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The AGT Cytogenetics Laboratory Manual

John Wiley & Sons Cytogenetics is the study of chromosome morphology, structure, pathology, function, and behavior. The field has evolved to embrace molecular cytogenetic changes, now termed cytogenomics. Cytogeneticists utilize an assortment of procedures to investigate the full complement of chromosomes and/or a targeted region within a specific chromosome in metaphase or interphase. Tools include routine analysis of G-banded chromosomes, specialized stains that address specific chromosomal structures, and molecular probes, such as fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) and chromosome microarray analysis, which employ a variety of methods to highlight a region as small as a single, specific genetic sequence under investigation. The AGT Cytogenetics Laboratory

Manual, Fourth Edition offers a comprehensive description of the diagnostic tests offered by the clinical laboratory and explains the science behind them. One of the most valuable assets is its rich compilation of laboratory-tested protocols currently being used in leading laboratories, along with practical advice for nearly every area of interest to cytogeneticists. In addition to covering essential topics that have been the backbone of cytogenetics for over 60 years, such as the basic components of a cell, use of a microscope, human tissue processing for cytogenetic analysis (prenatal, constitutional, and neoplastic), laboratory safety, and the mechanisms behind chromosome rearrangement and aneuploidy, this edition introduces new and expanded chapters by experts in the field. Some of these new topics include a unique collection of chromosome heteromorphisms; clinical examples of genomic imprinting; an example-driven overview of chromosomal microarray; mathematics specifically geared for the cytogeneticist; usage of ISCN's cytogenetic language to describe chromosome changes; tips for laboratory management; examples of laboratory information systems; a collection of internet and library resources; and a special chapter on animal chromosomes for the research and zoo cytogeneticist. The range of topics is thus broad yet comprehensive, offering the student a resource that teaches the procedures performed in the cytogenetics laboratory environment, and the laboratory professional with a peer-reviewed reference that explores the basis of each of these procedures. This makes it a useful resource for researchers, clinicians, and lab professionals, as well as students in a university or medical school setting.

Multimedia Semantics - The Role of Metadata

Springer Science & Business Media *This book gives an overview on fundamental issues within the field of multimedia metadata focusing on contextualized, ubiquitous, accessible and interoperable services on a higher semantic level. The book provides a selection of basic articles being a base for multimedia metadata research. Furthermore, it brings together experts from research and industry to present a view on the current state-of-the-art in recent research in Multimedia Semantics and the role of Metadata.*

Chain Store Age

Database and Expert Systems Applications

17th International Conference, DEXA 2006, Krakow, Poland, September 4-8, 2006, Proceedings

Springer Science & Business Media This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 17th International Conference on Database and Expert Systems Applications, DEXA 2006. The book presents 90 revised full papers together with 1 invited paper. The papers are organized in topical sections on XML, data and information, data mining and data warehouses, database applications, WWW, bioinformatics, process automation and workflow, knowledge management and expert systems, database theory, query processing, and privacy and security.

PC Mag

PCMag.com is a leading authority on technology, delivering Labs-based, independent reviews of the latest products and services. Our expert industry analysis and practical solutions help you make better buying decisions and get more from technology.

Cognitive Electrophysiology of Attention

Signals of the Mind

Academic Press *Cognitive Electrophysiology of Attention* explores the fundamental mechanisms of attention and related cognitive functions from cognitive neuroscience perspectives. Attention is an essential cognitive ability that enables humans to process and act upon relevant information while ignoring distracting information, and the capacity to focus attention is at the core of mental functioning. Understanding the neural bases of human attention remains a key challenge for neuroscientists and psychologists, and is essential for translational efforts to treat attentional deficits in a variety of neurological and psychiatric disorders. Cognitive electrophysiology is at the center of a multidisciplinary approach that involves the efforts of psychologists, neuroscientists, neuropsychologists, psychiatrists, and neurologists to identify basic brain mechanisms and develop translational approaches to improve mental health. This edited volume is authored by leading investigators in the field and discusses methods focused on

electrophysiological recordings in humans, including electroencephalography (EEG) and event-related potential (ERP) methods, and also incorporates evidence from functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI). Cognitive Electrophysiology of Attention illuminates specific models about attentional mechanisms in vision, audition, multisensory integration, memory, and semantic processing in humans. Provides an exhaustive overview of attention processes, going from normal functioning to the pathological, and using a combination of methodological tools An important reference for electrophysiology researchers looking at underlying attention processes rather than the methods themselves Enables researchers across a broad range of cognitive-process and methodological specialties to stay current on particular hypotheses, findings, and methods Edited and authored by the worldwide leaders in the field, affording the broadest, most expert coverage available

Statement of Disbursements of the House

As Compiled by the Chief Administrative Officer from
October 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006

Statement of Disbursements of the House as Compiled
by the Chief Administrative Officer from ...

Covers receipts and expenditures of appropriations and other funds.

Proceedings of the European Cognitive Science

Conference 2007

Taylor & Francis This volume contains the invited lectures, invited symposia, symposia, papers and posters presented at the 2nd European Cognitive Science Conference held in Greece in May 2007. The papers presented in this volume range from empirical psychological studies and computational models to philosophical arguments, meta-analyses and even to neuroscientific experimentation. The quality of the work shows that the Cognitive Science Society in Europe is an exciting and vibrant one. There are 210 contributions by cognitive scientists from 27 different countries, including USA, France, UK, Germany, Greece, Italy, Belgium, Japan, Spain, the Netherlands, and Australia. This book will be of interest to anyone concerned with current research in Cognitive Science.

Business India

Supply Chain Disruptions

Theory and Practice of Managing Risk

Springer Science & Business Media One of the most critical issues facing supply chain managers in today's globalized and highly uncertain business environments is how to deal proactively with disruptions that might affect the complicated supply networks characterizing modern enterprises. *Supply Chain Disruptions: Theory and Practice of Managing Risk* presents a state-of-the-art perspective on this particular issue. *Supply Chain Disruptions: Theory and Practice of Managing Risk* demonstrates that effective management of supply disruptions necessitates both strategic and tactical measures – the former involving optimal design of supply networks; the latter involving inventory, finance and demand management. It shows that managers ought to use all available levers at their disposal throughout the supply network – like sourcing and pricing strategies, providing financial subsidies, encouraging information sharing and incentive alignment between supply chain partners – in order to tackle supply disruptions. The editors combine up-to-date academic research with the latest operational risk management practices used in industry to demonstrate how theoreticians and practitioners can learn from each other. As well as providing a wealth of knowledge for students and professors who are interested in pursuing research or teaching courses in the rapidly growing area of supply chain risk management, *Supply Chain*

Disruptions: Theory and Practice of Managing Risk also acts as a ready reference for practitioners who are interested in understanding the theoretical underpinnings of effective supply disruption management techniques.

Smart Learning with Educational Robotics

Using Robots to Scaffold Learning Outcomes

Springer This book will offer ideas on how robots can be used as teachers' assistants to scaffold learning outcomes, where the robot is a learning agent in self-directed learning who can contribute to the development of key competences for today's world through targeted learning - such as engineering thinking, math, physics, computational thinking, etc. starting from pre-school and continuing to a higher education level. Robotization is speeding up at the moment in a variety of dimensions, both through the automation of work, by performing intellectual duties, and by providing support for people in everyday situations. There is increasing political attention, especially in Europe, on educational systems not being able to keep up with such emerging technologies, and efforts to rectify this. This edited volume responds to this attention, and seeks to explore which pedagogical and educational concepts should be included in the learning process so that the use of robots is meaningful from the point of view of knowledge construction, and so that it is safe from the technological and cybersecurity perspective.

Sound Directions

Best Practices for Audio Preservation

Introduction to Mass Spectrometry

Instrumentation, Applications, and Strategies for Data Interpretation

John Wiley & Sons Completely revised and updated, this text provides an easy-to-read guide to the concept of mass spectrometry and demonstrates its potential and limitations. Written by internationally recognised experts and utilising "real life" examples of analyses and applications, the book presents real cases of qualitative and quantitative applications of mass spectrometry. Unlike other mass spectrometry texts, this comprehensive reference provides systematic descriptions of the various types of mass analysers and ionisation, along with corresponding strategies for interpretation of data. The book concludes with a comprehensive 3000 references. This multi-disciplined text covers the fundamentals as well as recent advance in this topic, providing need-to-know information for researchers in many disciplines including pharmaceutical, environmental and biomedical analysis who are utilizing mass spectrometry

Low Power Design with High-Level Power Estimation and Power-Aware Synthesis

Springer Science & Business Media This book presents novel research techniques, algorithms, methodologies and experimental results for high level power estimation and power aware high-level synthesis. Readers will learn to apply such techniques to enable design flows resulting in shorter time to market and successful low power ASIC/FPGA design.

Chemical Ionization Mass Spectrometry

Routledge The only comprehensive guide to CIMS applications in structural elucidation and analytical studies Chemical Ionization Mass Spectrometry, 2nd Edition, provides a comprehensive, up-to-date review of CIMS applications in structural elucidation and quantitative analytical studies. For the benefit of readers without a background in gaseous ion chemistry, a thorough review is presented in Chapter 2. Other chapters discuss such topics as reagent ion systems within the context of the thermochemistry and kinetics of the ionization process, including reactions and the type of information obtained; isotopic exchange reactions; stereochemical effects in chemical ionization; and reactive ion/molecule collisions in quadrupole cells. Chemical ionization mass spectra of 13 classes of

compounds are discussed in detail to illustrate the influence of different functional groups on the spectra observed. Chemical Ionization Mass Spectrometry, 2nd Edition will be a valuable reference for anyone interested in mass spectrometry and gaseous ion chemistry in general.

The Stars of Ballymenone

Indiana University Press In the time of the Troubles, when bombs blew through the night and soldiers prowled down the roads, Henry Glassie came to the Irish borderland to learn how country people endure through history. He settled into the farming community of Ballymenone, beside Lough Erne in the County Fermanagh, and listened to the old people. For a decade he heard and recorded the stories and songs in which they outlined their culture, recounted their history, and pictured their world. In their view, their world was one of love, defeat, and uncertainty, demanding the virtues of endurance: faith, bravery, and wit. Glassie's task in this book is to set the scene, to sketch the backdrop and clear the stage, so that Hugh Nolan and Michael Boyle, Peter Flanagan, Ellen Cutler, and their neighbors can tell their own tale, which explains their conditions and converts them into a tragedy of conflict and a comedy of the absurd. It gathers the saints and warriors, and celebrates the stars whose wit enabled endurance in days of violence and deprivation. With patience and respect, Glassie describes life in a time and a place exactly like no other, and yet Ballymenone is like a thousand other places where people work on the land during the day and tell their own tales at night, forgotten, while the men of power fill the newspapers and history books by sending poor boys out to be killed. The Stars of Ballymenone is an integrated analysis of the complete repertory of verbal art from a rural community where storytelling and singing of quality remained a part of daily life.

Neuromotor Speech Disorders

Nature, Assessment, and Management

Paul H Brookes Publishing Company Clinical, technical, and theory rich, this resource advances general knowledge in the communication field as well as specific knowledge about particular disorders. Topics covered include motor-speech imaging, anatomical structure and function in dysarthria, physiological and acoustic analyses of dysarthria, intelligibility, dysphonia, and linguistic considerations in apraxia of speech.

Practical Mass Spectrometry

A Contemporary Introduction

Springer Science & Business Media It has been estimated that more than 8090 of the world's scientists who have ever lived are still alive today. It would not be unreasonable to suggest that more than 95% of those who have ever used a mass spectrometer are not only alive but are still actively employed. Most have never had any formal training in the subject since, with a few notable exceptions, universities have only recently begun to offer courses in mass spectrometry. We have written this book for the student of modern mass spectro metry: it is for the novice who wished to know what the instruments can do and how the techniques can be applied. There are other books on the market which delve into the history of mass spectrometry and go deeply into the mathematical theory and instrumentation. There are yet more books which guide one through the art of interpreting spectra. We have deliberately avoided these topics so that the reader is confronted only with the basic principles and is allowed a taste of the applications. One of the best methods of deVeloPing a useful textbook is to teach a course based upon its content. This is what we did. We met in Houston in 1976 to teach a course on "Perspectives in Mass Spectrometry" and to coordinate our writing. The authors of five of the chapters met again in St.

Linux System Programming

Talking Directly to the Kernel and C Library

"O'Reilly Media, Inc." UNIX, UNIX LINUX & UNIX TCL/TK. Write software that makes the most effective use of the Linux system, including the kernel and core system libraries. The majority of both Unix and Linux code is still written at the system level, and this book helps you focus on everything above the kernel, where applications such as Apache, bash, cp, vim, Emacs, gcc, gdb, glibc, ls, mv, and X exist. Written primarily for engineers looking to program at the low level, this updated edition of Linux System Programming gives you an understanding of core internals that makes for better code, no matter where it appears in the stack. -- Provided by publisher.

Quadrupole Mass Spectrometry and Its Applications

Elsevier Quadrupole Mass Spectrometry and Its Applications provides a comprehensive discussion of quadrupoles and their applications. It proceeds from a general explanation of the action of radiofrequency quadrupole fields to the description of their utilization in mass analyzers—such as the quadrupole mass filter, the monopole, the three-dimensional quadrupole ion trap, and various time-of-flight spectrometers—and finally to the characteristic applications of quadrupoles. A multi-author format has been adopted to provide broader-than-usual viewpoint in the book. The book begins by explaining the principles of operation of quadrupole devices. These include ion trajectories and computer simulations of performance; analytical theory; numerical methods of calculation of performance, including the recently developed application of phase-space dynamics; and fringing fields and other field imperfections. Subsequent chapters provide design and performance evaluations of the mass filter, the monopole, ion traps, and time-of-flight instruments; and describe areas of application where quadrupole devices have made the greatest impact because of their particular advantages and disadvantages.

Effect of Safety Helmets on Auditory Capability

Radioluminescence

A simple model for fluorescent layers - analysis and applications

Linköping University Electronic Press A phosphor or scintillator is a material that will emit visible light when struck by ionising radiation. In the early days of diagnostic radiology, it was discovered that the radiation dose needed to get an image on a film, could be greatly reduced by inserting a fluorescent layer of a phosphor in direct contact with the film. Thus, introducing the step of converting the ionising radiation to light in a first step. Going forward in time, film has been replaced with photodetectors and there is now a variety of imaging x-ray systems, still based on phosphors and scintillators. There is continuous research going on to optimise

between the radiation dose needed and a sufficient image quality. These factors tend to be in opposition to each other. It is a complicated task to optimise these imaging system and new phosphor materials emerges regularly. One of the key factors is the efficiency of the conversion from xrays to light. In this work this is denoted "extrinsic efficiency". It is important since it largely determines the final dose to the patient needed for the imaging task. Most imaging x-ray detectors are based on phosphor or scintillator types where their imaging performance has been improved through tweaking of various parameters (light guide structure, higher density, light emission spectrum matching to photodetectors, delayed fluorescence quenching etc) One key factor that largely determines the extrinsic efficiency of a specific phosphor is the particle size. Larger particles result in a higher luminance of the phosphor for the same radiation dose as does as a thicker phosphor layer (to a limit). There exists already a battery of models describing various phosphor qualities. However, particle size and thickness have not been treated as a fully independent variables in previous model works. Indirectly, the influence of these parameters is accounted for, but the existing models were either considered too general, containing several complex parameters and factors to cover all kind of cases or too highly specialised to be easily applicable to fluorescent detectors in diagnostic radiology. The aim of this thesis is therefore to describe and assess a simple model denoted the "LAC-model" (after the original authors Lindström and Alm Carlsson), developed for a fluorescent layer using individual sub-layers defined by the particle size diameter. The model is thought to be a tool for quickly evaluating various particle size and fluorescent layer thickness combinations for a chosen phosphor and design. It may also serve as a more intuitive description of the underlying parameters influencing the final extrinsic efficiency. Further tests affirmed the validity of the model through measurements. The LACmodel produced results deviating a maximum of +5 % from luminescence measurements. During the development of the model various assumptions and simplifications were made. One assumption was the absence of a so called "dead layer". This is a layer supposedly surrounding each particle decreasing the efficiency of converting x-rays to light. It is not completely "dead" as in inactive but is thought to have a reduced efficiency. This phenomenon was struggled with, when historically designing electron beam stimulated phosphors for various applications (i.e. displays, TV tubes etc). There are also articles reporting dead layer influence for x-ray detectors (usually spectrometers i.e. not for imaging). By introducing a dead layer in the LAC-model the effect of the layer was investigated and was found to result in a change of less than 8% for the extrinsic efficiency. It was also noted that sometimes a dead layer effect may emerge at surfaces of a scintillator slab but not necessarily connected to the phosphor particles themselves. Due to differences between phosphor material and the surroundings, an interface effect arose to compete with the process of inherent dead layers of the individual particles. It was found to be mostly negligible for x-rays in the studied energy and material range. However, an effect was shown for electrons as incident ionising radiation which could shed some light on the strangely neglected apparent dead layer created this way. Finally, applications, one involving developing a prototype for checking the light field radiation field coincidence, were evaluated for overall performance and the optimisation level of the applied fluorescent layer.

Interesting findings were made during the development process: for the first time to the knowledge of the author, focus shift wandering was quantified in the corresponding movement of the x-ray field edge and a non-trivial discussion on the concept of an apparent light field edge resulted in a modified definition of the same. En fosfor eller scintillator är ett material som avger synligt ljus när det träffas av joniserande strålning. Inom diagnostisk radiologi upptäckte man i ett tidigt skede att stråldosen som behövdes för att få en bild på en röntgenfilm, reducerades kraftigt om man placerade ett fluorescerande skikt, en fosfor, i direkt kontakt med filmen. I nutid har film ersatts med fotodetektorer och det finns nu en mängd olika röntgenbildsystem men som fortfarande är baserade på fosforer och scintillatorer. Det pågår en kontinuerlig forskning för att optimera mellan erforderlig stråldos och en tillräcklig god diagnostisk bildkvalitet. Dessa faktorer tenderar att motverka varandra. Det är en komplicerad uppgift att optimera röntgenbildsystemen och nya fosformaterial dyker ständigt upp. En av de viktiga egenskaperna är fosfors omvandlingseffektivitet från röntgen till ljus. I detta arbete används benämningen "extrinsisk (yttre) effektivitet". Denna egenskap är viktig eftersom den i stor utsträckning bestämmer den slutliga dosen till patienten som krävs för bilddiagnostiken. De flesta röntgendetektorer är baserade på fosfor- eller scintillator typer där bildprestanda har förbättrats genom att utveckla olika parametrar (ljusledarstruktur, högre densitet, ljusemissionspektrum som matchar fotodetektorer, minskad efterlysning etc.). En viktig faktor som i stor utsträckning bestämmer omvandlingseffektiviteten hos en specifik fosfor är partikelstorleken. Större partiklar resulterar i en högre luminescens (mer ljus) från fosforen för samma stråldos. Vilket också gäller för ett tjockare fosforlager (till en viss gräns!). Det finns redan fysikaliska modeller som beskriver olika fosforparametrar men partikelstorlek och fosfortjocklek har dock inte hanterats som fristående variabler i dessa modellarbeten. Istället har deras inverkan modellerats indirekt men det har gjort att de befintliga modellerna kan anses komplexa. De är antingen för generella som medför flera komplexa parametrar och faktorer för att täcka alla tänkbara varianter eller för specialiserade för att kunna tillämpas enkelt på fluorescerande detektorer i diagnostisk radiologi. Syftet med denna avhandling är därför att beskriva och analysera en praktisk modell betecknad "LAC-modellen" (efter de ursprungliga författarna Lindström och Alm Carlsson). Den är utvecklad för ett fluorescerande block som består av flera underliggande skikt vars tjocklek bestäms av partiklarnas diameter. Avsikten med modellen är att den ska vara ett verktyg för att snabbt utvärdera olika varianter av partikelstorlek och tjockleks-kombinationer för en vald fosfor med i grunden samma design. Experiment har bekräftat modellens giltighet och mätresultat visar att modellresultaten avvek maximalt +5% från luminiscensmätningar. Utvecklingen av modellen krävde olika antaganden och förenklingar. Ett antagande var frånvaron av ett så kallat "dött lager". Det är ett skikt som antas omge varje partikel och som därför minskar omvandlingseffektiviteten från röntgen till ljus. Det är dock inte helt "dött" i meningen helt inaktivt men har en mindre förmåga att omvandla röntgen till ljus jämfört med fosfors huvudmaterial. Historisk sett har man försökt åtgärda detta fenomen under lång tid och speciellt för applikationer där man använt sig av elektronstrålar (dvs olika typer av displayer, TV-rör etc.). Just för elektroner har man sett att döda skiktet tenderar att växa med tiden. Det finns också artiklar som rapporterar en påverkan av

röntgendetektorers funktion (vanligtvis dock för spektrometrar, dvs inte för avbildning). Genom att införa ett dött skikt i LAC-modellen undersöktes skiktets effekt och visade sig resultera i en förändring på mindre än 8% för effektiviteten. Det noterades också att ibland kan en dödsliknande effekt uppstå vid ytor av ett scintillatorblock men inte nödvändigtvis pga. av själva fosforpartiklarnas ljusomvandlingsegenskaper. Då det uppstår skillnader mellan fosformaterialet och omgivningen får man en s.k. gränsskiktseffekt som s.a.s. konkurrerar med kemiskt döda skiktet på de enskilda partiklarna. De döda skiktens inverkan visade sig i princip försumbara för röntgenbild-detektorer - åtminstone inom det studerade energi- och materialområdet. En tydlig effekt kunde dock noteras för joniserande strålning i form av elektroner. Simuleringarna kunde ge en bättre bild av egenskaperna hos det döda skiktet som skapats på detta sätt. Slutligen utvärderades två applikationer med hjälp av LAC-modellen: en prototyp för kontroll av ljusfältets och strålfältets överensstämmelse i läge och position. Samt en etablerad produkt med samma användningsområde. I båda fallen undersöktes det fluorescerande skiktets optimeringsgrad. Intressanta resultat noterades under utvecklingsprocessen av prototypen: för första gången, så vitt författaren vet, kunde man kvantifiera röntgenrörs s.k. fokusvandring.

Ethical Issues in Behavioral Neuroscience

Springer Behavioral neuroscience encompasses the disciplines of neurobiology and psychology to study mechanisms of behavior. This volume provides a contemporary overview of the current state of how ethics informs behavioral neuroscience research. There is dual emphasis on ethical challenges in experimental animal approaches and in clinical and nonclinical research involving human participants.

Mastering Unix Shell Scripting

Bash, Bourne, and Korn Shell Scripting for Programmers, System Administrators, and UNIX Gurus

John Wiley & Sons UNIX expert Randal K. Michael guides you through every detail of writing shell scripts to automate specific tasks. Each chapter begins with a typical, everyday UNIX challenge, then shows you how to take basic syntax and turn it into a shell scripting solution. Covering Bash, Bourne, and Korn shell scripting, this updated edition provides complete shell scripts plus detailed

descriptions of each part. UNIX programmers and system administrators can tailor these to build tools that monitor for specific system events and situations, building solid UNIX shell scripting skills to solve real-world system administration problems.

Grand Theft Auto

San Andreastm

Brady Presents information on game basics, characters, missions, weapons, vehicles, and strategy.

Developing Custom Delphi 3 Components

Coriolis Group Demonstrating how to create your own custom controls to supercharge your Delphi applications, this text includes details about the flexible VCL component architecture. It shows how to design and debug your own controls and how to create commercial-quality Delphi components. Also included are the secrets of Delphi's Object Model, the foundation of Delphi component architecture.

Personal Computers and the Family

Psychology Press A pioneering volume that explores the new phenomenon of the personal computer and its impact on the family. Family theorists express queries and concerns about the significance of the personal computer upon the organization, values, ideologies, and behavioral practices of family systems. The rich selection of ideas discussed in this groundbreaking book include the impact of computers on family dynamics and development; the family's response to this new technology; the potential benefits or harm to marital, parent-child relationships, and quality of family life; the use of microcomputers in family therapeutic processes; and the role of personal computers in the delivery of services to families.

Firejammer

Building Natural Language Generation Systems

Cambridge University Press Explains how to build computer software systems which generate understandable texts in human languages.

Plant Bacteriology

Branch Line Video Provides fundamental knowledge every plant scientist and student of plant pathology should know, including important historical events that gave birth to the field as well as its recent advances. Illustrates the symptoms caused by bacteria in a way that facilitates comprehension of the many different types of plant diseases that they cause. Each symptom type is presented with a detailed example of a causal agent and its characteristics, diagnostics, and mechanisms of virulence and pathogenicity. Also includes an extended discussion on the molecular mechanisms of virulence and a chapter on epidemiology and disease control.

Muscular Portfolios

The Investing Revolution for Superior Returns with Lower Risk

BenBella Books *Muscular Portfolios* is here to change the investing game — and help you leave stress behind with a stronger, smarter approach to investing. For decades, the financial services industry has sold risky investments, claiming that this was the only path to large gains. But this strategy is highly vulnerable to big losses that can devastate your portfolio. Today, there's a better approach. It combines the latest academic research in finance with the new ultra-low-cost index funds (exchange-traded funds). The result is an approach that provides market-like returns with dramatically smaller losses and requires only 15 minutes a month or less. *Muscular Portfolios* lays out the basic principles of this kind of investing so you can manage your own money successfully — without turning it into your second job. Investigative journalist Brian Livingston takes you behind the curtain of Wall Street and lays out a game-changing approach to investing: *Muscular Portfolios*, which are easy-to-use financial strategies you can set up yourself, even if you

have no investment experience at all. Filled with helpful illustrations, compelling evidence, and simple, no-nonsense instructions, Muscular Portfolios is a resource, not a sales pitch. There are no financial products to buy, no secret formula to pay for. Everything is fully disclosed in bite-sized steps — and on a totally free website — that you can start using today to grow your wealth. Driven by cutting-edge investment research and backed by extensive market testing, Muscular Portfolios will revolutionize investing for families and individual investors.

Delphi Programming Explorer

Coriolis Group Strap on your jet packs. Delphi has arrived. This innovative and cutting-edge visual software development tool for Windows promises to change the software industry forever. This starter kit contains a 500+ page book that uncovers the mysteries of Delphi development and a CD-ROM that provides hands-on programming projects and custom controls.

Human Geography

An Integrated Approach

John Wiley & Sons

Asteraceae

Cladistics & Classification

Timber Press (OR) *The result is the most comprehensive elucidation of the evolutionary relationships of the Asteraceae and of the groups within it, and an exhaustive classification of the family. All available information on the phylogeny of the family has here been assembled in one volume; included are more than 50 cladograms and phylogenetic trees, many of them from new and hitherto unpublished cladistic analyses. In addition to introductory chapters on cladistics, classification, morphology, and evolution, the book also includes chapters on each of the sub-families and tribes, with illustrations of morphological details, as well as descriptions of all genera. Several of these chapters were provided by Arne A. Anderberg, Per Ola Karis, Bertil Nordenstam, Johannes Lundberg, and Olof*

Ryding, from the Swedish Museum of Natural History in Stockholm and from the Department of Systematic Botany at Uppsala University, Sweden.

Dictionary of Concepts in Human Geography

Greenwood *"The Larkin and Peters book would be especially helpful for faculty and students outside geography who would need general information concerning concepts and trends in the field. Recommended for academic libraries at all levels, as well as large public libraries." Choice*

Environment [89].

Meow Libs

World's Greatest Word Game

Penguin *Calling all cat lovers! Our newest original Mad Libs features 21 silly stories all about our furry feline friends! At only \$3.99, you can buy one for yourself and all 27 of your cats!*