1. Record Nr. UNISOBE600200053901

Autore	Fries, Jakob Friedrich
Titolo	2, 4: Handbuch der praktischen Philosophie oder der philosophischen Zwecklehre, Teil 2 : Die Religionsphilosophie oder die Weltzwecklehre (Handbuch der Religionsphilosophie und philosophischen Ästhetik) (1832) Über den Glauben und die Ideen vom Guten und Bösen in Beziehung auf die Lehren des Apostel Paulus (1830) / Jakob Friedrich Fries
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Aalen, : Scientia Verlag, 1970
Descrizione fisica	XIII, XII, 322 p. ; 21 cm
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910865244003321

Autore	Van der Elst Wim
Titolo	Regression-Based Normative Data for Psychological Assessment : A Hands-On Approach Using R / / by Wim Van der Elst
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer Nature Switzerland : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2024
ISBN	9783031509513 9783031509506
Edizione	[1st ed. 2024.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (485 pages)
Disciplina	153.930285
Soggetti	Psychology Psychological tests Psychology - Methodology Social sciences - Statistical methods Behavioral Sciences and Psychology Psychological Assessment Psychological Testing Psychological Methods Statistics in Social Sciences, Humanities, Law, Education, Behavorial Sciences, Public Policy

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	General introduction.-The R programming language -- Normative data accounting for a binary independent variable -- Assumption of the normal error regression model -- Normative data accounting for a non-binary qualitative independent variable -- Normative data accounting for a quantitative independent variable -- Normative data accounting for multiple qualitative and/or quantitative independent variables -- Quantifying uncertainty in regression-based norms.
Sommario/riassunto	Over the last 20 years, so-called regression-based normative methods have become increasingly popular. In this approach, regression models for the mean and the residual variance structure are used to derive the normative data. The regression-based normative approach has some important advantages over the traditional normative approach, e.g., it allows for deriving more fine-grained norms and typically requires a substantially smaller sample size to derive accurate norms.This book focuses on regression-based methods to derive normative data. The target audience are psychologists and other researchers in the behavioral sciences who are interested in deriving normative data for psychological tests (e.g., cognitive tests, questionnaires, rating scales, etc.). The book provides the essential theoretical background that is needed to understand the methodology, with a strong emphasis on the practical/real-life application of the methodology. To this end, the book is also accompanied by an open-source software package (the R library NormData) that is used to exemplify how normative data can be derived in several case studies. Provides a solid introduction in regression-based normative methods without being overly technical; Comes with a comprehensive open-source software package to help efficiently derive regression-based normative data; Focuses strongly on the practical application of the methodology using various real-life case studies. .

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910832961103321

Autore	Price James F
Titolo	Lagrangian and Eulerian Representations of Fluid Flow : : Kinematics and the Equations of Motion / / James F. Price
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[s.l.] : , : MIT OpenCourseWare, , 2006
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (91 p.)
Soggetti	Science
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	This essay introduces the two methods that are widely used to observe and analyze fluid flows,either by observing the trajectories of specific fluid parcels, which yields what is commonly termed aLagrangian representation, or by observing the fluid velocity at fixed positions, which yields an Eulerianrepresentation. Lagrangian methods are often the most efficient way to sample a fluid flow and the physicalconservation laws are inherently Lagrangian since they apply to moving fluid volumes rather than to the fluidthat happens to be present at some fixed point in space. Nevertheless, the Lagrangian equations of motionapplied to a three-dimensional continuum are quite difficult in most applications, and thus almost all of thetheory (forward calculation) in fluid mechanics is developed within the Eulerian system. Lagrangian andEulerian concepts and methods are thus used side-by-side in many investigations, and the premise of thisessay is that an understanding of both systems and the relationships between them can help form theframework for a study of fluid mechanics.