Investment Science Luenberger

Investment Science is designed for the core theoretical finance course in quantitative investment and for those individuals interested in the current state of development in the field -- what the essential ideas are, how they are represented, how they are represented, how they can be used inactual investment practice, and where the field might be headed in the future. The coverage is similar to more intuitive texts but goes much farther in terms of mathematical content, featuring varying levels of mathematical sophistication throughout. The emphasis of the text is on the fundamentalprinciples and how they can be mastered and transformed into solutions of important and interesting investment problems. End-of the chapter exercises are also included, and unlike most books in the field, Investment Science does not concentrate on institutional detail, but instead focuses onmethodology.

This second edition provides a rigorous yet accessible graduate-level introduction to financial economics. Since students often find the link between financial economics and equilibrium theory hard to grasp, less attention is given to purely financial topics, such as valuation of derivatives, and more emphasis is placed on making the connection with equilibrium theory explicit and clear. This book also provides a detailed study of two-date models because almost all of the key ideas in financial economics can be developed in the two-date setting. Substantial discussions and examples are included to make the ideas readily understandable. Several chapters in this new edition have been reordered and revised to deal with portfolio restrictions sequentially and more clearly, and an extended discussion on portfolio choice and optimal allocation of risk is available. The most important additions are new chapters on infinite-time security markets, exploring, among other topics, the possibility of price bubbles.

This book discusses scenarios for risk management and developing global investment strategies. What are the chances that various future events will occur over time and how should these events and probable occurrence influence investment decisions? Assessing all possible outcomes is fundamental to risk management, financial engineering and investment and hedge fund strategies. A careful consideration of future scenarios will lead to better investment decisions and avoid financial disasters. The book presents tools and case studies around the world for analyzing a wide variety of investment strategies, building scenarios to optimize returns.

Why do most financial decision-making models fail to factor in basic human nature? This guide to what really influences the decision- making process applies psychological research to stock selection, financial services and corporate financial strategy, using real-world examples.

The Kelly Capital Growth Investment Criterion

Securities Valuation

The Easy Way to Get Started

Applications in Finance, Energy, Planning and Logistics

Case Studies in Bankruptcies, Buyouts, and Breakups

Creating Value Through Corporate Restructuring

Engineers must make decisions regarding the distribution of expensive resources in a manner that will be economically beneficial. This problem can be realistically formulated and logically analyzed with optimization theory. This book shows engineers how to use optimization theory to solve complex problems. Unifies the large field of optimization with a few geometric principles. Covers functional analysis with a minimum of mathematics. Contains problems that relate to the applications in the book.

Using real-world examples and clear case studies, the authors provide investors and managers with an innovative method for assessing a company's non-financial assets, allowing them to assess opportunities whose financial rewards are less than certain.

David G. Luenberger's Investment Science has become the dominant seller in Master of Finance programs, Senior or Masters level engineering, economics and statistics programs, as well as the programs in Financial Engineering. The author gives thorough yet highly accessible mathematical coverage of the fundamental topics of introductory investments: fixed-income securities, modern portfolio theory and capital asset pricing theory, derivatives (futures, options, and swaps), and innovations in optimal portfolio growth andvaluation of multi period risky investments. Throughout the text, Luenberger uses mathematics to present essential ideas about investments and their applications in business practice. The new edition is updated to include the significant advances in financial theory and practice. The text now includes two new chapters on Risk Measurement and Credit Risk and the expanded use of so-called real options, the characterization of volatility changes, and methods for incorporating suchbehavior in valuation. New exercise material and modifications to reflect the most recent financial changes have been made to nearly all chapters in this second edition.

This third edition of the classic textbook in Optimization has been fully revised and updated. It comprehensively covers modern theoretical insights in this crucial computing area, and will be required reading for analysts and operations researchers in a variety of fields. The book connects the purely analytical character of an optimization problem, and the behavior of algorithms used to solve it. Now, the third edition has been completely updated with recent Optimization Methods. The book also has a new co-author, Yinyu Ye of California ' s Stanford University, who has written lots of extra material including some on Interior Point Methods.

Managing Strategic Investment in an Uncertain World

Real Options

Theory, Models, and Applications

Principles, Mathematics, Algorithms

Optimization by Vector Space Methods

Linear and Nonlinear Programming

An updated look at how corporate restructuring really works Stuart Gilson is one of the leading corporate restructuring experts in the United States, teaching thousands of students and consulting with numerous companies. Now, in the second edition of this bestselling book, Gilson returns to present new insight into corporate restructuring. Through real-world case studies that involve some of the most prominent restructurings of the last ten years, and highlighting the increased role of hedge funds in distressed investing, you'll develop a better sense of the restructuring process and how it can truly create value. In addition to "classic" buyout and structuring case studies, this second edition includes coverage of Delphi, General Motors, the Finova Group and Warren Buffett, Kmart and Sears, Adelphia Communications, Seagate Technology, Dupont-Conoco, and even the Eurotunnel debt restructuring. Covers corporate bankruptcy reorganization, debt workouts, "vulture" investing, equity spin-offs, asset divestitures, and much more Addresses the effect of employee layoffs and corporate downsizing Examines how companies allocate value and when a corporation should "pull the trigger" From hedge funds to financial fraud to subprime busts, this second edition offers a rare look at some of the most innovative and controversial restructurings ever.

This volume provides the definitive treatment of fortune's formula or the Kelly capital growth criterion as it is often called. The strategy is to maximize long run wealth of the investor by maximizing the period by period expected utility of wealth with a logarithmic utility function. Mathematical theorems show that only the log utility function maximizes asymptotic long run wealth and minimizes the expected time to arbitrary large goals. In general, the strategy is risky in the short term but as the number of bets increase, the Kelly bettor's wealth tends to be much larger than those with essentially different strategies. So most of the time, the Kelly bettor will have much more wealth than these other bettors but the Kelly strategy can lead to considerable losses a small percent of the time. There are ways to reduce this risk at the cost of lower expected final wealth using fractional Kelly strategies that blend the Kelly suggested wager with cash. The various classic reprinted papers and the new ones written specifically for this volume cover various aspects of the theory and practice of dynamic investing. Good and bad properties are discussed, as are fixed-mix and volatility induced growth strategies. The relationships with utility theory and the use of these ideas by great investors are featured.

Praise for How I Became a Quant "Led by two top-notch quants, Richard R. Lindsey and Barry Schachter, How I Became a Quant details the quirky world of quantitative analysis through stories told by some of today's most successful quants. For anyone who might have thought otherwise, there are engaging personalities behind all that number crunching!" --Ira Kawaller, Kawaller & Co. and the Kawaller Fund "A fun and fascinating read. This book tells the story of how academics, physicists, mathematicians, and other scientists became professional investors managing billions." --David A. Krell, President and CEO, International Securities Exchange "How I Became a Quant should be must reading for all students with a quantitative aptitude. It provides fascinating examples of the dynamic career opportunities potentially open to anyone with the skills and passion for quantitative analysis." --Roy D. Henriksson, Chief Investment Officer, Advanced Portfolio Management "Quants"--those who design and implement mathematical models for the pricing of derivatives, assessment of risk, or prediction of market movements--are the backbone of today's investment industry. As the greater volatility of current financial markets has driven investors to seek shelter from increasing uncertainty, the quant revolution has given people the opportunity to avoid unwanted financial risk by literally trading it away, or more specifically, paying someone else to take on the unwanted risk. How I Became a Quant reveals the faces behind the quant revolution, offering you?the?chance to learn firsthand what it's like to be a?quant today. In this fascinating collection of Wall Street war stories, more than two dozen quants detail their roots, roles, and contributions, explaining what they do and how they do it, as well as outlining the sometimes unexpected paths they have followed from the halls of academia to the front lines of an investment revolution.

Fresh, lively text serves as a modern introduction to the subject, with applications to the mechanics of systems with a finite number of degrees of freedom. Ideal for math and physics students.

Applied Reliability

Investment Science

An Introduction to Management for Engineers

Beyond Greed and Fear

Understanding Behavioral Finance and the Psychology of Investing

Introduction to Dynamic Systems

"This textbook for introductory and intermediate graduate and undergraduate courses in finance and mathematical finance explains equity government securities, equity and bond options, corporate bonds, mortgage-backed securities, CMOS, and other securities. It emphasizes the thinking process, and finance as a skill in solving practical problems. Part of a series of finance textbooks, each designed for one semester." -- Publisher.

For many years asset management was considered to be a marginal activity, but today, it is central to the development of financial industry throughout the world. Asset management's transition from an "art and craft" to an industry has inevitably called integrated business models into question, favouring specialisation strategies based on cost optimisation and learning curve objectives. This book connects each of these major categories of techniques and practices to the unifying and seminal conceptual developments of modern portfolio theory. In these bear market times, performance evaluation of portfolio managers is of central focus. This book will be one of very few on the market and is by a respected member of the profession. Allows the professionals, whether managers or investors, to take a step back and clearly separate true innovations from mere improvements to well-known, existing techniques Puts into context the importance of innovations with regard to the fundamental portfolio management questions, which are the evolution of the investment management process, risk analysis and performance measurement Takes the explicit or implicit assumptions contained in the promoted tools into account and, by so doing, evaluate the inherent interpretative or practical limits

Since the publication of the second edition of Applied Reliability in 1995, the ready availability of inexpensive, powerful statistical software has changed the way statisticians and engineers look at and analyze all kinds of data. Problems in reliability that were once difficult and time consuming even for experts can now be solved with a few well

An excellent resource for investors, Modern Portfolio Theory and Investment Analysis, 9th Edition examines the characteristics and analysis of individual securities as well as the theory and practice of optimally combining securities into portfolios. A chapter on behavioral finance is included, aimed to explore the nature of individual decision making. A chapter on forecasting expected returns, a key input to portfolio management, is also included. In addition, investors will find material on value at risk and the use of simulation to enhance their understanding of the field.

Girls, Gangs, and Gender

Insights from 25 of Wall Street's Elite

Convex Optimization

FOCUS ON PERSONAL FINANCE

Optimal Control Theory

Probabilistic Methods for Financial and Marketing Informatics

A comprehensive introduction to the tools, techniques and applications of convex optimization.

A unique perspective on applied investment theory and risk management from the Senior Risk Officer of a major pension fund Investment Theory and Risk Management is a practical guide to today's investment environment. The book's sophisticated quantitative methods are examined by an author who uses these methods at the Virginia Retirement System and teaches them at the Virginia Commonwealth University. In addition to showing how investment performance can be evaluated, using Jensen's Alpha, Sharpe's Ratio, and DDM, he delves into four types of optimal portfolios (one that is fully invested, one with targeted returns, another with no short sales, and one with capped investment allocations). In addition, the book provides valuable insights on risk, and topics such as anomalies, factor models, and active portfolio management. Other chapters focus on private equity, structured credit, optimal rebalancing, data problems, and Monte Carlo simulation. Contains investment theory and risk management spreadsheet models based on the author's own real-world experience with stock, bonds, and alternative assets Offers a down-to-earth guide that can be used on a daily basis for making common financial decisions with a new level of quantitative sophistication and rigor Written by the Director of Research and Senior Risk Officer for the Virginia Retirement System and an Associate Professor at Virginia Commonwealth University's School of Business Investment Theory and Risk Management empowers both the technical and non-technical reader with the essential knowledge necessary to understand and manage risks in any corporate or economic environment.

Probabilistic Methods for Financial and Marketing Informatics aims to provide students with insights and a guide explaining how to apply probabilistic reasoning to business problems. Rather than dwelling on rigor, algorithms, and proofs of theorems, the authors concentrate on showing examples and using the software package Netica to represent and solve problems. The book contains unique coverage of probabilistic reasoning topics applied to business problems, including marketing, banking, operations management, and finance. It shares insights about when and why probabilistic methods can and cannot be used effectively. This book is recommended for all R&D professionals and students who are involved with industrial informatics, that is, applying the methodologies of computer science and engineering to business or industry information. This includes computer science and other professionals in the data management and data mining field whose interests are business and marketing information in general, and who want to apply AI and probabilistic methods to their problems in order to better predict how well a product or service will do in a particular market, for instance. Typical fields where this technology is used are in advertising, venture capital decision making, operational risk measurement in any industry, credit scoring, and investment science. Unique coverage of probabilistic reasoning topics applied to business problems, including marketing, banking, operations management, and finance Shares insights about when and why probabilistic methods can and cannot be used effectively Complete review of Bayesian networks and probabilistic methods for those IT professionals new to informatics.

The easy way to get started in investing The most stressful investment for any new investor is the first one. All About Investing helps remove that stress, by providing inexperienced investors with techniques for establishing realistic investment goals, buying the proper assets to meet those goals, and constructing a safe and suitable portfolio of long-term investments.

An Introduction

Statistics and Finance

Stochastic Programming

The American Military Adventure in Iraq, 2003 to 2005

Financial Engineering and Computation

Feedback Systems

From cell phones to Web portals, advances in information and communications technology have thrust society into an information age that is far-reaching, fast-moving, increasingly complex, and yet essential to modern life. Now, renowned scholar and author David Luenberger has produced Information Science, a text that distills and explains the most important concepts and insights at the core of this ongoing revolution. The book represents the material used in a widely acclaimed course offered at Stanford University. Drawing concepts from each of the constituent subfields that collectively comprise information science, Luenberger builds his book around the five "E's" of information: Entropy, Economics, Encryption, Extraction, and Emission. Each area directly impacts modern information products, services, and technology--everything from word processors to digital cash, database systems to decision making, marketing strategy to spread spectrum communication. To study these principles is to learn how English text, music, and pictures can be compressed, how it is possible to construct a digital signature that cannot simply be copied, how beautiful photographs can be sent from distant planets with a tiny battery, how communication networks expand, and how producers of information products can make a profit under difficult market conditions. The book contains vivid examples, illustrations, exercises, and points of historic interest, all of which bring to life the analytic methods presented: Presents a unified approach to the field of information science Emphasizes basic principles Includes a wide range of examples and applications Helps students develop important new skills Suggests exercises with solutions in an instructor's manual

This book emphasizes the applications of statistics and probability to finance. The basics of these subjects are reviewed and more advanced topics in statistics, such as regression, ARMA and GARCH models, the bootstrap, and nonparametric regression using splines, are introduced as needed. The book covers the classical methods of finance and it introduces the newer area of behavioral finance. Applications and use of MATLAB and SAS software are stressed. The book will serve as a text in courses aimed at advanced undergraduates and masters students. Those in the finance industry can use it for self-study.

The purpose of this book is to provide the reader with a solid background and understanding of the basic results and methods in probability the ory before entering into more advanced courses (in probability and/or statistics). The presentation is fairly thorough and detailed with many solved examples. Several examples are solved with different methods in order to illustrate their different levels of sophistication, their pros, and their cons. The motivation for this style of exposition is that experi ence has proved that the hard part in courses of this kind usually in the application of the results and methods; to know how, when, and where to apply what; and then, technically, to solve a given problem once one knows how to proceed. Exercises are spread out along the way, and every chapter ends with a large selection of problems. Chapters I through VI focus on some central areas of what might be called pure probability theory: multivariate random variables, condi tioning, transforms, order variables, the multivariate normal distribution, and convergence. A final chapter is devoted to the Poisson process be cause of its fundamental role in the theory of stochastic processes, but also because it provides an excellent application of the results and meth ods acquired earlier in the book. As an extra bonus, several facts about this process, which are frequently more or less taken for granted, are thereby properly verified.

Rewire your brain for investing success As an investment advisor to high net worth individuals, Wai-YeeChen has spent years watching her clients make investmentdecisions—some good decisions and some not-so-good decisions.Though confronted by the same market variables, those clients oftenmake very different choices with very different results. Here, Chenargues that it's usually not the data that affects investordecision-making as much as the way investors themselves think. InNeuroInvesting, Chen argues that investors can change theway they think in order to change the way they invest. She presentsfour elements that affect investor decision-making and reveals howinvestors can rewire their brains to make better investingdecisions for better returns. Uses neuroscience to explain how successful investors thinkdifferent Written by an experienced investment advisor who works at oneof Australia's premier retail brokers Explains investing using real-world stories about investorsfrom an advisor's perspective When it comes to investing, how you think has a huge impact onhow you make investing decisions. Based on the real science of howpeople think, NeuroInvesting offers every investor a chanceto change the way they invest by changing the way they think.

How I Became a Quant

Introduction to Linear and Nonlinear Programming

Solutions Manual for Investment Science

NeuroInvesting

Information Science

Principles of Financial Economics

Working Capital Management provides a general framework that will help managers understand working capital using a comprehensive approach that links operating decisions to their financial implications and to the overall business strategy. It will also help managers to gain a better understanding of the key drivers to profitability and value creation.

Product reliability engineering from concept to marketplace In today's global, competitive business environment, reliability professionals are continually challenged to improve reliability, shorten design cycles, reduce costs, and increase customer satisfaction. "Life Cycle Reliability Engineering" details practical, effective, and up-to-date techniques to assure reliability throughout the product life cycle, from planning and designing through testing and warranting performance. These techniques allow ongoing quality initiatives, including those based on Six Sigma and the Taguchi methods, to yield maximized output. Complete with real-world examples, case studies, and exercises, this resource covers: Reliability definition, metrics, and product life distributions (exponential, Weibull, normal, lognormal, and more) Methodologies, tools, and practical applications of system reliability modeling and allocation Robust reliability design techniques Potential failure mode avoidance, including Failure Mode and Effects Analysis (FMEA) and Fault Tree Analysis (FTA) Accelerated life test methods, models, plans, and data analysis techniques Degradation testing and data analysis methods, covering both destructive and nondestructive inspections Practical methodologies for reliability verification and screening Warranty policies, data analysis, field failure monitoring, and warranty cost reduction All reliability techniques described are immediately applicable to product planning, designing, testing, stress screening, and warranty analysis. This book is a must-have resource for engineers and others responsible for reliability and quality and for graduate students in quality and reliability engineering courses.

Finalist for the Pulitzer Prize • One of the Washington Post Book World's 10 Best Books of the Year • Time's 10 Best Books of the Year • USA Today's Nonfiction Book of the Year • A New York Times Notable Book "Staggeringly vivid and persuasive . . . absolutely essential reading." —Michiko Kakutani, The New York Times "The best account yet of the entire war." —Vanity Fair The definitive account of the American military's tragic experience in Iraq Fiasco is a masterful reckoning with the planning and execution of the American military invasion and occupation of Iraq through mid-2006, now with a postscript on recent developments. Ricks draws on the exclusive cooperation of an extraordinary number of American personnel, including more than one hundred senior officers, and access to more than 30,000 pages of official documents, many of them never before made public. Tragically, it is an undeniable account—explosive, shocking, and authoritative—of unsurpassed tactical success combined with unsurpassed strategic failure that indicts some of America's most powerful and honored civilian and military leaders.

This book shows the breadth and depth of stochastic programming applications. All the papers presented here involve optimization over the scenarios that represent possible future outcomes of the uncertainty problems. The applications, which were presented at the 12th International Conference on Stochastic Programming held in Halifax, Nova Scotia in August 2010, span the rich field of uses of these models. The finance papers discuss such diverse problems as longevity risk management of individual investors, personal financial planning, intertemporal surplus management, asset management with benchmarks, dynamic portfolio management, fixed income immunization and racetrack betting. The production and logistics papers discuss natural gas infrastructure design, farming Atlantic salmon, prevention of nuclear smuggling and sawmill planning. The energy papers involve electricity production planning, hydroelectric reservoir operations and power generation planning for liquid natural gas plants. Finally, two telecommunication papers discuss mobile network design and frequency assignment problems.

Scenarios for Risk Management and Global Investment Strategies

Contemporary Applications of Markowitz Techniques

Calculus of Variations

Life Cycle Reliability Engineering

Portfolio Theory and Performance Analysis

An Introduction to Mathematical Finance with Applications

Portfolio construction is fundamental to the investment management process. In the 1950s, Harry Markowitz demonstrated the benefits of efficient diversification by formulating a mathematical program for generating the "efficient frontier" to summarize optimal trade-offs between expected return and risk. The Markowitz framework continues to be used as a basis for both practical portfolio construction and emerging research in financial economics. Such concepts as the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) and the Arbitrage Pricing Theory (APT), for example, provide the foundation for setting benchmarks, for predicting returns and risk, and for performance measurement. This volume showcases original essays by some of today’s most prominent academics and practitioners in the field on the contemporary application of Markowitz techniques. Covering a wide spectrum of topics, including portfolio selection, data mining tests, and multi-factor risk models, the book presents a comprehensive approach to portfolio construction tools, models, frameworks, and analyses, with both practical and theoretical implications.

Difference and differential equations; Linear algebra; Linear state equations; Linear systems with constant coefficients; Positive systems; Markov chains; Concepts of control; Analysis of nonlinear systems; Some important dynamic systems; Optimal control.

A comprehensive text and reference, first published in 2002, on the theory of financial engineering with numerous algorithms for pricing, risk management, and portfolio management.

This textbook aims to fill the gap between those that offer a theoretical treatment without many applications and those that present and apply formulas without appropriately deriving them. The balance achieved will give readers a fundamental understanding of key financial ideas and tools that form the basis for building realistic models, including those that may become proprietary. Numerous carefully chosen examples and exercises reinforce the student’s conceptual understanding and facility with applications. The exercises are divided into conceptual, application-based, and theoretical problems, which probe the material deeper. The book is aimed toward advanced undergraduates and first-year graduate students who are new to finance or want a more rigorous treatment of the mathematical models used within. While no background in finance is assumed, prerequisite math courses include multivariable calculus, probability, and linear algebra. The authors introduce additional mathematical tools as needed. The entire textbook is appropriate for a single year-long course on introductory mathematical finance. The self-contained design of the text allows for instructor flexibility in topics courses and those focusing on financial derivatives. Moreover, the text is useful for mathematicians, physicists, and engineers who want to learn finance via an approach that builds their financial intuition and is explicit about model building, as well as business school students who want a treatment of finance that is deeper but not overly theoretical.

Managing Engineering and Technology

An Intermediate Course in Probability

Fiasco

Handbook of Portfolio Construction

Investment Theory and Risk Management

Working Capital Management

One of the Guysexamines the causes, nature, and meaning of female gang involvement. Miller situates the study of female gang membership in the context of current directions in feminist scholarship and current research on both gangs and female criminal offenders. The body of the book draws on interviews from girls in two mid-sized midwestern cities with relatively new gang histories, St. Louis, Missouri and Columbus, Ohio. It discusses how and why girls join gangs, the nature of girls' involvement in gangs (including initiation rituals, gang rules, inter-gang-rivalries, and criminal activities), and how gang involvement shapes girls' participation in delinquency and their risk of victimization, as well as the ways their gender affects this experience.

With 'Investment Science', David G. Luenberger offers an introduction to the fundamentals of investment science, covering such topics as fixed-income securities, interest, portfolio growth, asset dynamics and derivative securities.

Managing Engineering and Technology is ideal for courses in Technology Management, Engineering Management, or Introduction to Engineering Technology. This text is also ideal forengineers, scientists, and other technologists interested in enhancing their management skills. Managing Engineering and Technology is designed to teach engineers, scientists, and other technologists the basic management skills they will need to be effective throughout their careers.

Optimal control methods are used to determine optimal ways to control a dynamic system. The theoretical work in this field serves as a foundation for the book, which the authors have applied to business management problems developed from their research and classroom instruction. Sethi and Thompson have provided management science and economics communities with a thoroughly revised edition of their classic text on Optimal Control Theory. The new edition has been completely refined with careful attention to the text and graphic material presentation. Chapters cover a range of topics including finance, production and inventory problems, marketing problems, machine maintenance and replacement, problems of optimal consumption of natural resources, and applications of control theory to economics. The book contains new results that were not available when the first edition was published, as well as an expansion of the material on stochastic optimal control theory.

Build a New Investing Brain

Modern Portfolio Theory and Investment Analysis

Understanding and Building Financial Intuition

Theory and Practice

Applications to Management Science and Economics

One of the Guys

The essential introduction to the principles and applications of feedback systems—now fully revised and expanded This textbook covers the mathematics needed to model, analyze, and design feedback systems. Now more user-friendly than ever, this revised and expanded edition of Feedback Systems is a one-volume resource for students and researchers in mathematics and engineering. It has applications across a range of disciplines that utilize feedback in physical, biological, information, and economic systems. Karl Åström and Richard Murray use techniques from physics, computer science, and operations research to introduce control-oriented modeling. They begin with state space tools for analysis and design, including stability of solutions, Lyapunov functions, reachability, state feedback observability, and estimators. The matrix exponential plays a central role in the analysis of linear control systems, allowing a concise development of many of the key concepts for this class of models. Åström and Murray then develop and explain tools in the frequency domain, including transfer functions, Nyquist analysis, PID control, frequency domain design, and robustness. Features a new chapter on design principles and tools, illustrating the types of problems that can be solved using feedback Includes a new chapter on fundamental limits and new material on the Routh-Hurwitz criterion and root locus plots Provides exercises at the end of every chapter Comes with an electronic solutions manual An ideal textbook for undergraduate and graduate students Indispensable for researchers seeking a self-contained resource on control theory

Applications of Financial Modeling

All About Investing