of Random Effects. Model I ANOVA: The Analysis of Treatment Effects. A Final Summary of Model I and Model II ANOVA. ANOVA Calculation Procedure. Identifying the Sources of Significant Variation in Model I and Model II ANOVA. Comparing Variances. 11 Linear Regression and Multivariate Analysis. Constructing a Regression Equation. Evaluating the Statistical Significance of Regression. Using Regression Analysis to Predict Values. Placing confidence intervals around the regression coefficient. Confidence Limits around <math>Y</math> for a Given <math>X_i</math>. Estimating <math>X</math> from <math>Y</math>. The Analysis of Residuals. Some Final Thoughts about Regression. Selecting the right regression model. Do not extrapolate beyond the boundaries of the observed data. Use the right methods when creating reverse predictions. Be aware of the assumptions for regression analysis. You may be able to transform your data to create a linear relationship from a curvilinear relationship. Use the right confidence limits. 12 Correlation. Pearson's Product-Moment Correlation Coefficient. The assumptions of Pearson's product-moment correlation coefficient. Spearman's Rank Order Correlation Coefficient. Some Final Thoughts (and Warnings) about Correlation. 13 Analysis of Frequencies.</p>

Determining the Source of Variation in a Chi-Square Matrix. Assumptions of Chi-Square Analysis. The Analysis of Small Samples Using Fisher's Exact Test and Yate's Continuity Correction. The Median Test. 14 An Abbreviated Introduction to Nonparametric and Multivariate Analysis. Nonparametric Tests Comparing Groups. Wilcoxon two-sample test. Kruskal-Wallis nonparametric ANOVA. Multivariate Analysis and the Comparison of Means. A review of pertinent conceptual issues. Two-way ANOVA. Nested ANOVA. 15 Factor Analysis and Principal Component Analysis. Objectives of Principal Component and Factor Analysis. Designing the Principal Component/Factor Analysis. Assumptions and Conceptual Considerations of Factor Analysis. An Example of Factor Analysis. Factor Analysis vs. Principal Component Analysis. 16 Sampling, Research Designs, and the Archaeological Record. How to Select a Sample. How Big a Sample is Necessary? Some Concluding Thoughts. References. Appendix A Areas under a Standardized Normal Distribution. Appendix B Critical Values for the Student's t-Distribution. Appendix C Critical Values for the F-Distribution. Appendix D Critical Values for the Chi-Square Distribution. Appendix E Critical Values for the Wilcoxon Two-Sample U-Test. Index.

---

#### Sommario/riassunto

This text is an ideal introduction to the use of quantitative methods in archaeology. Statistical techniques are presented in a clear manner throughout, and the careful balance between introduction of key concepts and their application to archaeological data is perfectly suited for both students and professionals in the field.

---