

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996280686803316
Titolo	IEEE Standard on Transitions, Pulses, and Related Waveforms : IEEE Std 181-2003 // IEEE Instrumentation and Measurement Society Subcommittee on Pulse Techniques
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, NY : , : Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, , 2003
ISBN	0-7381-3571-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (viii, 54 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
Disciplina	621.381534
Soggetti	Pulse techniques (Electronics)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	This standard presents approximately 100 terms, and their definitions, for accurately and precisely describing the waveforms of pulse signals and the process of measuring pulse signals. Algorithms are provided for computing the values of defined terms that describe measurable parameters of the waveform, such as transition duration, state level, pulse amplitude, and waveform aberrations. These analysis algorithms are applicable to two-state waveforms having one or two transitions connecting these states. Compound waveform analysis is accomplished by decomposing the compound waveform into its constituent two-state single-transition waveforms.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910485014003321
Autore	Titumir Rashed A. M.
Titolo	Numbers and Narratives in Bangladesh's Economic Development // by Rashed Al Mahmud Titumir
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Nature Singapore : , : Imprint : Palgrave Macmillan, , 2021
ISBN	9789811606588 9811606587
Edizione	[1st ed. 2021.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xxxv, 245 pages) : illustrations
Disciplina	338.95492
Soggetti	Development economics Economic development Development Economics Development Studies Economic Development, Innovation and Growth
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1: ECONOMIC Growth IN BANGLADESH -- Chapter 2: Agriculture IN BANGLADESH -- Chapter 3: Manufacturing Industry OF BANGLADESH -- Chapter 4: Financial Sector OF BANGLADESH -- Chapter 5: Education IN BANGLADESH -- Chapter 6: Health IN BANGLADESH -- Chapter 7: Poverty and Inequality IN BANGLADESH -- Chapter 8: Conclusions: Institutions, Political Settlement and Economic Outcome.
Sommario/riassunto	This book focuses on socio-economic developments of Bangladesh by challenging the dominant international narrative of the case being termed a "development surprise", "development paradox" or "development conundrum." In doing so, the book examines the political economic dynamics of the country and offers valuable insights into the current state of the Bangladeshi economy in light of stability, transformability and sustainability. Pointing to the 'high' rate of growth in gross domestic product (GDP) in Bangladesh, there is wide belief that economic growth can be obtained even without functioning institutions, and is more important than an inclusive political system.

Advocates go on to argue that authoritarianism may be condoned as long as a steady course of development is pursued. However, the inadequacy of comparative analysis on the state of the economy of Bangladesh vis-à-vis other relevant economies makes such claims myopic and parochial. This book thus investigates the numbers and narratives to ascertain the validity of such assertions and lamentations by looking at the necessary and sufficient conditions of development. The necessary conditions imply an incisive inquiry into the factors of economic growth: land, labour, capital and technology. As such, the book explores development by drawing variables of politics and economics to find out a causal relationship to themes such as growth, agriculture, manufacturing industry, financial sector, health, education, poverty and inequality. Rashed Al Mahmud Titumir has worked in diverse constituencies, namely, academia, governments, think-tanks, international organisations and media. He has led numerous projects for diverse organisations including governments, development partners and international organisations at home, and abroad.
