[MOBI] Study In String Processing Languages

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A Study in String Processing Languages - Paul Klint - 1985-11
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PORTAL Language Description - Arnold Businger - 1988-03-23
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NEWCAT: Parsing Natural Language Using Left-Associative Grammar - Roland Haussser - 1986-07-01
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String Processing and Information Retrieval - Liliana Calderon-Beaumides - 2012-09-13
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Deep Learning Approaches for Spoken and Natural Language Processing - Virender Kadyan - 2012-09-13
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Uncertainty in Knowledge-Based Systems - Bernadette Bouchon - 1987-11-04
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volume presents basic research on hepatic transport mechanisms, intrahepatic cholestasis and gall-stone disease,
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Volume I contains the description and formal specification of a wide spectrum language CIP-L particularly tailored
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Systems of Reductions - Benjamin Benninghofen - 1987-11-25
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Probabilistic Computations, Theory of Programming, Computer-Assisted Deduction. The volume reflects the fact that FCT '87 was organized in the USSR. A wide range of problems typical of research in Mathematical Cybernetics in the USSR is comprehensively represented.

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Research in Second Language Processing and Parsing - Bill VanPatten - 2010-12-15
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Air Force Research Resumes -

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Grammars and Automata for String Processing - Carlos Martin-Vide - 2004-11-23
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Processing of Visible Language - Paul Kolers - 2012-12-06
The organization of the page as a technological device and our acquisition of information from it were subjects of keen interest to psychologists and designers a century ago. Research on the topics proceeded briskly for more than a quarter of a century then, and was brought together in the still useful survey and analysis of them all that E. B. Huey published in 1908 as "The psychology and pedagogy of reading, with a review of the history of reading and writing and of methods, texts, and hygiene in reading." Research on the psychological aspects of literacy tended to diminish after that peak, but research on design and on the technology of presenting information has flourished apace meanwhile. Perhaps somewhat stimulated by the reissue of Huey's book by MIT Press in 1968, psychologists have returned to the study of literacy. The symposium that the present volume reports was an effort to bring together again psychologists interested in literacy and related forms of information acquisition, graphics designers, and engineers actively involved in the development of technology in this area. During this century, psychologists, graphics designers, and engineers have lost much of the mutual communication that their joint enterprise should encourage. The design of machines has often followed the convenience of packaging.
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WOPPLOT 86 Parallel Processing: Logic, Organization, and Technology - Jörg D. Becker - 1987-06-24

WOPPLOT 86 - Workshop on Parallel Processing: Logic, Organization and Technology - gathered together experts from various fields for a broad overview of current trends in parallel processing. There are contributions from logic (e.g., the connection between time and logic, or non-monotonic reasoning); from organizational structure theory (of great importance for pyramid architecture) and structure representation; from intrinsic parallelism and problem classification; from developments in future technologies (3-D Silicon technology, molecular electronics); and from various applications (pattern storage in adaptive memories, simulation of physical systems). The proceedings show clearly that progress in parallel processing is an interdisciplinary goal; they present a cross section of the state of the art as well as of future trends. Furthermore, some contributions (in particular, those from logic and organization) deserve a broader interest also outside the field of parallel processing.

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Pattern Recognition in Speech and Language Processing - Wu Chou - 2003-02-26

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Automata, Languages and Programming - Thomas Ottmann - 1987-07-08

This volume contains the proceedings of the 14th International Colloquium on Automata Languages and Programming, organized by the European Association for Theoretical Computer Science (EATCS) and held in Karlsruhe, July 13-17, 1987. The papers report on original research in theoretical computer science and cover theory, semantics of programming languages, program specification, transformation and verification, theory of data bases, logic programming, theory of logical design and layout, parallel and distributed computation, theory of concurrency, symbolic and algebraic computation, term rewriting systems, cryptography, and theory of robotics. The authors are young scientists and leading experts in these areas.

Mathematical Foundations of Programming Language Semantics - Michael Main - 1988-03-09

This volume is the proceedings of the 3rd Workshop on the Mathematical Foundations of Programming Language Semantics held at Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, April 8-10, 1987. The 1st Workshop was at Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas in April, 1985 (see LNCS 239), and the 2nd Workshop with a limited number of participants was at Kansas State in April, 1986. It was the intention of the organizers that the 3rd Workshop survey as many areas of the Mathematical Foundations of Programming Language Semantics as reasonably possible. The Workshop attracted 49 submitted papers, from which 28 papers were chosen for presentation. The papers ranged in subject from category theory and Lambda-calculus to the structure theory of domains and power domains, to implementation issues surrounding semantics.

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ANNA A Language for Annotating Ada Programs - David C. Luckham - 1987-07-15

This reference manual of ANNA is another volume addressed to the ADA community. ANNA is a language extension of ADA to include facilities for formally specifying the intended behavior of ADA programs. It is designed to meet a perceived need to augment ADA with precise machine-processable annotations so that well established formal methods of specification and documentation can be applied to ADA programs. The current ANNA design includes annotations of all ADA constructs except tasking. Similar extensions for formal specification can be made to other Algol-like languages such as Pascal, FLJ, Concurrent Pascal, and Modula. Essentially, these extensions would be subsets of ANNA. The design of ANNA was undertaken from the beginning with four principal considerations: 1. Constructing annotations should be easy for the ADA programmer and should depend as much as possible on notation and concepts of ADA. 2. ANNA should possess language features that are widely used in the specification and documentation of programs. 3. ANNA should provide a framework within which the various established theories of formally specifying programs may be applied to ADA. 4. Annotations should be equally well suited for different possible applications during the life cycle of a program. Such applications include not only testing, debugging and formal verification of a finished program, but also specification of program parts during the earlier stages of requirements analysis and program design.
Connectionist, Statistical and Symbolic Approaches to Learning for Natural Language Processing - Stefan Wermter - 1996-03-15
This book is based on the workshop on New Approaches to Learning for Natural Language Processing, held in conjunction with the International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence, IJCAI’95, in Montreal, Canada in August 1995. Most of the 32 papers included in the book are revised selected workshop presentations; some papers were individually solicited from members of the workshop program committee to give the book an overall completeness. Also included, and written with the novice reader in mind, is a comprehensive introductory survey by the volume editors. The volume presents the state of the art in the most promising current approaches to learning for NLP and is thus compulsory reading for researchers in the field or for anyone applying the new techniques to challenging real-world NLP problems.

CONPAR 1986 - Wolfgang Händler - 1986-09

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