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## KEY=TEA - ASHLEY HURLEY

# The Lady Tasting Tea

# How Statistics Revolutionized Science in the Twentieth Century

*University of Chicago Press* **Examines the works of statistics pioneer Ronald Fisher as well as other revolutionary thinkers in the field, covering the rise and fall of Karl Pearson's theories, the methods that contributed to Japan's post-war rebuilding, a pivotal early study on a Guinness beer cask, and more. Reprint. 15,000 first printing.**

# Errors, Blunders, and Lies

# How to Tell the Difference

*CRC Press* **We live in a world that is not quite "right." The central tenet of statistical inquiry is that Observation = Truth + Error because even the most careful of scientific investigations have always been bedeviled by uncertainty. Our attempts to measure things are plagued with small errors.**

Our attempts to understand our world are blocked by blunders. And, unfortunately, in some cases, people have been known to lie. In this long-awaited follow-up to his well-regarded bestseller, The Lady Tasting Tea, David Salsburg opens a door to the amazing widespread use of statistical methods by looking at historical examples of errors, blunders and lies from areas as diverse as archeology, law, economics, medicine, psychology, sociology, Biblical studies, history, and war-time espionage. In doing so, he shows how, upon closer statistical investigation, errors and blunders often lead to useful information. And how statistical methods have been used to uncover falsified data. Beginning with Edmund Halley's examination of the Transit of Venus and ending with a discussion of how many tanks Rommel had during the Second World War, the author invites the reader to come along on this easily accessible and fascinating journey of how to identify the nature of errors, minimize the effects of blunders, and figure out who the liars are.

# British Empiricism and Early Political Economy

# Gregory King's 1696 Estimates of National Wealth and Population

*Greenwood Publishing Group* **This is the only book-length study of the works of Gregory King (1648-1712), an engraver, herald, surveyor, and Secretary to the Commissioners for the Public Accounts, who is best known for his 1696 estimates of the wealth and population of England.**

# Interpretation in Social Life, Social Science, and Marketing

*Routledge* **'Interpretation' is used as an umbrella for bringing together a wide range of concepts and developments in the philosophy of social science that provide the foundation for clear thinking about social phenomena. In his new book, John O'Shaughnessy familiarises the reader with the nature of interpretation and its importance in social life, decision making in social science enquiries and consumer marketing, thus offering a multidisciplinary approach to problems of bias and uncertainty. Thus, this book is novel in its outlook and comprehensive in its approach. Whereas past studies in interpretation have focused on hermeneutical methods, O'Shaughnessy goes further considering the role of interpretation in social interactions, in undertaking scientific work, in the use of statistics, in**

causal analysis, in consumer evaluations of products and artifacts and in interpreting problematic situations together with the corresponding biases arising from emotional happiness and the concepts employed.

# Honoring Nature's Healers: Bioregional Ethnobotanical Study of Wild Medicinal Plants of Kathleen, FL in the Greater Green Swamp

*Lulu.com* **This is a local study of wild medicinal plants in the Greater Green Swamp, what is changing, and why. It looks at what has happened to drained and logged swampland, where soil at the top of Bone Valley, recovering from an extended hydroperiod has become home to a number of pan tropical medicinal plants. Eight of the common wild medicinal plants in Kathleen, FL are looked at from a point of view of their value in history, how these plants are treated in the United States, and how they are used all around the world.**

# Statistics in a Nutshell

# A Desktop Quick Reference

*"O'Reilly Media, Inc."* **A clear and concise introduction and reference for anyone new to the subject of statistics.**

# Practical Statistics for Data Scientists

# 50+ Essential Concepts Using R and Python

*O'Reilly Media* **Statistical methods are a key part of data science, yet few data scientists have formal statistical training. Courses and books on basic statistics rarely cover the topic from a data science perspective. The second edition of this popular guide adds comprehensive examples in Python, provides practical guidance on applying statistical methods to data science, tells you how to avoid their misuse, and gives you advice on what's important and what's not. Many data science resources incorporate**

statistical methods but lack a deeper statistical perspective. If you're familiar with the R or Python programming languages and have some exposure to statistics, this quick reference bridges the gap in an accessible, readable format. With this book, you'll learn: Why exploratory data analysis is a key preliminary step in data science How random sampling can reduce bias and yield a higher-quality dataset, even with big data How the principles of experimental design yield definitive answers to questions How to use regression to estimate outcomes and detect anomalies Key classification techniques for predicting which categories a record belongs to Statistical machine learning methods that "learn" from data Unsupervised learning methods for extracting meaning from unlabeled data

# Encyclopedia of U.S. campaigns, elections, and electoral behavior A-M

*SAGE*

# The Theory That Would Not Die

# How Bayes' Rule Cracked the Enigma Code, Hunted Down Russian Submarines, & Emerged Triumphant from Two Centuries of C

*Yale University Press* "**This account of how a once reviled theory, Baye's rule, came to underpin modern life is both approachable and engrossing**" **(Sunday Times). A New York Times Book Review Editors' Choice Bayes' rule appears to be a straightforward, one-line theorem: by updating our initial beliefs with objective new information, we get a new and improved belief. To its adherents, it is an elegant statement about learning from experience. To its opponents, it is subjectivity run amok. In the first-ever account of Bayes' rule for general readers, Sharon Bertsch McGrayne explores this controversial theorem and the generations-long human drama surrounding it. McGrayne traces the rule's discovery by an 18th**

century amateur mathematician through its development by French scientist Pierre Simon Laplace. She reveals why respected statisticians rendered it professionally taboo for 150 years—while practitioners relied on it to solve crises involving great uncertainty and scanty information, such as Alan Turing's work breaking Germany's Enigma code during World War II. McGrayne also explains how the advent of computer technology in the 1980s proved to be a game-changer. Today, Bayes' rule is used everywhere from DNA de-coding to Homeland Security. Drawing on primary source material and interviews with statisticians and other scientists, The Theory That Would Not Die is the riveting account of how a seemingly simple theorem ignited one of the greatest controversies of all time.

# The Myths of Measurement and Meritocracy

# Why Accountability Metrics in Higher Education Are Unfair and Increase Inequality

*Rowman & Littlefield* **This book examines the idea of educational accountability in higher education, which has become a new secular gospel. But do accountability policies actually make colleges better? What if educational accountability tools don't actually measure what they're supposed to? What if accountability data isn't valid, or worse, what if it's meaningless? What if administrators don't know how to use accountability tools or correctly analyze the problematic data these tools produce? What if we can't measure, let alone accurately assess, what matters most with teaching or student learning. What if students don't learn much in college? What if higher education was never designed to produce student learning? What if college doesn't help most students, either personally or economically? What if higher education isn't meritocratic, actually exacerbates inequality, and makes the lives of disadvantaged students even worse? This book will answer these questions with a wide, interdisciplinary range of the latest scientific research.**

# Redeemer Nation

# America and the World in the Technocratic Age, 1914 to the Present

*Orrin Schwab* **In this book, Dr. Orrin Schwab develops the concept of the modern technocratic state as part of a global technocratic culture and civilization. The author argues that technocratic cultural and institutional forms were, and are, part of a collective ?script? for Western culture. The American script, combined the scientific, commercial, and technological aspects of the Enlightenment with the radical 17th century Protestant belief in America as a new Zion. In the twentieth century, the synthesis of mission, along with global technocratic knowledge and institutions, created the Wilsonian liberal technocratic order. As the principal agent and protector of the modern capitalist international system, America, the self-defined Redeemer Nation, has moved through the controlled anarchy of international relations, from one war and crisis to the next, confirmed in its self-defined role and mission.**

# A History of Management Thought

*Taylor & Francis* **Of all the sciences and social sciences, management is the one that most deliberately turns its back on the past. Yet management as we know it today did not spring into life fully formed. Management has more than just a present; it also has a past, and a future, and all three are inextricably linked. This book charts the evolution of management as an intellectual discipline, from ancient times to the present day. Contemporary management challenges, including sustainability, technology and data, and legitimacy are analysed through an historical lens and with the benefit of new case studies. The author helps readers understand how the evolution of management ideas has interacted with changes in society. By framing management's history as one of challenge and response, this new edition is the perfect accompaniment for students and scholars seeking meaningful study in the business school and beyond. Essential reading as a core textbook in management history, the book is also valuable supplementary reading across the humanities and social sciences.**

# The Many Faces of Coincidence

*Andrews UK Limited* **Although much has been said and written about coincidences, there is a marked absence when it comes to the development of a comprehensive model that incorporates the many different ways in which they can be understood and explained. One reason for this omission**

is undoubtedly the sharp divide that exists between those who find coincidences meaningful and those who do not, with the result that the conclusions of the many books and articles on the subject have tended to fall into distinct camps. The Many Faces of Coincidence attempts to remedy this impasse by proposing an inclusive categorisation for coincidences of all shapes and sizes. At the same time, some of the implications arising from the various explanations are explored, including the possibility of an underlying unity of mind and matter constituting the ground of being.

# Cautionary Tales in Designed Experiments

The beauty of DOE is about learning--from mistakes, from trying new things, and from working with others. Cautionary Tales in Designed Experiments aims to explain statistical design of experiments (DOE), Ronald Fisher's great innovation, to readers with minimal mathematical knowledge and skills. The book starts with historical examples and goes on to cover missteps, mismanaged experiments, learnings, the importance of randomization, and more. In later chapters, the book covers more statistical concepts, such as various designs for experiments, analysis of variance, Bayes' theorem in DOE, measurement, and when experiments fail. The book concludes by citing the ubiquity of statistical design of experiments.

# Mathematics

# Powerful Patterns Into Nature and Society

*Infobase Publishing* **Discusses mathematics and how it plans an intricate part of daily life rather than an isolated science.**

# Social Inquiry and Bayesian Inference

*Cambridge University Press* **Provides guidance for Bayesian updating in case study, process-tracing, and comparative research, in order to refine intuition and improve inferences from qualitative evidence.**

# Rhetorical Style

# The Uses of Language in Persuasion

*OUP USA* **A comprehensive guide to the language of argument, Rhetorical Style offers a renewed appreciation of the persuasive power of the English language. Drawing on key texts from the rhetorical tradition, as well as on newer approaches from linguistics and literary stylistics, Fahnestock demonstrates how word choice, sentence form, and passage construction can combine to create effective spoken and written arguments. With examples from political speeches, non-fiction works, and newspaper reports, Rhetorical Style surveys the arguer's options at the word, sentence, interactive, and passage levels, and illustrates the enduring usefulness of rhetorical stylistics in analyzing and constructing arguments.**

# Statistics Using Stata

# An Integrative Approach

*Cambridge University Press* **Engaging and accessible, this comprehensive introduction to statistics integrates Stata commands with numerous examples based on real data.**

# Statistics Using IBM SPSS

# An Integrative Approach

*Cambridge University Press* **A clear, lively and data-centric introduction to statistics with integrated SPSS (version 22) commands. Features a new chapter on research design.**

# La teoria che non voleva morire

# Come la formula di Bayes ha decifrato il codice Enigma, ha dato la caccia ai sottomarini russi ed è

# emersa trionfante da due secoli di controversie

*FrancoAngeli* **46.11**

# The Probability Workbook

*Quality Press* **The best way to master probability is to work problems⎯lots of them. Through repeated practice, formerly fuzzy concepts begin to make sense, and solution strategies become clear. The Probability Workbook is a companion to The Probability Handbook, which covers counting techniques, probability rules, discrete probability distributions, and continuous probability distributions. This workbook offers more than 400 problems covering a wide range of probability techniques and distributions. From poker problems, to famous problems by luminaries in the field such as Pascal, Fermat, Bertrand, Fisher, and Deming, this one-of-a-kind book gives detailed numerical solutions and explanations presented in a conversational way. There are general probability questions involving travel itineraries, baseball, and birth orders, as well as more real-world applications such as quality inspection, reliability, statistical process control, and simulation. Problems applicable to the manufacturing, healthcare, business, and hospitality and tourism industries are included. For example, how many ways can the letters Q-U-A-L-I-T-Y be arranged? In poker, how many ways can a player be dealt a royal flush? If 4.5% of a hospital⎯s admissions are due to community-acquired and records show that the probability that a pneumonia patient is readmitted within 30 days of discharge is 14.6%. The readmission rate for all other diagnoses is 12.1%, what is the probability that a patient is readmitted given that he had pneumonia? For easy reference, each numbered problem in the workbook is categorized by broad topic area, and then by a more detailed, descriptive title. In addition to the topic and title, the level of difficulty is displayed for each problem using a die icon. This workbook is an invaluable resource for the probability portions of ASQ⎯s CQE, CSSGB, CSSBB, CSSMBB, and CRE exams. For those interested in taking a certification exam, the 50 multiple-choice questions found on the CD-ROM will be a good study resource. The questions draw from topics throughout the text, presented in random order.**

# A Transition to Advanced

# Mathematics

# A Survey Course

*OUP USA* **Preface 1. Mathematical Logic 2. Abstract Algebra 3. Number Theory 4. Real Analysis 5. Probability and Statistics 6. Graph Theory 7. Complex Analysis Answers to Questions Answers to Odd Numbered Questions Index of Online Resources Bibliography Index.**

# The Canon

# A Whirligig Tour of the Beautiful Basics of Science

*HMH* **The New York Times bestseller that makes scientific subjects both understandable and fun: "Every sentence sparkles with wit and charm." —Richard Dawkins From the Pulitzer Prize-winning New York Times science journalist and bestselling author of Woman, this is a playful, passionate guide to the science all around us (and inside us)—from physics to chemistry, biology, geology, astronomy, and more. Drawing on conversations with hundreds of the world's top scientists, Natalie Angier creates a thoroughly entertaining guide to scientific literacy. For those who want a fuller understanding of some of the great issues of our time, The Canon offers insights on stem cells, bird flu, evolution, and global warming. For students—or parents whose kids ask a lot of questions about how the world works—it brings to life such topics as how the earth was formed, or what electricity is. Also included are clear, fascinating explanations of how to think scientifically and grasp the tricky subject of probability. The Canon is a joyride through the major scientific disciplines that reignites our childhood delight and sense of wonder—and along the way, tells us what is actually happening when our ice cream melts or our coffee gets cold, what our liver cells do when we eat a caramel, why the horse is an example of evolution at work, and how we're all really made of stardust.**

# Testing 1-2-3

# Experimental Design with

# Applications in Marketing and Service Operations

*Stanford University Press* **This book gives students, practitioners, and managers a set of practical and valuable tools for designing and analyzing experiments, emphasizing applications in marketing and service operations such as website design, direct mail campaigns, and in-store tests.**

# ClinicalTrials

# Design, Conduct and Analysis

*OUP USA* **The classic, definitive guide to the design, conduct, and analysis of randomized clinical trials.**

# Embodied Archive

# Disability in Post-Revolutionary Mexican Cultural Production

*University of Michigan Press* **Disability and racial difference in Mexico's early post-revolutionary period**

# Military Leadership Lessons for Public Service

*McFarland* **Military veterans have had some of the most intensive leadership training available. Many return to their communities seeking to apply what they have learned. Those who enter the world of public affairs—where colleagues are increasingly less likely to have served in the military—may encounter a popular misconception: that military leadership is all about exercising authority and giving orders. In fact military leadership is based on interpersonal dynamics, often learned through trying circumstances. Effective management of civil emergencies—as shown by 9/11 and Hurricane Katrina—calls for the same official demeanor, decisiveness and trustworthiness as does combat. Good leadership is fundamentally the same in ordinary day-to-day challenges as well. This book describes how the principles and methods of military leadership are effective for public service. Instructors considering this book for use in a course may request an examination copy here.**

# Thrive At Any Weight: Eating to Nourish Body, Soul, and Self-Esteem

*ABC-CLIO* **A psychotherapist of 30 years, Nancy Ellis-Ordway explains how she helps people get off the weight loss roller coaster, make peace with food and their bodies, and improve their health to find happiness and a better quality of life. Includes client stories reflecting success with this method Explains how to begin by rebuilding self-esteem Details how to listen to your body for signals on what to eat for better health Describes why a focus on weight loss leads to poorer outcomes—physically, mentally, and socially Coaches readers on how to change the messages we give ourselves Aims foremost to help you build a good relationship with food, your body, and yourself**

# Essential Cybersecurity Science Build, Test, and Evaluate Secure Systems

*"O'Reilly Media, Inc."* **If you're involved in cybersecurity as a software developer, forensic investigator, or network administrator, this practical guide shows you how to apply the scientific method when assessing techniques for protecting your information systems. You'll learn how to conduct scientific experiments on everyday tools and procedures, whether you're evaluating corporate security systems, testing your own security product, or looking for bugs in a mobile game. Once author Josiah Dykstra gets you up to speed on the scientific method, he helps you focus on standalone, domain-specific topics, such as cryptography, malware analysis, and system security engineering. The latter chapters include practical case studies that demonstrate how to use available tools to conduct domain-specific scientific experiments. Learn the steps necessary to conduct scientific experiments in cybersecurity Explore fuzzing to test how your software handles various inputs Measure the performance of the Snort intrusion detection system Locate malicious "needles in a haystack" in your network and IT environment Evaluate cryptography design and application in IoT products Conduct an experiment to identify relationships between similar malware binaries Understand system-level security requirements for enterprise networks and web services**

# Never Saw It Coming

# Cultural Challenges to Envisioning the Worst

*University of Chicago Press* **People—especially Americans—are by and large optimists. They're much better at imagining best-case scenarios (I could win the lottery!) than worst-case scenarios (A hurricane could destroy my neighborhood!). This is true not just of their approach to imagining the future, but of their memories as well: people are better able to describe the best moments of their lives than they are the worst. Though there are psychological reasons for this phenomenon, Karen A.Cerulo, in Never Saw It Coming, considers instead the role of society in fostering this attitude. What kinds of communities develop this pattern of thought, which do not, and what does that say about human ability to evaluate possible outcomes of decisions and events? Cerulo takes readers to diverse realms of experience, including intimate family relationships, key transitions in our lives, the places we work and play, and the boardrooms of organizations and bureaucracies. Using interviews, surveys, artistic and fictional accounts, media reports, historical data, and official records, she illuminates one of the most common, yet least studied, of human traits—a blatant disregard for worst-case scenarios. Never Saw It Coming, therefore, will be crucial to anyone who wants to understand human attempts to picture or plan the future. "In Never Saw It Coming, Karen Cerulo argues that in American society there is a 'positive symmetry,' a tendency to focus on and exaggerate the best, the winner, the most optimistic outcome and outlook. Thus, the conceptions of the worst are underdeveloped and elided. Naturally, as she masterfully outlines, there are dramatic consequences to this characterological inability to imagine and prepare for the worst, as the failure to heed memos leading up to both the 9/11 and NASA Challenger disasters, for instance, so painfully reminded us."--Robin Wagner-Pacifici, Swarthmore College "Katrina, 9/11, and the War in Iraq—all demonstrate the costliness of failing to anticipate worst-case scenarios. Never Saw It Coming explains why it is so hard to do so: adaptive behavior hard-wired into human cognition is complemented and reinforced by cultural practices, which are in turn institutionalized in the rules and structures of formal organizations. But Karen Cerulo doesn't just diagnose the problem; she uses case studies of settings in which people effectively anticipate and deal with potential disaster to describe structural solutions to the chronic dilemmas she describes so well. Never Saw It Coming is a powerful contribution to the emerging fields of cognitive and moral sociology."--Paul DiMaggio, Princeton University**

# Learning More from Social Experiments

## Evolving Analytic Approaches

*Russell Sage Foundation* **Policy analysis has grown increasingly reliant on the random assignment experiment—a research method whereby participants are sorted by chance into either a program group that is subject to a government policy or program, or a control group that is not. Because the groups are randomly selected, they do not differ from one another systematically. Therefore any differences between the groups at the end of the study can be attributed solely to the influence of the program or policy. But there are many questions that randomized experiments have not been able to address. What component of a social policy made it successful? Did a given program fail because it was designed poorly or because it suffered from low participation rates? In Learning More from Social Experiments, editor Howard Bloom and a team of innovative social researchers profile advancements in the scientific underpinnings of social policy research that can improve randomized experimental studies. Using evaluations of actual social programs as examples, Learning More from Social Experiments makes the case that many of the limitations of random assignment studies can be overcome by combining data from these studies with statistical methods from other research designs. Carolyn Hill, James Riccio, and Bloom profile a new statistical model that allows researchers to pool data from multiple randomized-experiments in order to determine what characteristics of a program made it successful. Lisa Gennetian, Pamela Morris, Johannes Bos, and Bloom discuss how a statistical estimation procedure can be used with experimental data to single out the effects of a program's intermediate outcomes (e.g., how closely patients in a drug study adhere to the prescribed dosage) on its ultimate outcomes (the health effects of the drug). Sometimes, a social policy has its true effect on communities and not individuals, such as in neighborhood watch programs or public health initiatives. In these cases, researchers must randomly assign treatment to groups or clusters of individuals, but this technique raises different issues than do experiments that randomly assign individuals. Bloom evaluates the properties of cluster randomization, its relevance to different kinds of social programs, and the complications that arise from its use. He pays particular attention to the way in which the movement of individuals into and out of clusters over time complicates the design, execution, and interpretation of a study. Learning More from Social Experiments represents a substantial leap forward in the analysis of social policies. By supplementing theory with applied research examples, this important new book makes the case for enhancing the scope and relevance**

of social research by combining randomized experiments with non-experimental statistical methods, and it serves as a useful guide for researchers who wish to do so.

# Mirrors of the Economy

# National Accounts and International Norms in Russia and Beyond

*Cornell University Press* **Studies the changeover in postcommunist societies from the Material Product System of accounting to the System of National Accounts system in the early 1990s and adherence to the SNA norms thereafter by means of interviews with Russian statisticians and examination of the in-house journal of Goskomstat (Vestnik statistiki, which became Voprosy statistiki).**

# Foundations of Qualitative Research

# Interpretive and Critical Approaches

*SAGE* **Foundations of Qualitative Research introduces key theoretical and epistemological concepts replete with historical and current real-world examples. Author Jerry W. Willis provides an invaluable resource to guide the critical and qualitative inquiry process written in an accessible and non-intimidating style that brings these otherwise difficult concepts to life.**

# Handbook of the History of Logic: Inductive logic

*Elsevier* **In designing the Handbook of the History of Logic, the Editors have taken the view that the history of logic holds more than an antiquarian interest, and that a knowledge of logic's rich and sophisticated development is, in various respects, relevant to the research programmes of the present day. Ancient logic is no exception. The present volume attests to the distant origins of some of modern logic's most important features, such as can be found in the claim by the authors of the chapter on Aristotle's early logic that, from its infancy, the theory of the syllogism is an example of an intuitionistic, non-monotonic, relevantly paraconsistent logic. Similarly, in addition to its comparative earliness, what is striking about the best of the Megarian and Stoic traditions is their sophistication**

and originality.

# Financial Derivatives and the Globalization of Risk

*Duke University Press* **The market for financial derivatives is far and away the largest and most powerful market in the world, and it is growing exponentially. In 1970 the yearly valuation of financial derivatives was only a few million dollars. By 1980 the sum had swollen to nearly one hundred million dollars. By 1990 it had climbed to almost one hundred billion dollars, and in 2000 it approached one hundred trillion. Created and sustained by a small number of European and American banks, corporations, and hedge funds, the derivatives market has an enormous impact on the economies of nations—particularly poorer nations—because it controls the price of money. Derivatives bought and sold by means of computer keystrokes in London and New York affect the price of food, clothing, and housing in Johannesburg, Kuala Lumpur, and Buenos Aires. Arguing that social theorists concerned with globalization must familiarize themselves with the mechanisms of a world economy based on the rapid circulation of capital, Edward LiPuma and Benjamin Lee offer a concise introduction to financial derivatives. LiPuma and Lee explain how derivatives are essentially wagers—often on the fluctuations of national currencies—based on models that aggregate and price risk. They describe how these financial instruments are changing the face of capitalism, undermining the power of nations and perpetrating a new and less visible form of domination on postcolonial societies. As they ask: How does one know about, let alone demonstrate against, an unlisted, virtual, offshore corporation that operates in an unregulated electronic space using a secret proprietary trading strategy to buy and sell arcane financial instruments? LiPuma and Lee provide a necessary look at the obscure but consequential role of financial derivatives in the global economy.**

# Introducing Social Research Methods

# Essentials for Getting the Edge

*John Wiley & Sons* **Introducing Social Research Methods: Essentials for Getting the Edge is a concise and student-friendly introduction to research methods that uses examples from around the world to illustrate the centrality of social science research in our everyday lives. Explains complex, multi-faceted concepts and methodologies in straightforward prose Designed for students who are new to or skeptical of social science**

research methods as useful tools for approaching real-world challenges Persuasively argues that social scientific proficiency unlocks an array of personal and professional opportunities beyond the realms of academia A supplementary website features a glossary, test bank, Power Point presentations, a comprehensive list of web resources, a guide to relevant TED lectures and much more

# Political Creativity

# Reconfiguring Institutional Order and Change

*University of Pennsylvania Press* **Political Creativity intervenes in the lively debate currently underway in the social sciences on institutional change. Editors Gerald Berk, Dennis C. Galvan, and Victoria Hattam, along with the contributors to the volume, show how institutions inevitably combine order and change, because formal rules and roles are always available for reconfiguration. Creative action is not the exception but the very process through which all political formations are built, promulgated and changed. Drawing on the rich cache of antidualist theoretical traditions, from poststructuralism and ecological theory to constructivism and pragmatism, a diverse group of scholars probes acts of social innovation in many locations: land boards in Botswana, Russian labor relations, international statistics, global supply chains, Islamic economics in Algeria, Islamic sects and state authority in Senegal, and civil rights reform, colonization, industrial policy, and political consulting in the United States. These political scientists reconceptualize agency as a relational process that continually reorders the nature and meaning of people and things, order as an assemblage that necessitates creative tinkering and interpretation, and change as the unruly politics of time that confounds the conventional ordering of past, present, and future. Political Creativity offers analytical tools for reimagining order and change as entangled processes. Contributors: Stephen Amberg, Chris Ansell, Gerald Berk, Kevin Bruyneel, Dennis C. Galvan, Deborah Harrold, Victoria Hattam, Yoshiko M. Herrera, Gary Herrigel, Joseph Lowndes, Ato Kwamena Onoma, Adam Sheingate, Rudra Sil, Ulrich Voskamp, Volker Wittke.**

# The Probability Handbook

*Quality Press* **Probability is tough ⬜ even those fairly well versed in statistical analysis balk at the prospect of tackling it. Many probability concepts seem counterintuitive at first, and the successful student must in effect train him or herself to think in a totally new way. Mastery of probability takes a lot of time, and only comes from solving many, many problems. The aim of this**

text and its companion, The Probability Workbook (coming soon), is to present the subject of probability as a tutor would. Probability concepts are explained in everyday language and worked examples are presented in abundance. In addition to paper-and-pencil solutions, solution strategies using Microsoft Excel functions are given. All mathematical symbols are explained, and the mathematical rigor is kept on an algebra level; calculus is avoided. This book is written for quality practitioners who are currently performing statistical and probability analyses in their workplaces, and for those seeking to learn probability concepts for the American Society for Quality (ASQ) Certified Quality Engineer, Reliability Engineer, Six Sigma Green Belt, Black Belt, or Master Black Belt exams.

# Investigations in the Workplace

*CRC Press* **Whether you are a professional licensed investigator or have been tasked by your employer to conduct an internal investigation, Investigations in the Workplace gives you a powerful mechanism for engineering the most successful workplace investigations possible. Corporate investigator Eugene Ferraro, CPP, CFE has drawn upon his twenty-four years of practical experience to craft a book that dispels the myths and troublesome theories promulgated by the uninitiated. He provides the back-story behind the methodology, rationale, and gritty practices that have made his workplace investigations soar. But most importantly, he shares this knowledge with you. The book is designed for easy reading and use. Although every page is filled with useful information, you do not need to read the book cover to cover. The exhaustive table of contents, innumerable references, and expansive index allow you to quickly find the immediate information you need. The Applied Strategies chapter shows you how to conduct a particular type of investigation and the action steps involved. To help capture salient points and simplify the learning process, the text is sprinkled with brief Tips and Traps that provide quick and easy lessons on how to make the best use of the information in a particular section. Few workplace activities invoke so much risk and at the same time, so much opportunity, as workplace investigations. A combination of skill, experience, and luck: successful workplace investigations are complex undertakings. An improperly conducted workplace investigation can be expensive and ruin the careers of everyone who touches it. Exploring modern investigative technique and strategies, this book gives you new solutions you need and provides the keys to master even the most complex workplace investigation.**

# Quantitative Analysis for System

# Applications

# Data Science and Analytics Tools and Techniques

*Technics Publications* **As data holdings get bigger and questions get harder, data scientists and analysts must focus on the systems, the tools and techniques, and the disciplined process to get the correct answer, quickly! Whether you work within industry or government, this book will provide you with a foundation to successfully and confidently process large amounts of quantitative data. Here are just a dozen of the many questions answered within these pages: What does quantitative analysis of a system really mean? What is a system? What are big data and analytics? How do you know your numbers are good? What will the future data science environment look like? How do you determine data provenance? How do you gather and process information, and then organize, store, and synthesize it? How does an organization implement data analytics? Do you really need to think like a Chief Information Officer? What is the best way to protect data? What makes a good dashboard? What is the relationship between eating ice cream and getting attacked by a shark? The nine chapters in this book are arranged in three parts that address systems concepts in general, tools and techniques, and future trend topics. Systems concepts include contrasting open and closed systems, performing data mining and big data analysis, and gauging data quality. Tools and techniques include analyzing both continuous and discrete data, applying probability basics, and practicing quantitative analysis such as descriptive and inferential statistics. Future trends include leveraging the Internet of Everything, modeling Artificial Intelligence, and establishing a Data Analytics Support Office (DASO). Many examples are included that were generated using common software, such as Excel, Minitab, Tableau, SAS, and Crystal Ball. While words are good, examples can sometimes be a better teaching tool. For each example included, data files can be found on the companion website. Many of the data sets are tied to the global economy because they use data from shipping ports, air freight hubs, largest cities, and soccer teams. The appendices contain more detailed analysis including the 10 T's for Data Mining, Million Row Data Audit (MRDA) Processes, Analysis of Rainfall, and Simulation Models for Evaluating Traffic Flow.**