

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991004360737307536
Autore	Dilthey, Wilhelm
Titolo	Théorie des conceptions du monde : essai d'une philosophie de la philosophie / par Wilhelm Dilthey ; traduit par Louis Sauzin
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Paris : Presses universitaire de France, 1946
Titolo uniforme	Weltanschauungslehre : Abhandlungen zur Philosophie der Philosophie 4307526
Descrizione fisica	329 p. ; 22 cm
Collana	Bibliothèque de philosophie contemporaine
Altri autori (Persone)	Sauzin, Louis
Disciplina	193
Soggetti	Storicismo - Filosofia tedesca Scienze umane - Teorie
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9911019170403321
Autore	Kurowicka Dorota <1967->
Titolo	Uncertainty analysis with high dimensional dependence modelling // Dorota Kurowicka and Roger Cooke
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester, England ; ; Hoboken, NJ, : Wiley, c2006
ISBN	9786610649952 9781280649950 128064995X 9780470863077 0470863072 9780470863084 0470863080
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (308 p.)
Collana	Wiley series in probability and statistics
Altri autori (Persone)	CookeRoger <1942->
Disciplina	003/.54
Soggetti	Uncertainty (Information theory) - Mathematics
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. [273]-279) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Uncertainty Analysis with High Dimensional Dependence Modelling; Contents; Preface; 1 Introduction; 1.1 Wags and Bogsats; 1.2 Uncertainty analysis and decision support: a recent example; 1.3 Outline of the book; 2 Assessing Uncertainty on Model Input; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Structured expert judgment in outline; 2.3 Assessing distributions of continuous univariate uncertain quantities; 2.4 Assessing dependencies; 2.5 Unicorn; 2.6 Unicorn projects; 3 Bivariate Dependence; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 Measures of dependence; 3.2.1 Product moment correlation; 3.2.2 Rank correlation; 3.2.3 Kendall's tau 3.3 Partial, conditional and multiple correlations3.4 Copulae; 3.4.1 Fr echet copula; 3.4.2 Diagonal band copula; 3.4.3 Generalized diagonal band copula; 3.4.4 Elliptical copula; 3.4.5 Archimedean copulae; 3.4.6 Minimum information copula; 3.4.7 Comparison of copulae; 3.5 Bivariate normal distribution; 3.5.1 Basic properties; 3.6 Multivariate extensions; 3.6.1 Multivariate dependence measures; 3.6.2 Multivariate copulae; 3.6.3 Multivariate normal distribution; 3.7 Conclusions; 3.8 Unicorn projects; 3.9 Exercises; 3.10 Supplement; 4 High-dimensional

Dependence Modelling; 4.1 Introduction
 4.2 Joint normal transform 4.3 Dependence trees; 4.3.1 Trees; 4.3.2
 Dependence trees with copulae; 4.3.3 Example: Investment; 4.4
 Dependence vines; 4.4.1 Vines; 4.4.2 Bivariate- and copula-vine
 specifications; 4.4.3 Example: Investment continued; 4.4.4 Partial
 correlation vines; 4.4.5 Normal vines; 4.4.6 Relationship between
 conditional rank and partial correlations on a regular vine; 4.5 Vines
 and positive definiteness; 4.5.1 Checking positive definiteness; 4.5.2
 Repairing violations of positive definiteness; 4.5.3 The completion
 problem; 4.6 Conclusions; 4.7 Unicorn projects; 4.8 Exercises
 4.9 Supplement 4.9.1 Proofs; 4.9.2 Results for Section 4.4.6; 4.9.3
 Example of fourvariate correlation matrices; 4.9.4 Results for Section
 4.5.2; 5 Other Graphical Models; 5.1 Introduction; 5.2 Bayesian belief
 nets; 5.2.1 Discrete bbn's; 5.2.2 Continuous bbn's; 5.3 Independence
 graphs; 5.4 Model inference; 5.4.1 Inference for bbn's; 5.4.2 Inference
 for independence graphs; 5.4.3 Inference for vines; 5.5 Conclusions;
 5.6 Unicorn projects; 5.7 Supplement; 6 Sampling Methods; 6.1
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 6.3.2 Stratified sampling 6.3.3 Latin hypercube sampling; 6.4 Sampling
 trees, vines and continuous bbn's; 6.4.1 Sampling a tree; 6.4.2
 Sampling a regular vine; 6.4.3 Density approach to sampling regular
 vine; 6.4.4 Sampling a continuous bbn; 6.5 Conclusions; 6.6 Unicorn
 projects; 6.7 Exercise; 7 Visualization; 7.1 Introduction; 7.2 A simple
 problem; 7.3 Tornado graphs; 7.4 Radar graphs; 7.5 Scatter plots,
 matrix and overlay scatter plots; 7.6 Cobweb plots; 7.7 Cobweb plots
 local sensitivity: dike ring reliability; 7.8 Radar plots for importance;
 internal dosimetry; 7.9 Conclusions
 7.10 Unicorn projects

Sommario/riassunto

Mathematical models are used to simulate complex real-world phenomena in many areas of science and technology. Large complex models typically require inputs whose values are not known with certainty. Uncertainty analysis aims to quantify the overall uncertainty within a model, in order to support problem owners in model-based decision-making. In recent years there has been an explosion of interest in uncertainty analysis. Uncertainty and dependence elicitation, dependence modelling, model inference, efficient sampling, screening and sensitivity analysis, and probabilistic inversion are among t