

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991002197529707536
Autore	Shackle, George Lennox Sharman
Titolo	Capire l'economia / G.L.S. Shackle
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milano : Feltrinelli, 1966
Descrizione fisica	220 p. ; 18 cm.
Collana	Universale economica ; 492
Altri autori (Persone)	Praussello, Franco
Disciplina	330
Soggetti	Economia
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Trad. F. Praussello Tit. orig.: Economics for pleasure

2.	Record Nr.	UNIORUON00332426
	Titolo	The acquisition of language : Report of the fourth conference sponsored by the committee on intellectual processes research of the social science research council / edited by Ursula Bellugi, Roger Brown
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago ; London, : The University of Chicago Press, 1964
	ISBN	02-267-6757-4
	Descrizione fisica	191 p. ; 22 cm.
	Soggetti	GLOTTODIDATTICA
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
3.	Record Nr.	UNIORUON00080643
	Autore	RANDAL, Jonathan C.
	Titolo	I curdi / Jonathan C. Randal
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	344 p. ; 23 cm
	Titolo uniforme	After such knowledge what forgiveness?
	ISBN	88-359-4481-3
	Edizione	[Roma : Editori Riuniti]
	Descrizione fisica	Tit. orig.: After such knowledge what forgiveness?
	Disciplina	909.049159
	Soggetti	CURDI - Storia
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia

4. Record Nr.	UNINA9910144378203321
Titolo	Concepten en objecten // onder redactie van Maaïke Bleeker ... [et al.]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam, : Amsterdam University Press, c2009
ISBN	9789048501250 9789053565216
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (117 p.)
Collana	Theater topics, , 1871-3009 ; ; dl. 4
Altri autori (Persone)	BleekerMaaïke (Maaïke Anne)
Disciplina	150 792
Soggetti	Theater - Philosophy Intercultural communication in the performing arts Theater and society
Lingua di pubblicazione	Olandese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Inhoud: Concepten en objecten; InteractivityWolf-Dieter; Sporen zoeken; Immersie in de schouwburg door emersieop de scene; Strange Loops as Cognitive Refuge for AnalogicalThought in the Theatre and Beyond; Theater, video en kristallisering van de tijd; The Dumbfounded Participatory Spectator: ThePower of Failure in Contemporary Performance; Ik kijk dus ik beweeg; Intracultural Dialogue as a Conceptual Framefor Community Performance; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Thirteen authors explore the different ways modern theatre and dance are being analyzed. This is the fourth volume in the Series 'Theatre Topics'.

5. Record Nr.	UNINA9910299919603321
Autore	Ahlsvede Rudolf
Titolo	Combinatorial Methods and Models : Rudolf Ahlsvede's Lectures on Information Theory 4 / / by Rudolf Ahlsvede ; edited by Alexander Ahlsvede, Ingo Althöfer, Christian Deppe, Ulrich Tamm
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2018
ISBN	3-319-53139-5
Edizione	[1st ed. 2018.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (385 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Foundations in Signal Processing, Communications and Networking, , 1863-8546 ; ; 13
Disciplina	519.3
Soggetti	Discrete mathematics Computer science - Mathematics Discrete Mathematics Mathematical Applications in Computer Science
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Preface -- I Combinatorial Methods for Information Theory. - II Combinatorial Models in Information Theory. - III Supplement -- Gedenkworte für Rudolf Ahlsvede -- Commemorating Rudolf Ahlsvede -- Comments by Alon Orlitzky -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	The fourth volume of Rudolf Ahlsvede's lectures on Information Theory is focused on Combinatorics. Ahlsvede was originally motivated to study combinatorial aspects of Information Theory via zero-error codes: in this case the structure of the coding problems usually drastically changes from probabilistic to combinatorial. The best example is Shannon's zero error capacity, where independent sets in graphs have to be examined. The extension to multiple access channels leads to the Zarankiewicz problem. A code can be regarded combinatorially as a hypergraph; and many coding theorems can be obtained by appropriate colourings or coverings of the underlying hypergraphs. Several such colouring and covering techniques and their applications are introduced in this book. Furthermore, codes produced by permutations and one of Ahlsvede's favourite research fields -- extremal problems in Combinatorics -- are presented. Whereas the

first part of the book concentrates on combinatorial methods in order to analyse classical codes as prefix codes or codes in the Hamming metric, the second is devoted to combinatorial models in Information Theory. Here the code concept already relies on a rather combinatorial structure, as in several concrete models of multiple access channels or more refined distortions. An analytical tool coming into play, especially during the analysis of perfect codes, is the use of orthogonal polynomials. Classical information processing concerns the main tasks of gaining knowledge and the storage, transmission and hiding of data. The first task is the prime goal of Statistics. For transmission and hiding data, Shannon developed an impressive mathematical theory called Information Theory, which he based on probabilistic models. The theory largely involves the concept of codes with small error probabilities in spite of noise in the transmission, which is modeled by channels. The lectures presented in this work are suitable for graduate students in Mathematics, and also for those working in Theoretical Computer Science, Physics, and Electrical Engineering with a background in basic Mathematics. The lectures can be used as the basis for courses or to supplement courses in many ways. Ph.D. students will also find research problems, often with conjectures, that offer potential subjects for a thesis. More advanced researchers may find questions which form the basis of entire research programs.
