

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991001104059707536
Titolo	Diritto notarile : le lezioni del notaio Vincenzo De Paola : ricostruzione sistematica di problematiche giuridiche in tema di: soggettività giuridica, volontaria giurisdizione, diritti reali ... / a cura di Alberto Lapenna ; con la collaborazione di Simona De Paola e Massimo Morando
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milano : Giuffrè, 2004
ISBN	8814113076
Descrizione fisica	xxi, 556 p. ; 24 cm
Altri autori (Persone)	Lapenna, Alberto De Paola, Simona Morando, Massimo
Disciplina	347.45016
Soggetti	Condominio - Diritto civile Famiglia - Diritto Civile
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Segue: Appendice

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910495800903321
Autore	Courbon Bruno
Titolo	Le sentiment linguistique chez Saussure
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Lyon, : ENS Éditions, 2021
ISBN	979-1-03-620330-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (192 p.)
Collana	Langages
Altri autori (Persone)	DepeckerLoïc FaddaEmanuele MonneretPhilippe NyckeesVincent SiouffiGilles
Soggetti	Linguistics language linguistic feel speaker langue sentiment linguistique sujet parlant
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	« Tout ce qui est dans le sentiment des sujets parlants est phénomène réel », écrivait Saussure dans les années 1880 en vue d'un possible cours de morphologie. Mais le terme sentiment ne fait pas partie de ceux, tels signe, système, synchronie ou diachronie, qu'on associe au canon des concepts saussuriens. Le projet de cet ouvrage est de montrer au contraire que le sentiment linguistique occupe une place essentielle dans la pensée du linguiste genevois, et qu'il est peut-être l'instance principale qui lui permet de définir ce qu'il appelle la « langue ». Les contributions de cet ouvrage mènent l'enquête autour de ce qu'on peut appeler le sentiment linguistique chez Saussure, en explorant les inspirations que Saussure a pu prendre chez ses prédécesseurs, étudient les diverses inflexions que le motif prend chez lui, notamment

à partir des sources manuscrites, et explorent les enjeux de la notion aujourd'hui. Prenant place dans le champ de l'histoire des idées linguistiques, il est aussi susceptible d'ouvrir de nouvelles pistes de recherche sur l'appréhension des faits linguistiques par le sujet parlant. "Everything in the feeling of speakers is a real phenomenon," wrote Saussure in the 1880s for the purpose of a prospective morphology course. But the term feeling is not one of those which, like sign, system, synchrony and diachrony, is associated with the canon of Saussure's concepts. The purpose of this work is to illustrate, on the contrary, that linguistic feeling is essential to the Geneva linguist's reasoning, and that it is perhaps the central focus which enables him to define what he calls "language". The contributions in this work investigate what can be called Saussure's linguistic feeling, by exploring the inspirations which Saussure may have picked up from his predecessors, by studying the various inflections which the motif embraces in his texts, particularly from manuscript sources, and by exploring the issues of the notion today. As it is rooted in the...

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910741137603321
Titolo	New thinking in GIScience // Bin Li [and four others], editors
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer : , : Higher Education Press, , [2022] ©2022
ISBN	981-19-3816-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (379 pages)
Disciplina	910.285
Soggetti	Geographic information systems Geographic information systems - Research Public health
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Preface -- Contents -- 1 From Representation to Geocomputation: Some Theoretical Accounts of Geographic

Information Science -- 1.1 Introduction -- 1.2 Geographic Representation -- 1.3 Geocomputation -- 1.4 Concluding Remarks -- References -- 2 On Holo-spatial Information System -- 2.1 Introduction -- 2.2 The Concept of Holo-spatial Information System -- 2.3 Object-Oriented Modeling for HSIS -- 2.4 Information Management Framework of HSIS -- 2.5 Conclusion and Discussion -- References -- 3 The Virtual Geographic Environments: More than the Digital Twin of the Physical Geographical Environments -- 3.1 Introduction -- 3.2 Virtual Geographic Environments -- 3.2.1 The Definition and Concepts of Virtual Geographic Environments -- 3.2.2 The Evolution of Virtual Geographic Environments -- 3.2.3 Features of Virtual Geographic Environments -- 3.3 Digital Twins -- 3.3.1 Concepts and Definitions of Digital Twin -- 3.3.2 Characteristics of Digital Twins -- 3.4 Discussion -- 3.5 Conclusions -- References -- 4 Big Remote Sensing Data as Curves -- 4.1 Introduction -- 4.2 Traditional Perceptions of Big Remote Sensing Data -- 4.3 Novel Perceptions of Big Remote Sensing Data -- 4.4 New Thinking of Big Remote Sensing Data and New Theoretic Frame for Data Processing and Fusion -- 4.5 Conclusions -- References -- 5 GIScience from Viewpoint of Information Science -- 5.1 Introduction -- 5.2 GIScience in Its Current Definitions -- 5.3 GIScience from the Viewpoint of Information Science -- 5.4 GIScience as a Branch of Information Science -- 5.5 Outlook -- References -- 6 Towards Place-Based GIS -- 6.1 Introduction -- 6.2 Building Blocks Towards Place-Based GIS -- 6.2.1 Platial Data and Characteristics -- 6.2.2 Representation and Computational Models of Place -- 6.2.3 Platial Analysis and Visualization -- 6.3 Conclusion -- References. 7 The Bottom-Up Approach and De-mapping Direction of GIS -- 7.1 Introduction -- 7.2 Motivation and Facilitation for GIS to Incorporate Bottom-Up Methods -- 7.3 Examples of Bottom-Up Methods -- 7.4 Concluding Remarks -- References -- 8 The Geography of Geography -- 8.1 The Questions -- 8.2 The Exploration -- 8.2.1 The Data -- 8.2.2 The Findings -- 8.3 The Future -- References -- 9 Classification and Description of Geographic Information: A Comprehensive Expression Framework -- 9.1 Introduction -- 9.2 The Connotation of Geographic Information -- 9.2.1 Overall Framework -- 9.2.2 Information Elements for Ternary Space -- 9.2.3 Seven Dimensions for Geographical Information Description -- 9.3 Example of the New Geographic Information Description -- 9.4 Conclusion -- References -- 10 On the Third Law of Geography -- 10.1 About Laws of Geography -- 10.2 The Third Law of Geography -- 10.3 Issues to Address -- 10.4 Summary -- References -- 11 Human Mobility and the Neighborhood Effect Averaging Problem (NEAP) -- 11.1 Introduction -- 11.2 The Neighborhood Effect Averaging Problem -- 11.3 Recent Studies on the NEAP -- 11.4 Implications of the NEAP -- References -- 12 How to Form and Answer the So What Question in GIScience -- 12.1 Introduction -- 12.2 The "So What" Question in Education, Medical Research and Geography -- 12.2.1 The Relevance in Technology Education -- 12.2.2 The PICOT Format in Medical Research -- 12.2.3 The WWO Format in Geography -- 12.3 The WWHO or the "Gazing on the Peak" Format in GIScience -- 12.4 Conclusion -- References -- 13 Prospects on Causal Inferences in GIS -- 13.1 Introduction -- 13.2 Causal Inference Is Not New -- 13.3 Spatial Statistical Causal Inference Is New -- 13.4 Relevance to GIS -- 13.5 Conclusions -- References -- 14 Bayesian Methods for Geospatial Data Analysis -- 14.1 Introduction -- 14.2 Bayesian Inference. 14.3 Applications of Bayesian Models in Geospatial Problems -- 14.3.1 Bayesian Spatial Interpolation -- 14.3.2 Bayesian Models for Disease Mapping, Risk Estimate, and Prediction -- 14.3.3 Bayesian Hierarchical

Models -- 14.3.4 Bayesian Spatial Autoregressive Models -- 14.4 Bayesian Implementation -- 14.5 Some Concluding Thoughts -- References -- 15 GIS Software Product Development Challenges in the Era of Cloud Computing -- 15.1 Introduction -- 15.2 Challenges to Developing GIS Software as SaaS -- 15.2.1 Agile Development Philosophy and Microservice Architecture -- 15.2.2 Security -- 15.2.3 Continuous Integration/Continuous Delivery (CI/CD) -- 15.2.4 Shift-Left Testing, Testing Automation and Chaos Engineering -- 15.2.5 Integration with Existing Systems -- 15.2.6 Big Data Stores -- 15.2.7 Big Data Processing and GPU Database -- 15.2.8 Production System Monitoring -- 15.2.9 Integration of GeoAI and Machine Learning -- 15.2.10 Open-Source Strategy -- 15.2.11 Geospatial Functionality Development -- 15.2.12 Development Team Building -- 15.3 Concluding Remarks -- References -- 16 Spatial Thinking of Computational Intensity in the Era of CyberGIS -- 16.1 Introduction -- 16.2 Computational Intensity Map -- 16.3 Summary -- References -- 17 GeoAI and the Future of Spatial Analytics -- 17.1 Challenges in Spatial Analytics -- 17.1.1 The Size Challenge of Big Data -- 17.1.2 Navigating Through the Messiness of Big Data -- 17.1.3 Hypothesis Test Versus Knowledge Mining -- 17.2 GeoAI: A New Form of Spatial Analytics -- 17.3 Concluding Remarks -- References -- 18 Deep Learning of Big Geospatial Data: Challenges and Opportunities -- 18.1 Introduction -- 18.2 Challenges in Geospatial Analysis of Big Geospatial Data -- 18.2.1 Complex Geospatial Patterns -- 18.2.2 Heterogeneous Data Sources -- 18.2.3 Geospatial Uncertainty -- 18.3 The Promises of Deep Learning. 18.4 Discussions -- References -- 19 Towards Domain-Knowledge-Based Intelligent Geographical Modeling -- 19.1 Complexity in Geographical Modeling -- 19.2 Intelligent Geographical Modeling -- 19.3 Domain Knowledge and Operation of Intelligent Geographical Modeling -- 19.4 How to Realize Intelligent Geographical Modeling? -- 19.5 Potential Contributions to AI -- 19.6 Concluding Remarks -- References -- 20 Mitigating Spatial Bias in Volunteered Geographic Information for Spatial Modeling and Prediction -- 20.1 Introduction -- 20.2 Spatial Bias in VGI -- 20.3 A Representativeness-Directed Approach to Bias Mitigation -- 20.3.1 Measuring Sample Representativeness -- 20.3.2 Representativeness-Directed Bias Mitigation -- 20.4 Applications -- 20.5 Outlook on Future Research -- References -- 21 Dealing with Unstructured Geospatial Data -- 21.1 Introduction -- 21.2 Characteristics of the Unstructured Geospatial Data -- 21.3 Technologies and Challenges of Unstructured Geospatial Data -- 21.4 Conclusion -- References -- 22 Green Cartography and Energy-Aware Maps: Possible Research Opportunities -- 22.1 Introduction -- 22.2 Should Digital Maps Be Energy-Aware? -- 22.2.1 Map Content with Energy Consumption -- 22.2.2 Map Form with Energy Consumption -- 22.3 Possible Research Opportunities of Digital Maps Being Energy-Aware -- 22.3.1 Making Energy-Aware Maps -- 22.3.2 Using Energy-Aware Maps -- 22.4 Summary -- References -- 23 Next Step in Vegetation Remote Sensing: Synergetic Retrievals of Canopy Structural and Leaf Biochemical Parameters -- 23.1 Introduction -- 23.2 Synergetic Retrievals of Both Canopy Structural and Leaf Biochemical Parameters -- 23.2.1 Major Issues in LAI Retrieval -- 23.2.2 Major Issues in LCC Retrieval -- 23.2.3 Synergetic Retrievals of LAI and LCC. 23.3 Tradeoff of Canopy Structural and Leaf Biochemical Parameters in Terrestrial Ecosystem Models -- 23.4 Summary -- References -- 24 LiDAR Remote Sensing of Forest Ecosystems: Applications and Prospects -- 24.1 Introduction -- 24.2 Evolution of 3D Forest

Observation -- 24.3 Beyond 3D: New Spectrum of LiDAR Applications in Forest Ecosystem Studies -- 24.3.1 Application of LiDAR Structural, Temporal, and Spectral Information in Forest Ecosystem Studies -- 24.3.2 Linking the Forest Structure Information with Radiative Transfer Models and Ecological Processes -- 24.4 Prospects for LiDAR Remote Sensing of Forest Ecosystems -- 24.5 Conclusions -- References -- 25 Dense Satellite Image Time Series Analysis: Opportunities, Challenges, and Future Directions -- 25.1 Introduction -- 25.2 Opportunities for Developing Dense Time-Series Remote Sensing -- 25.2.1 New Data Sources -- 25.2.2 Stronger Capability of Data Processing -- 25.2.3 New Applications -- 25.3 Challenges of Dense SITS Analysis -- 25.3.1 Data Quality Control -- 25.3.2 Data Analysis Techniques -- 25.3.3 Cloud Impact -- 25.4 Future Directions -- 25.4.1 Data Fusion to Reconstruct High-Quality Time Series -- 25.4.2 Modeling Spatial-Temporal Information -- 25.4.3 Development of Analysis-Ready Data and User-Friendly Tools -- 25.5 Conclusion -- References -- 26 Digital Earth: From Earth Observations to Analytical Solutions -- 26.1 Introduction -- 26.2 Remote Sensing: A Long Path of Earth Observations -- 26.3 Social Sensing: VGI Collection and Dissemination -- 26.4 Digital Earth: An Integrated Analytical Solution -- 26.5 Conclusion -- References -- 27 Spatial-Temporal Big Data Enables Social Governance -- 27.1 Introduction -- 27.2 Current Situation of Social Governance -- 27.2.1 Why Social Governance Needs GIS? -- 27.2.2 Problems and Challenges in Social Governance. 27.2.3 New Ways and Exploration of GIS for Social Governance.

---