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A FIRST COURSE IN NETWORK THEORY

Oxford University Press, USA *The study of network theory is a highly interdisciplinary field, which has emerged as a major topic of interest in various disciplines ranging from physics and mathematics, to biology and sociology. This book promotes the diverse nature of the study of complex networks by balancing the needs of students from very different backgrounds. It references the most commonly used concepts in network theory, provides examples of their applications in solving practical problems, and clear indications on how to analyse their results. In the first part of the book, students and researchers will discover the quantitative and analytical tools necessary to work with complex networks, including the most basic concepts in network and graph theory, linear and matrix algebra, as well as the physical concepts most frequently used for studying networks. They will also find instruction on some key skills such as how to proof analytic results and how to manipulate empirical network data. The bulk of the text is focused on instructing readers on the most useful tools for modern practitioners of network theory. These include degree distributions, random networks, network fragments, centrality measures, clusters and communities, communicability, and local and global properties of networks. The combination of theory, example and method that are presented in this text, should ready the student to conduct their own analysis of networks with confidence and allow teachers to select appropriate examples and problems to teach this subject in the classroom.*

A FIRST COURSE IN INFORMATION THEORY

Springer Science & Business Media *This book provides an up-to-date introduction to information theory. In addition to the classical topics discussed, it provides the first comprehensive treatment of the theory of I-Measure, network coding theory, Shannon and non-Shannon type information inequalities, and a relation between entropy and group theory. ITIP, a software package for proving information inequalities, is also included. With a large number of examples, illustrations, and original problems, this book is excellent as a textbook or reference book for a senior or graduate level course on the subject, as well as a reference for researchers in related fields.*

INFORMATION THEORY AND NETWORK CODING

Springer Science & Business Media *This book is an evolution from my book A First Course in Information Theory published in 2002 when network coding was still at its infancy. The last few years have witnessed the rapid development of network coding into a research ?eld of its own in information science. With its root in infor- tion theory, network coding has not only brought about a paradigm shift in network communications at large, but also had signi?cant in?uence on such speci?c research ?elds as coding theory, networking, switching, wireless c- munications,distributeddatastorage,cryptography,andoptimizationtheory. While new applications of network coding keep emerging, the fundamental - sults that lay the foundation of the subject are more or less mature. One of the main goals of this book therefore is to present these results in a unifying and coherent manner. While the previous book focused only on information theory for discrete random variables, the current book contains two new chapters on information theory for continuous random variables, namely the chapter on di?erential entropy and the chapter on continuous-valued channels. With these topics included, the book becomes more comprehensive and is more suitable to be used as a textbook for a course in an electrical engineering department.*

A FIRST COURSE IN NETWORK SCIENCE

Cambridge University Press *A practical introduction to network science for students across business, cognitive science, neuroscience, sociology, biology, engineering and other disciplines.*

A FIRST COURSE IN GRAPH THEORY

Courier Corporation *Written by two prominent figures in the field, this comprehensive text provides a remarkably student-friendly*

approach. Its sound yet accessible treatment emphasizes the history of graph theory and offers unique examples and lucid proofs. 2004 edition.

A FIRST COURSE IN STRING THEORY

Cambridge University Press *String theory made understandable. Barton Zwiebach is once again faithful to his goal of making string theory accessible to undergraduates. He presents the main concepts of string theory in a concrete and physical way to develop intuition before formalism, often through simplified and illustrative examples. Complete and thorough in its coverage, this new edition now includes AdS/CFT correspondence and introduces superstrings. It is perfectly suited to introductory courses in string theory for students with a background in mathematics and physics. New sections cover strings on orbifolds, cosmic strings, moduli stabilization, and the string theory landscape. Now with almost 300 problems and exercises, with password-protected solutions for instructors at www.cambridge.org/zwiebach.*

THE ARMY COMMUNICATOR

COMPARTMENTAL MODELING WITH NETWORKS

Springer Science & Business Media *This new advanced text/reference book presents compartmental models or flow models from an applications perspective. Essential topics and methods are introduced in an accessible style with many examples, providing a thorough and comprehensive presentation of compartmental models, model construction and applications.*

ACTIVE NETWORK ANALYSIS

World Scientific *Active Network Analysis gives a comprehensive treatment of the fundamentals of the theory of active networks and its applications to feedback amplifiers. The guiding light throughout has been to extract the essence of the theory and to discuss those topics that are of fundamental importance and that will transcend the advent of new devices and design tools. The book provides under one cover a unified, comprehensive, and up-to-date coverage of these recent developments and their practical engineering applications. In selecting the level of presentation, considerable attention has been given to the fact that many readers may be encountering some of these topics for the first time. Thus basic introductory material has been included. The work is illustrated by a large number of carefully chosen and well-prepared examples.*

SWITCHING AND TRAFFIC THEORY FOR INTEGRATED BROADBAND NETWORKS

Springer Science & Business Media *The rapid development of optical fiber transmission technology has created the possibility for constructing digital networks that are as ubiquitous as the current voice network but which can carry video, voice, and data in massive qlJantities. How and when such networks will evolve, who will pay for them, and what new applications will use them is anyone's guess. There appears to be no doubt, however, that the trend in telecommunication networks is toward far greater transmission speeds and toward greater heterogeneity in the requirements of different applications. This book treats some of the central problems involved in these networks of the future. First, how does one switch data at speeds orders of magnitude faster than that of existing networks? This problem has roots in both classical switching for telephony and in switching for packet networks. There are a number of new twists here, however. The first is that the high speeds necessitate the use of highly parallel processing and place a high premium on computational simplicity. The second is that the required data speeds and allowable delays of different applications differ by many orders of magnitude. The third is that it might be desirable to support both point to point applications and also applications involving broadcast from one source to a large set of destinations.*

AN INTRODUCTION TO NEURAL NETWORKS

CRC Press *Though mathematical ideas underpin the study of neural networks, the author presents the fundamentals without the full mathematical apparatus. All aspects of the field are tackled, including artificial neurons as models of their real counterparts; the geometry of network action in pattern space; gradient descent methods, including back-propagation; associative memory and Hopfield nets; and self-organization and feature maps. The traditionally difficult topic of adaptive resonance theory is clarified within a hierarchical description of its operation. The book also includes several real-world examples to provide a concrete focus. This should enhance its appeal to those involved in the design, construction and management of networks in commercial environments and who wish to improve their understanding of network simulator packages. As a comprehensive and highly accessible introduction to one of the most important topics in cognitive and computer science, this volume should interest a wide range of readers, both students and professionals, in cognitive science, psychology, computer science and electrical engineering.*

GRAPH THEORY AND COMPLEX NETWORKS

AN INTRODUCTION

Maarten Van Steen *This book aims to explain the basics of graph theory that are needed at an introductory level for students in*

computer or information sciences. To motivate students and to show that even these basic notions can be extremely useful, the book also aims to provide an introduction to the modern field of network science. Mathematics is often unnecessarily difficult for students, at times even intimidating. For this reason, explicit attention is paid in the first chapters to mathematical notations and proof techniques, emphasizing that the notations form the biggest obstacle, not the mathematical concepts themselves. This approach allows to gradually prepare students for using tools that are necessary to put graph theory to work: complex networks. In the second part of the book the student learns about random networks, small worlds, the structure of the Internet and the Web, peer-to-peer systems, and social networks. Again, everything is discussed at an elementary level, but such that in the end students indeed have the feeling that they: 1.Have learned how to read and understand the basic mathematics related to graph theory. 2.Understand how basic graph theory can be applied to optimization problems such as routing in communication networks. 3.Know a bit more about this sometimes mystical field of small worlds and random networks. There is an accompanying web site www.distributed-systems.net/gtcn from where supplementary material can be obtained, including exercises, Mathematica notebooks, data for analyzing graphs, and generators for various complex networks.

NETWORK THEORY

AN INTRODUCTORY COURSE

NETWORK INFORMATION THEORY

Cambridge University Press *This comprehensive treatment of network information theory and its applications provides the first unified coverage of both classical and recent results. With an approach that balances the introduction of new models and new coding techniques, readers are guided through Shannon's point-to-point information theory, single-hop networks, multihop networks, and extensions to distributed computing, secrecy, wireless communication, and networking. Elementary mathematical tools and techniques are used throughout, requiring only basic knowledge of probability, whilst unified proofs of coding theorems are based on a few simple lemmas, making the text accessible to newcomers. Key topics covered include successive cancellation and superposition coding, MIMO wireless communication, network coding, and cooperative relaying. Also covered are feedback and interactive communication, capacity approximations and scaling laws, and asynchronous and random access channels. This book is ideal for use in the classroom, for self-study, and as a reference for researchers and engineers in industry and academia.*

THE HANDBOOK OF BRAIN THEORY AND NEURAL NETWORKS

MIT Press *This second edition presents the enormous progress made in recent years in the many subfields related to the two great questions : how does the brain work? and, How can we build intelligent machines? This second edition greatly increases the coverage of models of fundamental neurobiology, cognitive neuroscience, and neural network approaches to language. (Midwest).*

COMPLEX NETWORKS & THEIR APPLICATIONS VI

PROCEEDINGS OF COMPLEX NETWORKS 2017 (THE SIXTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPLEX NETWORKS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS)

Springer *This book highlights cutting-edge research in the field of network science, offering scientists, researchers, students and practitioners a unique update on the latest advances in theory and a multitude of applications. It presents the peer-reviewed proceedings of the VI International Conference on Complex Networks and their Applications (COMPLEX NETWORKS 2017), which took place in Lyon on November 29 – December 1, 2017. The carefully selected papers cover a wide range of theoretical topics such as network models and measures; community structure, network dynamics; diffusion, epidemics and spreading processes; resilience and control as well as all the main network applications, including social and political networks; networks in finance and economics; biological and ecological networks and technological networks.*

COMPUTER NETWORKS AND SYSTEMS

QUEUEING THEORY AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Springer Science & Business Media *Statistical performance evaluation has assumed an increasing amount of im portance as we seek to design more and more sophisticated communication and information processing systems. The ability to predict a proposed system's performance without actually having to construct it is an extremely cost effec tive design tool. This book is meant to be a first-year graduate level introduction to the field of statIstical performance evaluation. As such, it covers continuous time queueing theory (chapters 1-4), stochastic Petri networks (chapter 5), and discrete time queueing theory (chapter 6). There is a short appendix at the end of the book that reviews basic probability theory. At Stony Brook, this mate rial would be covered in the second half of a two course sequence (the first half is an applied computer networks course). Students seem to be encouraged to pursue the analytical material of this book if they first have some idea of the potential applications.*

MATHEMATICAL MODELING USING DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, AND NETWORK THEORY

MDPI *This Special Issue collects the latest results on differential/difference equations, the mathematics of networks, and their applications to engineering and physical phenomena. It features nine high-quality papers that were published with original research results. The Special Issue brings together mathematicians with physicists, engineers, as well as other scientists.*

HYBRID LEARNING THEORY AND PRACTICE

7TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE, ICHL 2014, SHANGHAI, CHINA, AUGUST 8-10, 2014. PROCEEDINGS

Springer *This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 7th International Conference on Hybrid Learning, ICHL 2014, held in Shanghai, China, in August 2014. The 31 papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 90 submissions. The selected papers cover various aspects on hybrid learning, computer supported collaborative learning, expericiences in hybrid learning, improved flexibility on learning processes and the pedagogical and psychological issues of hybrid learning.*

LEARNING THEORY AND ONLINE TECHNOLOGIES

Taylor & Francis *Learning Theory and Online Technologies offers a powerful overview of the current state of online learning, the foundations of its historical roots and growth, and a framework for distinguishing between the major approaches to online learning. It addresses pedagogy (how to design an effective online environment for learning), evaluation (how to know that students are learning), and history (how past research can guide successful online teaching and learning outcomes). An ideal textbook for undergraduate Education and Communication programs as well as Educational Technology Masters, Ph.D., and Certificate programs, Learning Theory and Online Technologies provides a synthesis of the key advances in online education learning theory and the key frameworks of research, and clearly links theory and research to successful learning practice. This revised second edition updates data on digital media adoption globally, adds a new chapter on connectivism as a learning theory, and updates the chapter on online collaborative learning, renaming the theory as collaborativism and considering the challenges that arise with the growth of artificial intelligence.*

MATHEMATICAL THEORY OF CONNECTING NETWORKS AND TELEPHONE TRAFFIC

Academic Press *Mathematical Theory of Connecting Networks and Telephone Traffic*

EMERGENT STRATEGIES FOR E-BUSINESS PROCESSES, SERVICES AND IMPLICATIONS: ADVANCING CORPORATE FRAMEWORKS

ADVANCING CORPORATE FRAMEWORKS

IGI Global "*This book presents a collection of research associated with the emerging e-business technologies and applications, attempting to stimulate the advancement of various e-business frameworks and applications, and to provide future research directions*"--*Provided by publisher.*

APPLYING THE ACTOR-NETWORK THEORY IN MEDIA STUDIES

IGI Global *Actor-Network Theory (ANT), originally a social theory, seeks to organize objects and non-human entities into social networks. Its most innovative claim approaches these networks outside the anthropocentric view, including both humans and non-human objects as active participants in a social context; because of this, the theory has applications in a myriad of domains, not merely in the social sciences. Applying the Actor-Network Theory in Media Studies applies this novel approach to media studies. This publication responds to the current trends in international media studies by presenting ANT as the new theoretical paradigm through which meaningful discussion and analysis of the media, its production, and its social and cultural effects. Featuring both case studies and theoretical and methodical meditations, this timely publication thoroughly considers the possibilities of these disparate, yet divergent fields. This book is intended for use by researchers, students, sociologists, and media analysts concerned with contemporary media studies.*

A FIRST COURSE IN CODING THEORY

Oxford University Press *Algebraic coding theory is a new and rapidly developing subject, popular for its many practical applications and for its fascinatingly rich mathematical structure. This book provides an elementary yet rigorous introduction to the theory of error-correcting codes. Based on courses given by the author over several years to advanced undergraduates and first-year graduated students, this guide includes a large number of exercises, all with solutions, making the book highly suitable for individual study.*

THEORY AND PRACTICE IN EFL TEACHER EDUCATION

BRIDGING THE GAP

Multilingual Matters *This volume brings together articles written by experts in the thriving field of language teacher education from a variety of geographical and institutional contexts, with a particular focus on EFL.*

A FIRST COURSE IN STRING THEORY

Cambridge University Press *Publisher Description*

A FIRST COURSE IN RANDOM MATRIX THEORY

FOR PHYSICISTS, ENGINEERS AND DATA SCIENTISTS

Cambridge University Press *An intuitive, up-to-date introduction to random matrix theory and free calculus, with real world illustrations and Big Data applications.*

NETWORK THEORY

AN INTRODUCTION TO RECIPROCAL AND NON-RECIPROCAL CIRCUITS

PICTURING QUANTUM PROCESSES

Cambridge University Press *The unique features of the quantum world are explained in this book through the language of diagrams, setting out an innovative visual method for presenting complex theories. Requiring only basic mathematical literacy, this book employs a unique formalism that builds an intuitive understanding of quantum features while eliminating the need for complex calculations. This entirely diagrammatic presentation of quantum theory represents the culmination of ten years of research, uniting classical techniques in linear algebra and Hilbert spaces with cutting-edge developments in quantum computation and foundations. Written in an entertaining and user-friendly style and including more than one hundred exercises, this book is an ideal first course in quantum theory, foundations, and computation for students from undergraduate to PhD level, as well as an opportunity for researchers from a broad range of fields, from physics to biology, linguistics, and cognitive science, to discover a new set of tools for studying processes and interaction.*

PROBABILITY THEORY

Courier Corporation *The founder of Hungary's Probability Theory School, A. Rényi made significant contributions to virtually every area of mathematics. This introductory text is the product of his extensive teaching experience and is geared toward readers who wish to learn the basics of probability theory, as well as those who wish to attain a thorough knowledge in the field. Based on the author's lectures at the University of Budapest, this text requires no preliminary knowledge of probability theory. Readers should, however, be familiar with other branches of mathematics, including a thorough understanding of the elements of the differential and integral calculus and the theory of real and complex functions. These well-chosen problems and exercises illustrate the algebras of events, discrete random variables, characteristic functions, and limit theorems. The text concludes with an extensive appendix that introduces information theory.*

AFFINOGRAPHS

A DYNAMIC METHOD FOR ASSESSMENT OF INDIVIDUALS, COUPLES, FAMILIES, AND HOUSEHOLDS

Springer Science & Business Media *The need for a new method for assessment and imaging of families, couples, and individuals has emerged in response to changes in family forms during the twentieth century. In the twentieth century divorce, remarriage, out-of wedlock child bearing, and alternate life styles have replaced monogamy as predominant form of marriage and the family. The methods of representation and assessment on the other hand remain based on the nineteenth century eugenics models embedded in the modern day genograms. This book is based on the premise that changes in family structure require changes in methods of representation, assessment, research, and teaching. This book introduces such a method in the form of a model named the affinograph. The affinograph provides a method which allows a greater respect for individuals, especially if their relationships contradict the preconceived institutional notions of marriage and the family. Improvement in visualizing families of various types and complexities can make affinographs an important new method that can bring together the theory, research, and application across varied disciplines that comprise family sciences.*

INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING THEORY

NETWORK WORLD

For more than 20 years, Network World has been the premier provider of information, intelligence and insight for network and IT

executives responsible for the digital nervous systems of large organizations. Readers are responsible for designing, implementing and managing the voice, data and video systems their companies use to support everything from business critical applications to employee collaboration and electronic commerce.

SPATIAL INFORMATION THEORY

A THEORETICAL BASIS FOR GIS. EUROPEAN CONFERENCE, COSIT'93, MARCIANA MARINA, ELBA ISLAND, ITALY, SEPTEMBER 19-22, 1993. PROCEEDINGS

Springer Science & Business Media *This volume collects the papers presented at the European Conference on Spatial Information Theory (COSIT '93) held on the island of Elba, Italy, inSeptember 1993. Spatial information theory includes disciplinary topics and interdisciplinary issues dealing with the conceptualization and formalization of large-scale (geographic) space. It contributes towards a consistent theoretical basis for Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Geographic information systems are widely used in administration,planning, and science in many different countries, and for a wide variety ofapplications. Research results which relevant for GIS are distributed between many disciplines and contacts between researchers have been limited. At the same time, the development of GIS has been hinderedby the lack of a sound theoretical base. This conference was intended to help remedies these problems.*

MODEL THEORY IN ALGEBRA, ANALYSIS AND ARITHMETIC

CETRARO, ITALY 2012, EDITORS: H. DUGALD MACPHERSON, CARLO TOFFALORI

Springer *Presenting recent developments and applications, the book focuses on four main topics in current model theory: 1) the model theory of valued fields; 2) undecidability in arithmetic; 3) NIP theories; and 4) the model theory of real and complex exponentiation. Young researchers in model theory will particularly benefit from the book, as will more senior researchers in other branches of mathematics.*

HANDBOOK OF PSYCHOLOGY, EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

John Wiley & Sons *Healy provides an overview of basic areas of perception, learning, memory, motivation and emotion. Chapters cover other cognitive processes and special topics such as attention, decision-making, information processing, problem solving and psycholinguistics.*

OFFICIAL REGISTER

SOCIAL NETWORKS AND HEALTH INEQUALITIES

A NEW PERSPECTIVE FOR RESEARCH

Springer Nature *This open access book applies insights from the network perspective in health research to explain the reproduction of health inequalities. It discusses the extant literature in this field that strongly correlates differences in social status with health behaviours and outcomes, and add to this literature by providing a coherent theoretical explanation for the causes of these health inequalities. It also shows that much research is needed on the precise factors and the social and socio-psychological mechanisms that are at play in creating and cementing social inequalities in health behaviours. While social support and social relations have received considerable attention within social and behavioural science research on health inequalities, this book considers the whole network of interpersonal relations, structures and influence mechanisms. This is the perspective of the social network analytical approach which has recently gained much attention in health research. The chapters of this book cover state-of-the-art research, open research questions, and perspectives for future research. The book provides network analyses on health inequalities from the perspective of sociology, psychology, and public health and is of interest to a wide range of scholars, students and practitioners trying to understand how health inequalities are reproduced across generations.*

THE NETWORK SOCIETY

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIVENESS AS PROBLEMS OF SOCIAL GOVERNANCE

Psychology Press *The author argues that countries that have economic, social and ecological success at the end of the 20th century will be active and learning societies that attempt to solve their problems via an organizational and governance-related pluralism.*

HANDBOOK OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

Springer Science & Business Media *This wide-ranging handbook presents in-depth discussions on the array of subspecialties that comprise the field of sociological theory. Prominent theorists working in a variety of traditions discuss methodologies and strategies; the cultural turn in sociological theorizing; interaction processes; theorizing from the systemic and macro level; new directions in evolutionary theorizing; power, conflict, and change; and theorizing from assumptions of rationality.*