

Case Study Mit

Agreement is a pervasive phenomenon across natural languages. Depending on one's definition of what constitutes agreement, it is either found in virtually every natural language that we know of, or it is at least found in a great many. Either way, it seems to be a core part of the system that underpins our syntactic knowledge. Since the introduction of the operation of Agree in Chomsky (2000), agreement phenomena and the mechanism that underlies agreement have garnered a lot of attention in the Minimalist literature and have received different theoretical treatments at different stages. Since then, many different phenomena involving dependencies between elements in syntax, including movement or not, have been accounted for using Agree. The mechanism of Agree thus provides a powerful tool to model dependencies between syntactic elements far beyond ϕ -feature agreement. The articles collected in this volume further explore these topics and contribute to the ongoing debates surrounding agreement. The authors gathered in this book are internationally reknown experts in the field of Agreement.

This report contains 27 papers that serve as a testament to the state-of-the-art of civil engineering at the outset of the 21st century, as well as to commemorate the ASCE's Sesquicentennial. Written by the leading practitioners, educators, and researchers of civil engineering, each of these peer-reviewed papers explores a particular aspect of civil engineering knowledge and practice. Each paper explores the development of a particular civil engineering specialty, including milestones and future barriers, constraints, and opportunities. The papers celebrate the history, heritage, and accomplishments of the profession in all facets of practice, including construction facilities, special structures, engineering mechanics, surveying and mapping, irrigation and water quality, forensics, computing, materials, geotechnical engineering, hydraulic engineering, and transportation engineering. While each paper is unique, collectively they provide a snapshot of the profession while offering thoughtful predictions of likely developments in the years to come. Together the papers illuminate the mounting complexity facing civil engineering stemming from rapid growth in scientific knowledge, technological development, and human populations, especially in the last 50 years. An overarching theme is the need for systems-level approaches and consideration from undergraduate education through advanced engineering materials, processes, technologies, and design methods and tools. These papers speak to the need for civil engineers of all specialties to recognize and embrace the growing interconnectedness of the global infrastructure, economy, society, and the need to work for more sustainable, life-cycle-oriented solutions. While embracing the past and the present, the papers collected here clearly have an eye on the future needs of ASCE and the civil engineering profession.

This is the Proceedings of the International Congress of Graphic Design in Architecture, EGA 2018, held in Alicante, Spain, May 30-June 1, 2018. About 200 professionals and researchers from 18 different countries attended the Congress. This book will be of interest to researchers in the field of architecture and Engineering. Topics discussed are Innovations in Architecture, graphic design and architecture, history and heritage among others.

An overview of the key debates in biomedical researchethics, presented through a wide-ranging selection of casestudies.

Der vorliegende Sammelband ist dem Thema der Interkulturalität gewidmet und enthält Beiträge in englischer, deutscher und russischer Sprache. Vor dem Hintergrund der Globalisierung kommt dem Thema ‚Interkulturelle Kommunikation‘ eine zentrale Bedeutung zu: Durch Phänomene wie die globale Mobilität und Arbeitsteilung, zunehmende Reisefreiheit sowie die Entwicklung neuer Kommunikationstechnologien kommt es zu immer mehr Kontakten zwischen Personen unterschiedlicher Kulturen. Auswirkungen hat das auch auf den Arbeitsmarkt, der von Führungskräften zunehmend interkulturelle Kompetenzen und Kommunikationsfähigkeit fordert. Aus unterschiedlichen Perspektiven diskutieren die Autoren dieses Bandes die Bedeutung von interkultureller Kommunikation für ihre jeweiligen Disziplinen. Dem Leser wird so ein multiperspektivischer Einblick in den Diskurs um Interkulturalität ermöglicht. This anthology addresses the topic of interculturality and, therefore, includes articles in English, German and Russian. In the context of the ongoing globalization, intercultural communication becomes increasingly important: global mobility and division of labour, free travelling combined with new communication technologies encourages exchange between people from different cultures. This requires intercultural competence and communication skills not only in private contexts but on the labour market as well. From different points of view the authors of this book discuss the relevance of intercultural communication. By showing how different disciplines deal with this topic the book gives the reader a multiperspective insight on the discourse of interculturality.

Different from the for-profit organizations' marketing objectives, marketers in academic sectors tend to have a different set of priorities comparing to ultimately increasing goods or services sales to gain profit. This thesis attempts to explore the effective marketing and communication methods to establish strong brand recognition and to attract the best and brightest candidates for the graduate program - the MIT's System Design and Management Program (SDM). This research incorporates findings and observations from the semi-structured interviews with the program employees to obtain a historical overview of the program, the current marketing and communication efforts, and the challenges and difficulties it faces. On the other hand, a student and alumni survey was conducted to exam students' perceptions of SDM's marketing and communication. Based on the data collected and findings gathered, further analysis is carried out to assess SDM's competitiveness among the seven programs participated in the Master of Engineering Management Program Consortium (MEMPC), and to map-out the program's stakeholder value network for stakeholder management navigation. Additionally, a marketing and communication project assessment form is proposed to estimate the cost-effectiveness of a proposed project based on the ratio of the input values required (dollar amount, man-hour commitment, etc.) and the values it generates (stakeholder satisfactions, increase in engagement, brand recognitions or other anticipated impacts). Meanwhile, the considered implementations to improve SDM's online presence and alumni engagement are suggested.

Exploring the intersection of Rogers' educational philosophy and the rise of technical institutes in America, this biography offers a long-overdue account of the man behind MIT.

This collection of panel data papers, both theoretical and applied, were solicited from the 10th International conference on panel

data, which was held at the Academy of Sciences in Berlin in July of 2002. The book included submissions from the conference that were successful in going through the review process along with a selection of panel data papers published in *Empirical Economics* during the period 2002-2004. Theroetical topics include methodology papers on panel data probit models by William Greene, treatment models by Jaap H. Abring and Gerard J. van den Berg, error component models with an ARMA process on the time specific effects by Sune Karlsson and Jimmy Skoglund, asymptotic tests for poolability and their bootstrapped versions by Maurice J.G. Bun, confidence intervals for a doubly heteroskedastic stochastic production frontiers by K. Hadri, C. Guermat and J Whittaker, estimation of semi-parametric dynamic panel data models by Thomas J. Kniesner and Qi Li and a review of survey attrition and non-response in the European Community Household Panel by Franco Peracchi.

The evolution of MIT, as seen in a series of crucial decisions over the years. How did MIT become MIT? The Massachusetts Institute of Technology marks the 150th anniversary of its founding in 2011. Over the years, MIT has lived by its motto, “Mens et Manus” (“Mind and Hand”), dedicating itself to the pursuit of knowledge and its application to real-world problems. MIT has produced leading scholars in fields ranging from aeronautics to economics, invented entire academic disciplines, and transformed ideas into market-ready devices. This book examines a series of turning points, crucial decisions that helped define MIT. Many of these issues have relevance today: the moral implications of defense contracts, the optimal balance between government funding and private investment, and the right combination of basic science, engineering, and humanistic scholarship in the curriculum. Chapters describe the educational vision and fund-raising acumen of founder William Barton Rogers (MIT was among the earliest recipients of land grant funding); MIT's relationship with Harvard—its rival, doppelgänger, and, for a brief moment, degree-conferring partner; the battle between pure science and industrial sponsorship in the early twentieth century; MIT's rapid expansion during World War II because of defense work and military training courses; the conflict between Cold War gadgetry and the humanities; protests over defense contracts at the height of the Vietnam War; the uproar in the local community over the perceived riskiness of recombinant DNA research; and the measures taken to reverse years of institutionalized discrimination against women scientists.

This volume offers almost 200 detailed entries covering the entire range of communication and speech disorders in children and adults, from basic science to clinical diagnosis. It is divided into four sections that reflect the standard categories with the field: voice, speech, language and hearing.

The ‘Environmental Problem-Solving - A Video-Enhanced Self-Instructional e-Book from MIT’ e-book presents short-excerpts from carefully selected readings, expert commentaries on those readings, interactive assignments, short videos of the best MIT student responses to the assignments, exam questions with excellent student responses and additional video excerpts of MIT faculty discussing the four main elements of the curriculum: models of environmental policy-making; competing theories of environmental ethics; tools for environmental assessment and environmental decision-making; and techniques for public engagement and group decision-making. The e-book covers the material presented in the semester-long course required of all

students enrolled in MIT's Environmental Policy and Planning Specialization. It includes the actual assignments the MIT students are expected to complete each week as well as videos of the real-time oral presentations they are required to make to visiting practitioners. The final exam is accompanied by the best student answers.

A case study was performed on the financial reporting at the MIT Formula SAE team. For each section of the car it was necessary to provide three main financial documents: Bill of Materials, Process Descriptions, and Fasteners. Additionally, the team had to adhere to specific guidelines for preparing these documents and for compiling them all together to create the team's cost report. The purpose of the case study was threefold. First, it was intended to improve upon the quality and score of the cost report from previous years. Second, it was intended to alleviate some of the pressure from the team managers by not having to worry about preparing the cost report themselves. Finally, the case study was intended to help facilitate the preparation of the cost report in future years, so it does not have to be overshadowed by the completion of the vehicle. Therefore, the trend of increasing performance of the cost report can be maintained. In the end, the study proved to increase the team's cost report score, allowed the team managers to focus more on the production of the vehicle, and yielded templates and instructions, as well as a standard, for preparing future cost reports.

Since the 1970s the cognitive sciences have offered multidisciplinary ways of understanding the mind and cognition. The MIT Encyclopedia of the Cognitive Sciences (MITECS) is a landmark, comprehensive reference work that represents the methodological and theoretical diversity of this changing field. At the core of the encyclopedia are 471 concise entries, from Acquisition and Adaptationism to Wundt and X-bar Theory. Each article, written by a leading researcher in the field, provides an accessible introduction to an important concept in the cognitive sciences, as well as references or further readings. Six extended essays, which collectively serve as a roadmap to the articles, provide overviews of each of six major areas of cognitive science: Philosophy; Psychology; Neurosciences; Computational Intelligence; Linguistics and Language; and Culture, Cognition, and Evolution. For both students and researchers, MITECS will be an indispensable guide to the current state of the cognitive sciences.

Financial Reporting at the MIT Formula SAE TeamA Case Study

A second edition of a popular guide to scientific and technical communication, updated to reflect recent changes in computer technology. This guide covers the basics of scientific and engineering communication, including defining an audience, working with collaborators, searching the literature, organizing and drafting documents, developing graphics, and documenting sources. The documents covered include memos, letters, proposals, progress reports, other types of reports, journal articles, oral presentations, instructions, and CVs and resumes. Throughout, the authors provide realistic examples from actual documents and situations. The materials, drawn from the authors' experience teaching scientific and technical communication, bridge the gap between the university novice and the seasoned professional. In the five years since the first edition was published, communication practices have been transformed by computer technology. Today, most correspondence is transmitted electronically, proposals are submitted online, reports are distributed to clients through intranets, journal articles are written for electronic transmission, and conference presentations are posted on the Web. Every chapter of the book reflects these changes. The second edition also includes a compact Handbook of Style and Usage that provides guidelines for sentence and paragraph

structure, punctuation, and usage and presents many examples of strategies for improved style.

In this text, Peter Blundell Jones and Eamonn Canniffe detail a new approach to the understanding of modern architecture by using case studies to explore the themes and diversity of architecture from the 1945 to 1990.

The MIT Sloan School of Management, as conceived by the legendary General Motors chairman Alfred P. Sloan, was founded in 1952 to draw on the scientific and technical resources of MIT and approach the problems of management with the rigorous research practices for which MIT was famous. Fifty years later, the Sloan School gathered international leaders in business and management, MIT faculty, students, and alumni to address again the basic principles that should guide business and management. This book presents the papers prepared by student-faculty teams, speeches by business and world leaders, and summaries of the discussions from this special convocation; taken together, they offer a guide to the future of management based on the hallmarks of MIT and Sloan -- creativity and innovation. The topics considered coalesced around three main themes. First, and paramount, is the necessity of building and maintaining trust by means of openness, transparency, and accountability; this was addressed in speeches by Kofi Annan and Carly Fiorina and exemplified by the case study presented of Nike's efforts to rebuild the trust of customers. The increasingly complex conditions of the modern global economy emerged as another recurring theme, as the participants considered the effect of the growing spectrum of stakeholders on issues of corporate governance. The third common theme was the inescapability of technological and scientific change, from the Internet as a marketing tool to the organizational impact of information technology.

MIT and the Rise of Entrepreneurial Science is a timely and authoritative book that analyses the transformation of the university's role in society as an expanded one involving economic and social development as well as teaching and research. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology invented the format for university-industry relations that has been copied all over America and latterly the rest of the world. This excellent book shows that the ground-breaking university-industry-government interactions have become one of the foundations of modern successful economies.

This book addresses a wide range of topics in areas of intelligent systems and artificial intelligence and their real-world applications. The 22 chapters have been selected from the 168 papers published in the proceedings of the SAI Intelligent Systems Conference 2016 (IntelliSys 2016), which received highly positive feedback in peer reviews. The IntelliSys 2016 conference was held in London on 21–22 September 2016. This fascinating book offers readers state-of-the-art intelligent methods and techniques for solving real-world problems along with a vision of future research.

An integrated understanding of structure building, movement and locality couched in a syntactic theory constructing trees from the top down.

This book completes Professor Shrock's full-scale history of MIT's Geology Department. Volume I, Faculty and Supporting Staff, presented biographical sketches of the first fifty-three professors of geology, supplemented by discussions of the founding of the Institute, the development of the geology faculty and curriculum, and the nature and extent of assistance given by support staff. The biographies covered such figures as MIT's founder, W. B. Rogers, "a practical scientist"; economic geologist Waldemar Lindgren; crystallographer Martin Buerger; geochemist T. Sterry Hunt;

theorist R. A. Daly; geomorphologist Douglas Johnson, geochronologist P. M. Hurley; and geophysicist Frank Press. Volume II includes discussions of the MIT time capsule, laboratory and field work; facilities for teaching and research; financing of the geological sciences at the Institute; women in geology; geology, mineralogy, geophysics, geochemistry, geochronology, and oceanography at MIT; the Godfrey Lowell Cabot Spectrographic Laboratory; the Green building; the Geophysical Analysis Group (GAG) Project; and research on coal and the origin of petroleum. The names of all geology graduates from 1890 through 1970 appear, together with the titles of their dissertations and brief descriptions of the 175 books written by the Department's professors and graduates. Robert Rakes Shrock, who is Professor Emeritus, taught in MIT's Geology Department for thirtyeight years. He is the author of several text and reference works, including (with Hervey W. Shimer) *Index Fossils of North America*, which was published in 1944 and is still available from The MIT Press.

Case Study Research: Principles and Practices aims to provide a general understanding of the case study method as well as specific tools for its successful implementation. These tools can be utilized in all fields where the case study method is prominent, including business, anthropology, communications, economics, education, medicine, political science, social work, and sociology. Topics include the definition of a 'case study,' the strengths and weaknesses of this distinctive method, strategies for choosing cases, an experimental template for understanding research design, and the role of singular observations in case study research. It is argued that a diversity of approaches - experimental, observational, qualitative, quantitative, ethnographic - may be successfully integrated into case study research. This book breaks down traditional boundaries between qualitative and quantitative, experimental and nonexperimental, positivist and interpretivist.

Mit Irmtraut Munro geht Anfang 2009 eine der produktivsten Forscherinnen zum altagyptischen Totenbuch in den Ruhestand. In den vergangenen 15 Jahren erschien im Harrassowitz-Verlag ein Dutzend Monographien von ihr zu diesem Thema. Die Festschrift versammelt 17 Aufsätze befreundeter Wissenschaftler und Kollegen aus insgesamt 10 europäischen Ländern. Dem Hauptinteresse der Jubilarin entsprechend bilden Publikationen und Studien zu einzelnen Textzeugen des Totenbuchs einen inhaltlichen Schwerpunkt des Buches. Weitere Beiträge befassen sich mit ihrer Ikonographie, Überlieferungsgeschichte sowie ihrem Inhalt und ihren Vignetten. Einige Beiträge gehen über den Bereich des Totenbuchs hinaus und nehmen Bezug auf weitere Texte wie das Mundöffnungsritual und die Pyramidentexte. Insgesamt behandelt das Buch ausgewählte Fragen zum Totenbuch über seinen gesamten Belegzeitraum vom Neuen Reich bis zur Ptolemaerzeit.

The use of case studies to build and test theories in political science and the other social sciences has increased in

recent years. Many scholars have argued that the social sciences rely too heavily on quantitative research and formal models and have attempted to develop and refine rigorous methods for using case studies. This text presents a comprehensive analysis of research methods using case studies and examines the place of case studies in social science methodology. It argues that case studies, statistical methods, and formal models are complementary rather than competitive. The book explains how to design case study research that will produce results useful to policymakers and emphasizes the importance of developing policy-relevant theories. It offers three major contributions to case study methodology: an emphasis on the importance of within-case analysis, a detailed discussion of process tracing, and development of the concept of typological theories. *Case Studies and Theory Development in the Social Sciences* will be particularly useful to graduate students and scholars in social science methodology and the philosophy of science, as well as to those designing new research projects, and will contribute greatly to the broader debate about scientific methods.

Innovation Management: Strategies, Concepts and Tools for Growth and Profit combines the extensive knowledge and international experience of authors Shlomo Maital and D. V. R. Seshadri. The book aims to teach readers in a systematic way how to effectively build winning business strategies and help companies achieve sustained growth and profit through innovation. Written in a focused and interesting manner, the authors believe that the three key reasons to innovate are to: energize people; build growth and profit; and survive.

Case studies and pedagogical strategies to help science and engineering students improve their writing and speaking skills while developing professional identities. To many science and engineering students, the task of writing may seem irrelevant to their future professional careers. At MIT, however, students discover that writing about their technical work is important not only in solving real-world problems but also in developing their professional identities. MIT puts into practice the belief that “engineers who don't write well end up working for engineers who do write well,” requiring all students to take “communications-intensive” classes in which they learn from MIT faculty and writing instructors how to express their ideas in writing and in presentations. Students are challenged not only to think like professional scientists and engineers but also to communicate like them. This book offers in-depth case studies and pedagogical strategies from a range of science and engineering communication-intensive classes at MIT. It traces the progress of seventeen students from diverse backgrounds in seven classes that span five departments. Undergraduates in biology attempt to turn scientific findings into a research article; graduate students learn to define their research for scientific grant writing; undergraduates in biomedical engineering learn to use data as evidence; and students in aeronautic and astronautic engineering learn to communicate collaboratively. Each case study is introduced by a description of its theoretical and

curricular context and an outline of the objectives for the students' activities. The studies describe the on-the-ground realities of working with faculty, staff, and students to achieve communication and course goals, offering lessons that can be easily applied to a wide variety of settings and institutions.

Aus dem Inhalt: Schriftenverzeichnis Otto Jastrow F. Abu-Haidar, Negation in Iraqi Arabic J. Aguade, Ein marokkanischer Text zum "schlafenden Kind" A. A. Ambros, Eine statistische Exploration in der Geschichte der arabischen Lexik W. Arnold, Neue Lieder aus Ma?lu-la P. Behnstedt, M. Benabbou, Zu den arabischen Dialekten der Gegend von Ta-za (Nordmarokko) L. Bettini, Notes sur la derivation verbale dans les dialectes bedouins de la Jezireh syrienne K. Beyer, Neue Inschriften aus Hatra H. Bobzin, Theodor Noldekes Biographische Blatter aus dem Jahr 1917 F. Corriente, The Berber Adstratum of Andalus Arabic W. Diem, Nichtsubordinatives modales ?an yaf?ala. Ein Beitrag zur Syntax der nachklassischen arabischen Schriftsprache W. Fischer, Unterordnende und nebenordnende Verbalkomposita in den neuarabischen Dialekten und im Schriftarabischen Weitere Beitrage von: S. E. Fox, A. Geva-Kleinberger, G. Goldenberg, H. Grotzfeld, M.-R. Hayoun, W. Heinrichs, C. Holes, S. Hopkins, B. Ingham, B. Isaksson/A. Lahdo, R. de Jong, O. Kapeliuk, A. S. Kaye, K. Kessler, G. Khan u.v.a.

The Encyclopedia of Global Environmental Governance and Politics surveys the broad range of environmental and sustainability challenges in the emerging Anthropocene and scrutinizes available concepts, methodological tools, theories and approaches, as well as overlaps with adjunct fields of study. This comprehensive reference work, written by some of the most eminent academics in the field, contains 68 entries on numerous aspects across 7 thematic areas, including concepts and definitions; theories and methods; actors; institutions; issue-areas; cross-cutting questions; and overlaps with non-environmental fields. With this broad approach, the volume seeks to provide a pluralistic knowledge base of the research and practice of global environmental governance and politics in times of increased complexity and contestation. Providing its readers with a unique point of reference, as well as stimulus for further research, this Encyclopedia is an indispensable tool for anyone interested in the politics of the environment, particularly students, teachers and researchers.

Providing a complete portal to the world of case study research, the Fourth Edition of Robert K. Yin's bestselling text Case Study Research offers comprehensive coverage of the design and use of the case study method as a valid research tool. This thoroughly revised text now covers more than 50 case studies (approximately 25% new), gives fresh attention to quantitative analyses, discusses more fully the use of mixed methods research designs, and includes new methodological insights. The book's coverage of case study research and how it is applied in practice gives readers access to exemplary case studies drawn from a wide variety of academic and applied fields. Key Features of the Fourth

Edition Highlights each specific research feature through 44 boxed vignettes that feature previously published case studies Provides methodological insights to show the similarities between case studies and other social science methods Suggests a three-stage approach to help readers define the initial questions they will consider in their own case study research Covers new material on human subjects protection, the role of Institutional Review Boards, and the interplay between obtaining IRB approval and the final development of the case study protocol and conduct of a pilot case Includes an overall graphic of the entire case study research process at the beginning of the book, then highlights the steps in the process through graphics that appear at the outset of all the chapters that follow Offers in-text learning aids including “tips” that pose key questions and answers at the beginning of each chapter, practical exercises, endnotes, and a new cross-referencing table Case Study Research, Fourth Edition is ideal for courses in departments of Education, Business and Management, Nursing and Public Health, Public Administration, Anthropology, Sociology, and Political Science.

The purpose of this study is to identify the nature of change taking place in university-industry partnerships, to understand the underlying factors that influence that change, and to explore the underlying process of change. Three in-depth case studies are considered, that of MIT, Cambridge University, and Tokyo University, to compare their experiences in developing new types of university-industry relationships. Hatakenaka argues that internal and external organizational boundaries have influenced the evolution of the new types of relationships, and that the three universities have defined these boundaries differently.

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