

---

# IDtrack

---

Oracle SQL  
Ajax on Rails  
Human Possibilities  
Patents Abstracts of Japan  
Location-Based Information Systems  
Astroparticle, Particle And Space Physics, Detectors And Medical Physics Applications - Proceedings Of The 11th Conference On Icatpp-11  
Handbook of Computer Vision and Applications: Signal processing and pattern recognition  
Measurements of the  $X_c$  and  $X_b$  Quarkonium States in pp Collisions with the ATLAS Experiment  
Harnessing Hibernate  
Beginning Linux Programming  
A Search for Displaced Leptons in the ATLAS Detector  
Searches for the Supersymmetric Partner of the Top Quark, Dark Matter and Dark Energy at the ATLAS Experiment  
The Conflict of Judicial Decisions  
A Beauty-ful Boson  
RDB      NoSQL        
Search for Higgs Boson Decays to Charm Quarks with the ATLAS Experiment and Development of Novel Silicon Pixel Detectors  
Learn HTML5 and JavaScript for Android  
SEC Docket  
Electroweak Gauginos with Highly Boosted Hadronically Decaying Bosons at the LHC  
The Beauty and the Boost: A Higgs Boson Tale  
Applications of Logic Databases  
Alforja  
Search for Dark Matter with the ATLAS Detector  
Software Development  
Views on Microstructures in Granular Materials  
Electroweak Physics at the Large Hadron Collider with the ATLAS Detector  
Outer Continental Shelf Environmental Assessment Program  
Federal Communications Commission Reports  
New York Stock Exchange Guide: Constitution and rules  
Alforja  
About the Relevance of Snow Microstructure Study in Cryospheric Sciences  
The Uncertain Web  
Astroparticle, Particle and Space Physics, Detectors and Medical Physics Applications  
Reports of Cases Decided in the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia at the ...  
Machine Learning and Knowledge Acquisition  
A Search for Exotic Higgs Decays  
Ajax on Rails  
Reports of Cases in Law and Equity, Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia

---

**ERIN LI**

---

**Oracle SQL** Springer Nature

????????RDB????????NoSQL????????!????????NoSQL????????!RDB????????NoSQL????????  
?—Hadoop?DWH????????!????????!????????!

**Ajax on Rails** Springer Nature

Astrophysical observations implying the existence of Dark Matter and Dark Energy, which are not described by the Standard Model (SM) of particle physics, have led to extensions of the SM predicting new particles that could be directly produced at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) at CERN. Based on 2015 and 2016 ATLAS proton-proton collision data, this thesis presents searches for the supersymmetric partner of the top quark, for Dark Matter, and for DarkEnergy, in signatures with jets and missing transverse energy. Muon detection is key to some of the most important LHC physics results, including the discovery of the Higgs boson and the measurement of its properties. The efficiency with which muons can be detected with the ATLAS detector is measured using Z boson decays. The performance of high-precision Monitored Drift Tube muon chambers under background rates similar to the ones expected for the High Luminosity-LHC is studied.

**Human Possibilities** CRC Press

Human Possibilities is the guidebook for human performance in the 21st century. A power resource for educators and business leaders, counselors and managers, parents and supervisors, and anyone who seeks to better themselves. Dr. Carkhuff gives us a roadmap to betterment and the achievement of potential. This book applies The New Science of Possibilities to 21st century human capital development.

**Patents Abstracts of Japan** Frontiers Media SA

The exploration of the subnuclear world is done through increasingly complex experiments covering a wide range of energy and performed in a large variety of environments from particle accelerators, underground detectors to satellites and space laboratory. The achievement of these research programs calls for novel techniques, new materials and instrumentation to be used in detectors, often of large scale. Therefore, fundamental physics is at the forefront of technological advance and also leads to many applications. Among these, medical applications have a particular importance due to health and social benefits they bring to the public.

**Location-Based Information Systems** Springer Nature

This thesis discusses searches for electroweakly produced supersymmetric partners of the gauge and the Higgs bosons (gauginos and higgsinos) decaying to multiple leptons, using pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV. The thesis presents an in-depth study of multiple searches, as well as the first 13 TeV cross section measurement for the dominant background in these searches, WZ production. Two searches were performed using 36.1/fb of data: the gaugino search, which makes use of a novel kinematic variable, and the higgsino search, which produced the first higgsino limits at the LHC. A search using 139/fb of data makes use of a new technique developed in this thesis to cross check an

excess of data above the background expectation in a search using a Recursive Jigsaw Reconstruction technique. None of the searches showed a significant excess of data, and limits were expanded with respect to previous results. These searches will benefit from the addition of luminosity during HL-LHC; however, the current detector will not be able to withstand the increase in radiation. Electronics for the detector upgrade are tested and irradiated to ensure their performance.

**Astroparticle, Particle And Space Physics, Detectors And Medical Physics Applications - Proceedings Of The 11th Conference On Icatpp-11** Springer Nature

The premise behind developing powerful declarative database languages is compelling: by enabling users to specify their queries (and their integrity constraints) in a clear, non-operational way, they make the user's task easier, and provide the database system with more opportunities for optimization. Relational database systems offer a striking proof that this premise is indeed valid. The most popular relational query language, SQL, is based upon relational algebra and calculus, i.e., a small fragment of first-order logic, and the ease of writing queries in SQL (in comparison to more navigational languages) has been an important factor in the commercial success of relational databases. It is well-known that SQL has some important limitations, in spite of its success and popularity. Notably, the query language is non-recursive, and support for integrity constraints is limited. Indeed, recognizing these problems, the latest standard, SQL-92, provides increased support for integrity constraints, and it is anticipated that the successor to the SQL-92 standard, called SQL3, RECURSIVE UNION operation [1]. Logic database systems have will include a concentrated on these extensions to the relational database paradigm, and some systems (e.g., Bull's DEL prototype) have even incorporated object-oriented features (another extension likely to appear in SQL3).

**Handbook of Computer Vision and Applications: Signal processing and pattern recognition** Springer Science & Business Media

Currently, both fields are moving towards an integrated approach using machine learning techniques to automate knowledge acquisition from experts, and knowledge acquisition techniques to guide and assist the learning process.

**Measurements of the X c and X b Quarkonium States in pp Collisions with the ATLAS Experiment** Apress

Supersymmetry (SUSY) introduces superpartners of the Standard Model (SM) particles. If their masses are typically  $O(100 \text{ GeV}) \sim O(\text{TeV})$ , a lightest neutralino can be a candidate for the dark matter, and the problem is solved by canceling the correction of the Higgs boson mass. Further, SUSY can explain the experimental result of the muon magnetic moment (g-2). This book presents a search for electroweakinos—the superpartners of the SM electroweak bosons—such as charginos and neutralinos using data at the LHC collected by the ATLAS detector. Pair-produced electroweakinos decay into the light ones and SM bosons (W/Z/h), and with the large mass difference between the heavy and light electroweakinos, the SM bosons have high momenta. In a fully hadronic final state, quarks decayed from the bosons are collimated, and can consequently be reconstructed as a single large-radius jet. This search has three advantages. The first is a statistical

benefit by large branching ratios of the SM bosons. The second is to use characteristic signatures—the mass and substructure—of jets to identify as the SM bosons. The last is a small dependency on the signal model by targeting all the SM bosons. Thanks to them, the sensitivity is significantly improved compared to the previous analyses. Exclusion limits at the 95% confidence level on the heavy electroweakino mass parameter are set as a function of the light electroweakino mass parameter. They are set on wino or higgsino production models with various assumptions, such as the branching ratio of their decaying and the type of lightest SUSY particle. These limits are the most stringent limits. Besides, this book provides the most stringent constraints on SUSY scenarios motivated by the dark matter, the muon  $g-2$  anomaly, and the naturalness.

#### **Harnessing Hibernate** Springer Nature

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 7th International Conference on High-Performance Computing and Networking, HPCN Europe 1999, held in Amsterdam, The Netherlands in April 1999. The 115 revised full papers presented were carefully selected from a total of close to 200 conference submissions as well as from submissions for various topical workshops. Also included are 40 selected poster presentations. The conference papers are organized in three tracks: end-user applications of HPCN, computational science, and computer science; additionally there are six sections corresponding to topical workshops.

#### **Beginning Linux Programming** "O'Reilly Media, Inc."

This thesis presents a search for long-lived particles decaying into displaced electrons and/or muons with large impact parameters. This signature provides unique sensitivity to the production of theoretical lepton-partners, sleptons. These particles are a feature of supersymmetric theories, which seek to address unanswered questions in nature. The signature searched for in this thesis is difficult to identify, and in fact, this is the first time it has been probed at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC). It covers a long-standing gap in coverage of possible new physics signatures. This thesis describes the special reconstruction and identification algorithms used to select leptons with large impact parameters and the details of the background estimation. The results are consistent with background, so limits on slepton masses and lifetimes in this model are calculated at 95% CL, drastically improving on the previous best limits from the Large Electron Positron Collider (LEP).

#### *A Search for Displaced Leptons in the ATLAS Detector* Springer Nature

Un completo análisis de los sectores de la distribución y producción de gran consumo. Estudio de los sectores alimentarios y de sus canales de distribución: hipermercados, supermercados, discount, cash & carries...

#### *Searches for the Supersymmetric Partner of the Top Quark, Dark Matter and Dark Energy at the ATLAS Experiment* Springer Nature

This book explores the Higgs boson and its interactions with fermions, as well as the detector technologies used to measure it. The Standard Model of Particle Physics has been a groundbreaking theory in our understanding of the fundamental properties of the universe, but it is incomplete, and there are significant hints which require new physics. The discovery of the Higgs boson in 2012 was a substantial confirmation of the Standard Model, but many of its decay modes remain elusive. This book presents the latest search for Higgs boson decays into c-quarks using a proton-proton collision dataset collected by the ATLAS experiment at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC). This decay mode has

yet to be observed and requires advanced machine learning algorithms to identify c-quarks in the experiment. The results provide an upper limit on the rate of Higgs boson decays to c-quarks and a direct measurement of the Higgs boson coupling strength to c-quarks. The book also discusses the future of particle physics and the need for significant improvements to the detector to cope with increased radiation damage and higher data rates at the High-Luminosity LHC. It presents the characterization of the ATLAS pixel detector readout chip for the inner detector upgrade (ITk). The chip was subjected to irradiations using X-rays and protons to simulate the radiation environment at the HL-LHC. The tests showed that all readout chip components, including the digital logic and analogue front-end, are sufficiently radiation-tolerant to withstand the expected radiation dose. Finally, this book describes monolithic pixel detectors as a possible technology for future pixel detectors. This book is ideal for individuals interested in exploring particle physics, the Higgs boson, and the development of silicon pixel detectors.

#### **The Conflict of Judicial Decisions** Springer Science & Business Media

The exploration of the subnuclear world is done through increasingly complex experiments covering a wide range of energy and performed in a large variety of environments from particle accelerators, underground detectors to satellites and space laboratory. The achievement of these research programs calls for novel techniques, new materials and instrumentation to be used in detectors, often of large scale. Therefore, fundamental physics is at the forefront of technological advance and also leads to many applications. Among these, medical applications have a particular importance due to health and social benefits they bring to the public.

#### **A Beauty-ful Boson** John Wiley & Sons

Drawing on the authors' more than six years of R&D in location-based information systems (LBIS) as well as their participation in defining the Java ME Location API 2.0, Location-Based Information Systems: Developing Real-Time Tracking Applications provides information and examples for creating real-time LBIS based on GPS-enabled cellular phones

#### **RDBMS vs NoSQL** Springer Nature

CD-ROM files contain complete text of all three print vols. in the Adobe Acrobat portable document file format (PDF), as well as hyperlinks to figures, tables, etc. and between the index and the text. Also included are hyperlinks to movies, interactive 3-D models, demonstration software and additional reference and image materials not contained in the print version.

#### Search for Higgs Boson Decays to Charm Quarks with the ATLAS Experiment and Development of Novel Silicon Pixel Detectors Elsevier

Learn to build dynamic, interactive web applications using the two most important approaches to web development today: Ajax and the phenomenally efficient Ruby on Rails platform. This book teaches intermediate to advanced web developers how to use both Ajax and Rails to quickly build high-performance, scalable applications without being overwhelmed with thousands of lines of JavaScript code. More than just recipes, you also get a thorough, low-level understanding of what's happening under the hood. Ajax on Rails includes three fully worked out Rails/Ajax applications, and quick reference sections for Prototype and script.aculo.us. Testing lessons show you how to eliminate cross-browser JavaScript errors and DOM debugging nightmares using a combination of Firebug, and Venkman. Advanced material explains the most current design practices for Ajax

usability. You'll learn to avoid user experience mistakes with proven design patterns. Beyond the how-to, Ajax on Rails helps you consider when Ajax is (and isn't) appropriate, and the trade-offs associated with it. For those new to Rails, this book provides a quick introduction, the big picture, a walk through the installation process, and some tips on getting started. If you've already started working with Rails and seek to deepen your skill set, you'll find dozens of examples drawn from real-world projects, exhaustive reference for every relevant feature, and expert advice on how to "Ajaxify" your applications.

"O'Reilly Media, Inc."

HTML5 Games Most Wanted gathers the top HTML5 games developers and reveals the passion they all share for creating and coding great games. You'll learn programming tips, tricks, and optimization techniques alongside real-world code examples that you can use in your own projects. You won't just make games—you'll make great games. The book is packed full of JavaScript, HTML5, WebGL, and CSS3 code, showing you how these fantastic games were built and passing on the skills you'll need to create your own great games. Whether you're a coding expert looking for secrets to push your games further, or a beginner looking for inspiration and a solid game to build on and experiment with, HTML5 Games Most Wanted is for you. Topics and games covered include building complexity from simplicity in A to B, how to create, save, and load game levels in Marble Run, creating fast 3D action games like Cycleblob, and tips on combining the entangled web of HTML5 technologies brilliantly shown in Far7.

[Learn HTML5 and JavaScript for Android](#) Springer

The absence of new physics at the TeV scale observed thus far at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) motivates an increasing focus on searches for weakly-coupled new particles and exotic signatures. In particular, particles with macroscopic mean proper lifetimes, known as long-lived particles (LLPs), are of significant interest due to their ability to elude the majority of searches which rely on the assumption that Beyond Standard Model particles decay close to the primary interaction point. Many models which aim to solve various issues with the Standard Model (SM) introduce new particles with lifetimes that are either unconstrained, or even shown to prefer the macroscopic regime. These theories often point to the Higgs boson as a possible portal to new physics, with exotic Higgs decays being the primary phenomenological consequence and means of discovery. It is well motivated both from theory and experimental constraints to consider the scenario in which the particles produced in

these exotic decays have macroscopic proper lifetimes and give rise to unique detector signatures. This work describes a search for exotic decays of the Higgs boson to two long-lived, neutral, spin-0 particles which subsequently decay to pairs of b quarks, giving the striking signature of displaced hadronic jets in the ATLAS inner detector. Several other ATLAS searches have probed this decay topology previously, excluding branching ratios of the Higgs boson to LLPs of more than 10% for proper lifetimes greater than 100mm. These searches relied on dedicated triggers designed to select events with LLPs decaying in the ATLAS calorimeter or muon spectrometer. The lack of an equivalent trigger for LLP decays in the ATLAS inner detector has been a limiting factor in probing LLP lifetimes less than 100mm. To circumvent the difficulty of triggering on LLP decays, the search presented in this thesis exploits the ZH associated production mode, relying on leptonic trigger signatures to select interesting events. This is the first search for Higgs boson decays into LLPs to exploit this analysis methodology and additionally makes use of several novel methods for both background rejection and background estimation. No excess over Standard Model predictions is observed, and upper limits are set on the branching ratio of the Higgs boson to LLPs. Depending on the mass of the LLP, branching ratios greater than 10% are excluded for lifetimes as small as 4mm and as large as 100mm, probing an important gap in the ATLAS exotic Higgs decay programme. In comparison to the previous searches for Higgs decays to LLPs, these are among the most stringent limits placed on this scenario, and for LLPs with masses below 40 GeV these results represent the strongest existing constraints on the branching ratio of the Higgs boson to LLPs in this lifetime regime.

**SEC Docket** World Scientific

Learn HTML5 and JavaScript for Android teaches the essential HTML5 and JavaScript skills you need to make great apps for the Android platform and browser. This book guides you through the creation of a mobile web app. You'll put the HTML5, CSS3 and JavaScript skills you learn into practice, giving you invaluable first-hand experience that will serve you well as you go on to develop your own web apps for Android smartphones and tablets. Throughout this book, you will learn new skills and bring these altogether to create a web app that runs on the Android platform as well as other mobile platforms.

*Electroweak Gauginos with Highly Boosted Hadronically Decaying Bosons at the LHC* Human

Resource Development

High-Performance Computing and Networking Springer Science & Business Media

Best Sellers - Books :

- [Tucker](#)
- [It Ends With Us: A Novel \(1\)](#)
- [A Court Of Thorns And Roses Paperback Box Set \(5 Books\)](#)
- [Outlive: The Science And Art Of Longevity](#)
- [The Inmate: A Gripping Psychological Thriller](#)
- [Haunting Adeline \(cat And Mouse Duet\)](#)
- [The Courage To Be Free: Florida's Blueprint For America's Revival](#)
- [Guess How Much I Love You By Sam Mcbratney](#)

- [Lessons In Chemistry: A Novel By Bonnie Garmus](#)
- [Iron Flame \(the Empyrean, 2\) By Rebecca Yarros](#)