

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910449994003321
Autore	Zdziarski Jonathan A
Titolo	Ending spam [[electronic resource]] : Bayesian content filtering and the art of statistical language classification / / Jonathan A. Zdziarski
Pubbl/distr/stampa	San Francisco, : No Starch Press, 2005
ISBN	1-59327-085-2
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (314 p.)
Disciplina	005.7/13
Soggetti	Spam filtering (Electronic mail) Filters (Mathematics) Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminaries; Acknowledgments; Brief Contents; Contents In Detail; Introduction; The History Of Spam; Historical Approaches To Fighting Spam; Language Classification Concepts; Statistical Filtering Fundamentals; Decoding: Uncombobulating Messages; Tokenization: The Building Blocks Of Spam; The Low-down Dirty Tricks Of Spammers; Data Storage For A Zillion Records; Scaling In Large Environments; Testing Theory; Concept Identification: Advanced Tokenization; Fifth-order Markovian Discrimination; Intelligent Feature Set Reduction; Collaborative Algorithms; Shining Examples Of Filtering; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Ending Spam describes, in-depth, how statistical filtering is being used by next-generation spam filters to identify and filter unwanted email. Readers gain a complete understanding of the mathematical approaches used in today's spam filters, decoding, tokenization, the use of various algorithms (including Bayesian analysis and Markovian discrimination), and the benefits of using open source solutions to end spam.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910220034803321
Autore	Roland Fabio
Titolo	Microbial Role in the Carbon Cycle in Tropical Inland Aquatic Ecosystems
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2017
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (144 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Microbiology (non-medical)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Aquatic microorganisms are tidily related to the carbon cycle in aquatic systems, especially in respect to its accumulation and emission to atmosphere. In one hand, the autotrophs are responsible for the carbon input to the ecosystems and trophic chain. On the other hand, the heterotrophs traditionally play a role in the carbon mineralization and, since microbial loop theory, may play a role to carbon flow through the organisms. However, it is not yet clear how the heterotrophs contribute to carbon retention and emission especially from tropical aquatic ecosystems. Most of the studies evaluating the role of microbes to carbon cycle in inland waters were performed in high latitudes and only a few studies in the tropical area. In the prospective of global changes where the warm tropical lakes and rivers become even warmer, it is important to understand how microorganisms behave and interact with carbon cycle in the Earth region with highest temperature and light availability. This research topic documented microbial responses to natural latitudinal gradients, spatial within and between ecosystems gradients, temporal approaches and temperature and nutrient manipulations in the water and in the sediment.</p>

3. Record Nr.	UNISANNIOPUV0258064
Titolo	Vol. 1 / Norman L. Johnson, Samuel Kotz, N. Balakrishnan
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York [etc.], : Wiley, ©1994
ISBN	0471584959 9780471584957
Edizione	[2. ed]
Descrizione fisica	XIX, 756 p. ; 25 cm
Disciplina	519.2 519.24
Soggetti	Distribuzione di probabilità
Collocazione	M/S (AR) 26 60801POZZO LIB.ECON MON 358601SALA DING 519.2 JOH.co
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliografia: P. 695-722.