

Nonparametric Methods In Change Point Problems Mathematics And Its Applications

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*Studies on Time Series
Applications in*

Environmental Sciences
Alina Bărbulescu
2016-03-12 Time series

analysis and modelling represent a large study field, implying the approach from the perspective of the time and frequency, with applications in different domains. Modelling hydro-meteorological time series is difficult due to the characteristics of these series, as long range dependence, spatial dependence, the correlation with other series. Continuous spatial data plays an important role in planning, risk assessment and decision making in environmental management. In this context, in this book we present various statistical tests and modelling techniques used for time series analysis, as well as applications to hydro-meteorological series from Dobrogea, a region situated in the south-eastern part of Romania,

less studied till now. Part of the results are accompanied by their R code.

Parametric Statistical Change Point Analysis

Jie Chen 2013-11-11

Recently there has been a keen interest in the statistical analysis of change point detection and estimation. Mainly, it is because change point problems can be encountered in many disciplines such as economics, finance, medicine, psychology, geology, literature, etc. , and even in our daily lives. From the statistical point of view, a change point is a place or time point such that the observations follow one distribution up to that point and follow another distribution after that point. Multiple change points problem can also be defined similarly. So the change point(s) problem is two fold: one

is to decide if there is any change (often viewed as a hypothesis testing problem), another is to locate the change point when there is a change present (often viewed as an estimation problem). The earliest change point study can be traced back to the 1950s. During the following period of some forty years, numerous articles have been published in various journals and proceedings. Many of them cover the topic of single change point in the means of a sequence of independently normally distributed random variables. Another popularly covered topic is a change point in regression models such as linear regression and autoregression. The methods used are mainly likelihood ratio, nonparametric, and Bayesian. Few authors

also considered the change point problem in other model settings such as the gamma and exponential.

Advances and Challenges in Multisensor Data and Information Processing

Eric Lefebvre 2007-01-01

" Information fusion resulting from multi-source processing, often called multisensor data fusion when sensors are the main sources of information, is a relatively young (less than 20 years) technology domain. It provides techniques and methods for: Integrating data from multiple sources and using the complementarity of this data to derive maximum information about the phenomenon being observed; Analyzing and deriving the meaning of these observations; Selecting the best course of action; and Controlling the actions. Various sensors have

been designed to detect some specific phenomena, but not others. Data fusion applications can combine synergically information from many sensors, including data provided by satellites and contextual and encyclopedic knowledge, to provide enhanced ability to detect and recognize anomalies in the environment, compared with conventional means. Data fusion is an integral part of multisensor processing, but it can also be applied to fuse non-sensor information (geopolitical, intelligence, etc.) to provide decision support for a timely and effective situation and threat assessment. One special field of application for data fusion is satellite imagery, which can provide extensive information over a wide area of the

electromagnetic spectrum using several types of sensors (Visible, Infra-Red (IR), Thermal IR, Radar, Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR), Polarimetric SAR (PolSAR), Hyperspectral...). Satellite imagery provides the coverage rate needed to identify and monitor human activities from agricultural practices (land use, crop types identification...) to defence-related surveillance (land/sea target detection and classification). By acquiring remotely sensed imagery over earth regions that land sensors cannot access, valuable information can be gathered for the defence against terrorism. This book deals with the following research areas: Target recognition/classification and tracking; Sensor systems; Image

processing; Remote sensing and remote control; Belief functions theory; and Situation assessment. " *Decision and Game Theory for Security* John S. Baras 2011-11-02 This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the Second International Conference on Decision and Game Theory for Security, GameSec 2011, held in College Park, Maryland, USA, in November 2011. The 16 revised full papers and 2 plenary keynotes presented were carefully reviewed and selected from numerous submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on attacks, adversaries, and game theory, wireless adhoc and sensor networks, network games, security insurance, security and trust in social networks and security investments.

Stochastic Disorder

Problems Albert N. Shiryaev 2019-03-12 This monograph focuses on those stochastic quickest detection tasks in disorder problems that arise in the dynamical analysis of statistical data. These include quickest detection of randomly appearing targets, of spontaneously arising effects, and of arbitrage (in financial mathematics). There is also currently great interest in quickest detection methods for randomly occurring intrusions in information systems and in the design of defense methods against cyber-attacks. The author shows that the majority of quickest detection problems can be reformulated as optimal stopping problems where the stopping time is the moment the occurrence of disorder is signaled. Thus, considerable

attention is devoted to the general theory of optimal stopping rules, and to its concrete problem-solving methods. The exposition covers both the discrete time case, which is in principle relatively simple and allows step-by-step considerations, and the continuous-time case, which often requires more technical machinery such as martingales, supermartingales, and stochastic integrals. There is a focus on the well-developed apparatus of Brownian motion, which enables the exact solution of many problems. The last chapter presents applications to financial markets. Researchers and graduate students interested in probability, decision theory and statistical sequential analysis will find this book useful.

Data Traffic Monitoring

and Analysis Ernst Biersack 2013-03-02 This book was prepared as the Final Publication of COST Action IC0703 "Data Traffic Monitoring and Analysis: theory, techniques, tools and applications for the future networks". It contains 14 chapters which demonstrate the results, quality, and the impact of European research in the field of TMA in line with the scientific objective of the Action. The book is structured into three parts: network and topology measurement and modelling, traffic classification and anomaly detection, quality of experience. Essential Wavelets for Statistical Applications and Data Analysis Todd Ogden 2012-12-06 I once heard the book by Meyer (1993) described as a "vulgarization" of wavelets. While this is true in one sense of the

word, that of making a subject popular (Meyer's book is one of the early works written with the non specialist in mind), the implication seems to be that such an attempt somehow cheapens or coarsens the subject. I have to disagree that popularity goes hand-in-hand with debasement. is certainly a beautiful theory underlying wavelet analysis, there is While there plenty of beauty left over for the applications of wavelet methods. This book is also written for the non-specialist, and therefore its main thrust is toward wavelet applications. Enough theory is given to help the reader gain a basic understanding of how wavelets work in practice, but much of the theory can be presented using only a basic level of mathematics. Only one

theorem is formally stated in this book, with only one proof. And these are only included to introduce some key concepts in a natural way.

Probability Theory, Random Processes and Mathematical Statistics

Y. Rozanov 2012-12-06

Probability Theory, Theory of Random Processes and Mathematical Statistics are important areas of modern mathematics and its applications. They develop rigorous models for a proper treatment for various 'random' phenomena which we encounter in the real world. They provide us with numerous tools for an analysis, prediction and, ultimately, control of random phenomena. Statistics itself helps with choice of a proper mathematical model (e.g., by estimation of unknown parameters) on the basis of statistical

data collected by observations. This volume is intended to be a concise textbook for a graduate level course, with carefully selected topics representing the most important areas of modern Probability, Random Processes and Statistics. The first part (Ch. 1-3) can serve as a self-contained, elementary introduction to Probability, Random Processes and Statistics. It contains a number of relatively simple and typical examples of random phenomena which allow a natural introduction of general structures and methods. Only knowledge of elements of real/complex analysis, linear algebra and ordinary differential equations is required here. The second part (Ch. 4-6) provides a foundation of Stochastic Analysis, gives information on basic

models of random processes and tools to study them. Here a familiarity with elements of functional analysis is necessary. Our intention to make this course fast-moving made it necessary to present important material in a form of examples.

Data Analysis for Network Cyber-Security
Niall Adams 2014-02-28

There is increasing pressure to protect computer networks against unauthorized intrusion, and some work in this area is concerned with engineering systems that are robust to attack. However, no system can be made invulnerable. *Data Analysis for Network Cyber-Security* focuses on monitoring and analyzing network traffic data, with the intention of preventing, or quickly identifying, malicious activity. Such

work involves the intersection of statistics, data mining and computer science. Fundamentally, network traffic is relational, embodying a link between devices. As such, graph analysis approaches are a natural candidate. However, such methods do not scale well to the demands of real problems, and the critical aspect of the timing of communications events is not accounted for in these approaches. This book gathers papers from leading researchers to provide both background to the problems and a description of cutting-edge methodology. The contributors are from diverse institutions and areas of expertise and were brought together at a workshop held at the University of Bristol in March 2013 to address the issues of network cyber security. The

workshop was supported by the Heilbronn Institute for Mathematical Research. Contents: Inference for Graphs and Networks: Adapting Classical Tools to Modern Data (Benjamin P Olding and Patrick J Wolfe) Rapid Detection of Attacks in Computer Networks by Quickest Change-point Detection Methods (Alexander G Tartakovsky) Statistical Detection of Intruders Within Computer Networks Using Scan Statistics (Joshua Neil, Curtis Storlie, Curtis Hash and Alex Brugh) Characterizing Dynamic Group Behavior in Social Networks for Cybernetics (Sumeet Dua and Pradeep Chowriappa) Several Approaches for Detecting Anomalies in Network Traffic Data (Céline Lévy-Leduc) Monitoring a Device in a Communication Network (Nicholas A Heard and

Melissa Turcotte)
Readership: Researchers and graduate students in the fields of network traffic data analysis and network cyber security. Key Features: This book is unique in being a treatise on the statistical analysis of network traffic data. The contributors are leading researchers in the field and will give authoritative descriptions of cutting edge methodology. The book features material from diverse areas, and as such forms a unified view of network cyber security. Keywords: Network Data Analysis; Cyber Security; Change Detection; Anomaly Detection

Sequential Analysis

Alexander Tartakovsky
2014-08-27 Sequential Analysis: Hypothesis Testing and Change-point Detection systematically develops the theory of

sequential hypothesis testing and quickest changepoint detection. It also describes important applications in which theoretical results can be used efficiently. The book reviews recent accomplishments in hypothesis testing and changepoint detection. *Modelling Under Risk and Uncertainty* Etienne de Rocquigny 2012-04-30 "This volume addresses a concern of very high relevance and growing interest for large industries or environmentalists: risk and uncertainty in complex systems. It gives new insight on the peculiar mathematical challenges generated by recent industrial safety or environmental control analysis, focusing on implementing decision theory choices related to risk and uncertainty analysis through statistical estimation

and computation, in the presence of physical modeling and risk analysis. The result will lead statisticians and associated professionals to formulate and solve new challenges at the frontier between statistical modeling, physics, scientific computing, and risk analysis"--

Stochastic Models, Statistics and Their Applications Ansgar Steland 2015-02-04 This volume presents the latest advances and trends in stochastic models and related statistical procedures. Selected peer-reviewed contributions focus on statistical inference, quality control, change-point analysis and detection, empirical processes, time series analysis, survival analysis and reliability, statistics for stochastic

processes, big data in technology and the sciences, statistical genetics, experiment design, and stochastic models in engineering. Stochastic models and related statistical procedures play an important part in furthering our understanding of the challenging problems currently arising in areas of application such as the natural sciences, information technology, engineering, image analysis, genetics, energy and finance, to name but a few. This collection arises from the 12th Workshop on Stochastic Models, Statistics and Their Applications, Wroclaw, Poland.

The Radon Transform and Local Tomography
Alexander G. Ramm
2020-07-16 Over the past decade, the field of image processing has made tremendous

advances. One type of image processing that is currently of particular interest is "tomographic imaging," a technique for computing the density function of a body, or discontinuity surfaces of this function. Today, tomography is widely used, and has applications in such fields as medicine, engineering, physics, geophysics, and security. The Radon Transform and Local Tomography clearly explains the theoretical, computational, and practical aspects of applied tomography. It includes sufficient background information to make it essentially self-contained for most readers.

**Tatra Mountains
Mathematical
Publications 1992
Mathematical Methods of
Statistics 2007**

*Transactions on
Engineering Technologies*
Sio-Iong Ao 2018-02-09
This volume contains a selection of revised and extended research articles written by prominent researchers participating in the 25th International MultiConference of Engineers and Computer Scientists (IMECS 2017) which was held in Hong Kong, 15-17 March, 2017. Topics covered include electrical engineering, communications systems, engineering mathematics, engineering physics, and industrial applications. With contributions carefully chosen to represent the most cutting-edge research presented during the conference, the book offers the state of art in engineering technologies and physical science and applications, and also serves as an excellent reference work for

researchers and graduate students working with/on engineering technologies and physical science and applications.

Change-point Problems

Edward G. Carlstein 1994

Long-Memory Processes

Jan Beran 2013-05-14

Long-memory processes are known to play an important part in many areas of science and technology, including physics, geophysics, hydrology, telecommunications, economics, finance, climatology, and network engineering. In the last 20 years enormous progress has been made in understanding the probabilistic foundations and statistical principles of such processes. This book provides a timely and comprehensive review, including a thorough discussion of mathematical and probabilistic foundations and

statistical methods, emphasizing their practical motivation and mathematical justification. Proofs of the main theorems are provided and data examples illustrate practical aspects. This book will be a valuable resource for researchers and graduate students in statistics, mathematics, econometrics and other quantitative areas, as well as for practitioners and applied researchers who need to analyze data in which long memory, power laws, self-similar scaling or fractal properties are relevant. *Journal of Statistical Planning and Inference* 2002

Building a Platform for Data-Driven Pandemic Prediction

Dani Gamerman 2021-09-14

This book is about building platforms for pandemic prediction. It provides an overview of probabilistic

prediction for pandemic modeling based on a data-driven approach. It also provides guidance on building platforms with currently available technology using tools such as R, Shiny, and interactive plotting programs. The focus is on the integration of statistics and computing tools rather than on an in-depth analysis of all possibilities on each side. Readers can follow different reading paths through the book, depending on their needs. The book is meant as a basis for further investigation of statistical modelling, implementation tools, monitoring aspects, and software functionalities.

Features: A general but parsimonious class of models to perform statistical prediction for epidemics, using a Bayesian approach

Implementation of

automated routines to obtain daily prediction results

How to interactively visualize the model results

Strategies for monitoring the performance of the predictions and identifying potential issues in the results

Discusses the many decisions required to develop and publish online platforms

Supplemented by an R package and its specific functionalities to model epidemic outbreaks

The book is geared towards practitioners with an interest in the development and presentation of results in an online platform of statistical analysis of epidemiological data.

The primary audience includes applied statisticians, biostatisticians, computer scientists, epidemiologists, and professionals interested

in learning more about epidemic modelling in general, including the COVID-19 pandemic, and platform building. The authors are professors at the Statistics Department at Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais. Their research records exhibit contributions applied to a number of areas of Science, including Epidemiology. Their research activities include books published with Chapman and Hall/CRC and papers in high quality journals. They have also been involved with academic management of graduate programs in Statistics and one of them is currently the President of the Brazilian Statistical Association.

Asymptotic Nonparametric Statistical Analysis of Stationary Time Series
Daniil Ryabko 2019-03-07

Stationarity is a very general, qualitative

assumption, that can be assessed on the basis of application specifics. It is thus a rather attractive assumption to base statistical analysis on, especially for problems for which less general qualitative assumptions, such as independence or finite memory, clearly fail. However, it has long been considered too general to be able to make statistical inference. One of the reasons for this is that rates of convergence, even of frequencies to the mean, are not available under this assumption alone. Recently, it has been shown that, while some natural and simple problems, such as homogeneity, are indeed provably impossible to solve if one only assumes that the data is stationary (or stationary ergodic), many others can be

solved with rather simple and intuitive algorithms. The latter include clustering and change point estimation among others. In this volume these results are summarize. The emphasis is on asymptotic consistency, since this the strongest property one can obtain assuming stationarity alone. While for most of the problem for which a solution is found this solution is algorithmically realizable, the main objective in this area of research, the objective which is only partially attained, is to understand what is possible and what is not possible to do for stationary time series. The considered problems include homogeneity testing (the so-called two sample problem), clustering with respect to distribution, clustering with respect

to independence, change point estimation, identity testing, and the general problem of composite hypotheses testing. For the latter problem, a topological criterion for the existence of a consistent test is presented. In addition, a number of open problems is presented.

Non-Parametric Statistical Diagnosis E. Brodsky 2013-03-14 Non-Parametric Statistical Diagnosis

Bayesian Missing Data Problems Ming T. Tan 2009-08-26 Bayesian Missing Data Problems: EM, Data Augmentation and Noniterative Computation presents solutions to missing data problems through explicit or noniterative sampling calculation of Bayesian posteriors. The methods are based on the inverse Bayes formulae discovered by one of the author in 1995. Applying

the Bayesian approach to important real-world problems, the authors focus on exact numerical solutions, a conditional sampling approach via data augmentation, and a noniterative sampling approach via EM-type algorithms. After introducing the missing data problems, Bayesian approach, and posterior computation, the book succinctly describes EM-type algorithms, Monte Carlo simulation, numerical techniques, and optimization methods. It then gives exact posterior solutions for problems, such as nonresponses in surveys and cross-over trials with missing values. It also provides noniterative posterior sampling solutions for problems, such as contingency tables with supplemental margins, aggregated responses in surveys, zero-inflated Poisson, capture-

recapture models, mixed effects models, right-censored regression model, and constrained parameter models. The text concludes with a discussion on compatibility, a fundamental issue in Bayesian inference. This book offers a unified treatment of an array of statistical problems that involve missing data and constrained parameters. It shows how Bayesian procedures can be useful in solving these problems.

Nonparametric Methods in Change Point Problems E.

Brodsky 2013-03-14 The explosive development of information science and technology puts in new problems involving statistical data analysis. These problems result from higher requirements concerning the reliability of statistical decisions, the accuracy of mathematical models and the

quality of control in complex systems. A new aspect of statistical analysis has emerged, closely connected with one of the basic questions of cybernetics: how to "compress" large volumes of experimental data in order to extract the most valuable information from data observed. Detection of large "homogeneous" segments of data enables one to identify "hidden" regularities in an object's behavior, to create mathematical models for each segment of homogeneity, to choose an appropriate control, etc. Statistical methods dealing with the detection of changes in the characteristics of random processes can be of great use in all these problems. These methods have accompanied the rapid growth in data beginning from the

middle of our century. According to a tradition of more than thirty years, we call this sphere of statistical analysis the "theory of change-point detection." During the last fifteen years, we have witnessed many exciting developments in the theory of change-point detection. New promising directions of research have emerged, and traditional trends have flourished anew. Despite this, most of the results are widely scattered in the literature and few monographs exist. A real need has arisen for up-to-date books which present an account of important current research trends, one of which is the theory of non parametric change-point detection. *Asymptotic Methods in Probability and Statistics* B. Szyszkowicz 1998-10-29

One of the aims of the conference on which this book is based, was to provide a platform for the exchange of recent findings and new ideas inspired by the so-called Hungarian construction and other approximate methodologies. This volume of 55 papers is dedicated to Miklós Csörgő a co-founder of the Hungarian construction school by the invited speakers and contributors to ICAMPS'97. This excellent treatise reflects the many developments in this field, while pointing to new directions to be explored. An unequalled contribution to research in probability and statistics.

Applied Change Point Problems in Statistics

Bimal K. Sinha 1995

Challenges in Automation, Robotics and Measurement Techniques

Roman Szewczyk
2016-02-15 This book presents the set of papers accepted for presentation at the International Conference Automation, held in Warsaw, 2-4 March of 2016. It presents the research results presented by top experts in the fields of industrial automation, control, robotics and measurement techniques. Each chapter presents a thorough analysis of a specific technical problem which is usually followed by numerical analysis, simulation, and description of results of implementation of the solution of a real world problem. The presented theoretical results, practical solutions and guidelines will be valuable for both researchers working in the area of engineering sciences and for practitioners solving

industrial problems.
**Journal of statistical
planning and inference**
Elsevier Science (Firm)
1996

**Recent Advances in
Statistics and
Probability** 2020-05-26
*Mathematical Methods in
Queuing Theory* Vladimir
V. Kalashnikov

1993-12-31 The material
of this book is based on
several courses which
have been delivered for
a long time at the
Moscow Institute for
Physics and Technology.
Some parts have formed
the subject of lectures
given at various
universities throughout
the world: Freie
Universitat of Berlin,
Chalmers University of
Technology and the
University of Goteborg,
University of California
at Santa Barbara and
others. The subject of
the book is the theory
of queues. This theory,
as a mathematical
discipline, begins with

the work of A. Erlang,
who examined a model of
a telephone station and
obtained the famous
formula for the
distribution of the
number of busy lines
which is named after
him. Queueing theory has
been applied to the
study of numerous
models: emergency aid,
road traffic, computer
systems, etc. Besides,
it has lead to several
related disciplines such
as reliability and
inventory theories which
deal with similar
models. Nevertheless,
many parts of the theory
of queues were developed
as a "pure science" with
no practical
applications. The aim of
this book is to give the
reader an insight into
the mathematical methods
which can be used in
queueing theory and to
present examples of
solving problems with
the help of these
methods. Of course, the

choice of the methods is quite subjective. Thus, many prominent results have not even been mentioned.

Density Ratio Estimation in Machine Learning

Masashi Sugiyama

2012-02-20 This book introduces theories, methods and applications of density ratio estimation, a newly emerging paradigm in the machine learning community.

Algorithmic Learning Theory Sanjay Jain

2013-09-27 This book constitutes the proceedings of the 24th International Conference on Algorithmic Learning Theory, ALT 2013, held in Singapore in October 2013, and co-located with the 16th International Conference on Discovery Science, DS 2013. The 23 papers presented in this volume were carefully reviewed and selected from 39 submissions. In addition

the book contains 3 full papers of invited talks. The papers are organized in topical sections named: online learning, inductive inference and grammatical inference, teaching and learning from queries, bandit theory, statistical learning theory, Bayesian/stochastic learning, and unsupervised/semi-supervised learning.

Robustness and Complex Data Structures Claudia

Becker 2014-07-08 □This Festschrift in honour of Ursula Gather's 60th birthday deals with modern topics in the field of robust statistical methods, especially for time series and regression analysis, and with statistical methods for complex data structures. The individual contributions of leading experts provide a textbook-style overview of the topic,

supplemented by current research results and questions. The statistical theory and methods in this volume aim at the analysis of data which deviate from classical stringent model assumptions, which contain outlying values and/or have a complex structure. Written for researchers as well as master and PhD students with a good knowledge of statistics.

Multivariate Total Quality Control

Carlo Lauro 2012-12-06 In the last decades, the production of goods and the offer of services have become quite complex activities mostly because of the markets globalisation, of the continuous push to the innovation and of the constant requests from more and more demanding markets. The main objective of a company system has become the achievement

of the quality for the business management cycle. This cycle goes from the design (Plan) to the production (Do), from the control (Check) to the management (Action), as well as to the marketing and distribution. Nowadays, the Total Quality of the company system is evaluated, according to the ISO 9000 regulations, in terms of its capacity to adjust the design and the production to the needs expressed (explicitly or implicitly) by the final users of a product/service. In this process, the use of statistical techniques is essential not only in the classical approach of Quality Control of a product but also, and most importantly, in the Quality Design oriented to the satisfaction of customers. Thus, Total Quality refers to the global capacity of a

company to fit its system to the real needs of its customers by designing products which are able to match the customers' taste and by implementing a statistical control of both the product and the Customer Satisfaction.

In such a process of design and evaluation, several statistical variables are involved and with a different nature (numerical, categorical, ordinal).

Long Memory in Economics

Gilles Teyssière

2006-09-22 Assembles

three different strands of long memory analysis: statistical literature on the properties of, and tests for, LRD processes; mathematical literature on the stochastic processes involved; and models from economic theory providing plausible micro foundations for the occurrence of long memory in economics.

Probability Theory and Mathematical Statistics

B. Grigelionis

2020-05-18

Asymptotics, Nonparametrics, and Time Series

Subir Ghosh

1999-02-18 "Contains

over 2500 equations and exhaustively covers not only nonparametrics but also parametric, semiparametric, frequentist, Bayesian, bootstrap, adaptive, univariate, and multivariate statistical methods, as well as practical uses of Markov chain models."

Asymptotic Analysis of Random Walks: Light-Tailed Distributions

A.A. Borovkov 2020-09-30

This is a companion book to Asymptotic Analysis of Random Walks: Heavy-Tailed Distributions by A.A. Borovkov and K.A. Borovkov. Its self-contained systematic exposition provides a highly useful resource for academic researchers

and professionals interested in applications of probability in statistics, ruin theory, and queuing theory. The large deviation principle for random walks was first established by the author in 1967, under the restrictive condition that the distribution tails decay faster than exponentially. (A close assertion was proved by S.R.S. Varadhan in 1966, but only in a rather special case.) Since then, the principle has always been treated in the literature only under this condition. Recently, the author jointly with A.A. Mogul'skii removed this restriction, finding a natural metric for which the large deviation principle for random walks holds without any conditions. This new version is presented in

the book, as well as a new approach to studying large deviations in boundary crossing problems. Many results presented in the book, obtained by the author himself or jointly with co-authors, are appearing in a monograph for the first time.

Principles of Cognitive

Radio Ezio Biglieri

2012-11-15 Expert

authors draw on fundamental theory to explain the core principles and key design considerations for developing cognitive radio systems.

Emerging Management

Mechanisms for the

Future Internet

Guillaume Doyen

2013-06-20 This book

constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 7th IFIP WG 6.6

International Conference on Autonomous Infrastructure, Management, and Security, AIMS 2013,

held in Barcelona, Spain, in June 2013. The 11 full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 32 submissions. The volume also includes 7 papers presented at the AIMS Ph.D. workshop. They were reviewed and selected from 14

submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on traffic engineering and quality-of-service; monitoring and modeling; security management; content distribution and multimedia; autonomous management; and monitoring mechanisms.