

Big Data For Chimps A Guide To Massive Scale Data Processing In Practice

Dan Lieberman has written an innovative, exhaustively researched and carefully argued book dealing with the evolution of the human head. In it he addresses three interrelated questions. First, why does the human head look the way it does? Second, why did these transformations occur? And third, how is something as complex and vital as the head so variable and evolvable? This book addresses these questions in three sections. The first set of chapters review how human and ape heads grow, both in terms of individual parts (organs and regions) and as an integrated whole. The second section reviews how the head performs its major functions: housing the brain, chewing, swallowing, breathing, vocalizing, thermoregulating, seeing, hearing, tasting, smelling, and balancing during locomotion. The final set of chapters review the fossil evidence for major transformations of the head during human evolution from the divergence of the human and ape lineages through the origins of *Homo sapiens*. These chapters use developmental and functional insights from the first two sections to speculate on the developmental and selective bases for these transformations.

Data science teams looking to turn research into useful analytics applications require not only the right tools, but also the right approach if they're to succeed. With the revised second edition of this hands-on guide, up-and-coming data scientists will learn how to use the Agile Data Science development methodology to build data applications with Python, Apache Spark, Kafka, and other tools. Author Russell Journey demonstrates how to compose a data platform for building, deploying, and refining analytics applications with Apache Kafka, MongoDB, Elasticsearch, d3.js, scikit-learn, and Apache Airflow. You'll learn an iterative approach that lets you quickly change the kind of analysis you're doing, depending on what the data is telling you. Publish data science work as a web application, and affect meaningful change in your organization. Build value from your data in a series of agile sprints, using the data-value pyramid Extract features for statistical models from a single dataset Visualize data with charts, and expose different aspects through interactive reports Use historical data to predict the future via classification and regression Translate predictions into actions Get feedback from users after each sprint to keep your project on track

The 'Yearbook of Pediatric Endocrinology 2006' brings you abstracts of articles that reported the year's breakthrough developments in the basic sciences and evidence-based new knowledge in clinical research and clinical practice that are relevant to the field. Twelve Associate Editors and their co-authors have done an immense job poring over the top journals to discover this year's advances, and provide their chapters in a timely fashion. These cover the identification of new genes involved in diseases, new hormones, concepts revised or recentered, important observations for clinical practice, large-scale clinical trials, new mechanisms, new paradigms, important review articles, new fears and new hopes. This is the third volume of the 'Yearbook of Pediatric Endocrinology'. To acknowledge the European Society for Paediatric Endocrinology (ESPE) endorsement of the Yearbook, the publication of the Yearbook is linked to ESPE's annual meetings, and hence, this volume is published only nine months after the previous one, covering the medical and scientific literature from June 2005 through April 2006. The 'Yearbook of Pediatric Endocrinology 2006' will help busy clinicians and scientists, pediatric endocrinologists, and also pediatricians and endocrinologists keep informed on new advances in their field.

Chimpanzees in biomedical and behavioral research constitute a national resource that has been valuable in addressing national health needs. Facilities that house chimpanzees owned and supported by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) have successfully met the research requirements of the scientific community. The captive chimpanzee population in the United States has grown substantially, particularly over the last decade. That growth is due primarily to the success of the NIH-sponsored Chimpanzee Breeding and Research Program, which achieved the birth numbers thought necessary to meet the projected needs of biomedical research. However, the expected level of use of the chimpanzee model in biomedical research did not materialize, and that has created a complex problem that threatens both the availability of chimpanzees for research in the future and the infrastructure required to ensure the well-being of captive chimpanzees used in biomedical research. Because the present system is fragmented, it is impossible to formulate an accurate overview of the size and nature of the chimpanzee population. But, if the chimpanzee is to continue to be used in biomedical research responsibly, effectively, and cost-effectively, we must be able to oversee, track, and coordinate the maintenance and use of chimpanzees and to control the size of the population. To assess the long-range situation and to develop, implement, and monitor the application of policies for the proper use and care of chimpanzees, an authoritative, centralized oversight structure is imperative. Once it is in place, it will be possible to refine and implement this report's recommendations.

You're sitting on a pile of interesting data. How do you transform that into money? It's easy to focus on the contents of the data itself, and to succumb to the (rather unimaginative) idea of simply collecting and reselling it in raw form. While that's certainly profitable right now, you'd do well to explore other opportunities if you expect to be in the data business long-term. In this paper, we'll share a framework we developed around monetizing data. We'll show you how to think beyond pure collection and storage, to move up the value chain and consider longer-term opportunities.

This is a unique look at conservation of the species and Ben's life-long love of chimps, illustrated with full colour photos. For over a decade, Ben Garrod has studied chimpanzees to find ways to protect and conserve them. We join Ben on a journey that has taken him around the world, studying eastern chimps in the humid forests of Uganda and the critically endangered western chimps of Liberia. In his trademark infectious, lighthearted style, Ben describes encounters with chimpanzees that highlight the different threats they face. From the illegal international pet trade, to bushmeat markets, and the effects of relentless habitat destruction – not to mention how your new furniture, your toothpaste and even your mobile phone are all implicated in their falling numbers. In an interview with world-renowned primatologist Dr Jane Goodall, Ben shows how we can protect the chimps of the future and help conserve this endlessly fascinating species.

On his thirteenth birthday, Ronnie woke up feeling like a chimp—all long armed, big eared, and gangly. He's been muddling through each gawky day since. Now his best friend, Joey, has turned thirteen, too—and after Joey humiliates himself in front of a cute girl, he climbs a tree and refuses to come down. So Ronnie sets out to woo the girl on Joey's behalf. After all, teenage chimps have to stick together. Acclaimed author Gary Soto tells a fun and touching story about friendship, understanding, and the painful insecurities of being thirteen.

Genetically, the chimpanzee is humankind's closest relative in the animal kingdom. Yet in recent times humans have shown scant regard for the welfare of their intelligent cousin. Conflicts and endemic poverty across their range have decimated wild chimpanzee populations and they are today a seriously endangered species. Destruction of their habitat and the bush meat trade have disrupted their complex social structures, often resulting in orphaned youngsters - some of which are sold illegally as exotic 'pets' to people who do not understand their highly specialised needs. In association with the Jane Goodall Institute South Africa, Eugene Cussons and his family established Chimpanzee Eden in the South African Lowveld as a sanctuary for the relocation of abused and orphaned chimpanzees from all over Africa. Often at great personal risk, Cussons travels throughout strife-torn African countries and brings traumatised primates back to the safety of Chimp Eden where, for the first time for most of them, they have freedom and the opportunity of being with their own kind, as well as the attention of experts. Saving Chimpanzees is a remarkable account of some of his rescue missions - complicated operations requiring diplomacy and no small measure of courage and dedication. This updated edition includes section on the recent traumatic events at Chimp Eden. Eugene Cussons explains the reasons for the chimpanzees' attack on a tour guide and provides an insider's glimpse into the events of that fateful day.

Since its inception, paleoanthropology has been closely wedded to the idea that big-game hunting by our hominin ancestors arose, first and foremost, as a means for acquiring energy and vital nutrients. This assumption has rarely been questioned, and seems intuitively obvious—meat is a nutrient-rich food with the ideal array of amino acids, and big animals provide meat in large, convenient packages. Through new research, the author of this volume provides a strong argument that the primary goals of big-game hunting were actually social and political—increasing hunter's prestige and standing—and that the nutritional component was just an added bonus. Through a comprehensive, interdisciplinary research approach, the author examines the historical and current perceptions of protein as an important nutrient source, the biological impact of a high-protein diet and the evidence of this in the archaeological record, and provides a compelling reexamination of this long-held conclusion. This volume will be of interest to researchers in Archaeology, Evolutionary Biology, and Paleoanthropology, particularly those studying diet and nutrition.

This collection represents the full spectrum of data-related content we've published on O'Reilly Radar over the last year. Mike Loukides kicked things off in June 2010 with "What is data science?" and from there we've pursued the various threads and themes that naturally emerged. Now, roughly a year later, we can look back over all we've covered and identify a number of core data areas: Data issues -- The opportunities and ambiguities of the data space are evident in discussions around privacy, the implications of data-centric industries, and the debate about the phrase "data science" itself. The application of data: products and processes -- A "data product" can emerge from virtually any domain, including everything from data startups to established enterprises to media/journalism to education and research. Data science and data tools -- The tools and technologies that drive data science are of course essential to this space, but the varied techniques being applied are also key to understanding the big data arena. The business of data -- Take a closer look at the actions connected to data -- the finding, organizing, and analyzing that provide organizations of all sizes with the information they need to compete.

This book's key purpose is to contribute to the ongoing "theoretical" discussion in the field of international relations (IR) concerning the status of grand theories. However, it also has a wider, critical mission: to challenge mainstream social science and its dominant methodology, as well as the unfettered optimism that the problem of social order can be solved by the "application" of scientific knowledge to our practical problems. The author uses rigorous philosophical analysis to focus on the unexamined assumptions that form the bedrock of many contemporary scholars in IR and demonstrates the unavailability of a universal "scientific" procedure for finding the facts, when we face practical choices and issues of social reproduction. This book will be of interest to upper-level students of IR, sociology, history, and philosophy of science; it will also speak to students of security, foreign policy making, migration, and political economy, in addressing the basis of their attitudes in thinking about the world and the role of scholarship.

Written by leading theorists and empirical researchers, this book presents new ways of addressing the old question: Why did religion first emerge and then continue to evolve in all human societies? The authors of the book—each with a different background across the social sciences and humanities—assimilate conceptual leads and empirical findings from anthropology, evolutionary biology, evolutionary sociology, neurology, primate behavioral studies, explanations of human interaction and group dynamics, and a wide range of religious scholarship to construct a deeper and more powerful explanation of the origins and subsequent evolutionary development of religions than can currently be found in what is now vast literature. While explaining religion has been a central question in many disciplines for a long time, this book draws upon a much wider array of literature to develop a robust and cross-disciplinary analysis of religion. The book remains true to its subtitle by emphasizing an array of both biological and sociocultural forms of selection dynamics that are fundamental to explaining religion as a universal institution in human societies. In addition to Darwinian selection, which can explain the biology and neurology of religion, the book outlines a set of four additional types of sociocultural natural selection that can fill out the explanation of why religion first emerged as an institutional system in human societies, and why it has continued to evolve over the last 300,000 years of societal evolution. These sociocultural forms of natural selection are labeled by the names of the early sociologists who first emphasized them, and they can be seen as a necessary supplement to the type of natural selection theorized by Charles Darwin. Explanations of religion that

remain in the shadow cast by Darwin's great insights will, it is argued, remain narrow and incomplete when explaining a robust sociocultural phenomenon like religion.

NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER Now Elizabeth Hess's unforgettable biography is the inspiration for Project Nim, a riveting new documentary directed by James Marsh and produced by Simon Chinn, the Oscar-winning team known for *Man on Wire*. Hess, a consultant on the film, says, "Getting a call from James Marsh and Simon Chinn is an author's dream. Project Nim is nothing short of amazing." Could an adorable chimpanzee raised from infancy by a human family bridge the gap between species—and change the way we think about the boundaries between the animal and human worlds? Here is the strange and moving account of an experiment intended to answer just those questions, and the astonishing biography of the chimp who was chosen to see it through. Dubbed Project Nim, the experiment was the brainchild of Herbert S. Terrace, a psychologist at Columbia University. His goal was to teach a chimpanzee American Sign Language in order to refute Noam Chomsky's assertion that language is an exclusively human trait. Nim Chimpsky, the baby chimp at the center of this ambitious, potentially groundbreaking study, was "adopted" by one of Dr. Terrace's graduate students and brought home to live with her and her large family in their elegant brownstone on the Upper West Side of Manhattan. At first Nim's progress in learning ASL and adapting to his new environment exceeded all expectations. His charm, mischievous sense of humor, and keen, sometimes shrewdly manipulative understanding of human nature endeared him to everyone he met, and even led to guest appearances on *Sesame Street*, where he was meant to model good behavior for toddlers. But no one had thought through the long-term consequences of raising a chimp in the human world, and when funding for the study ran out, Nim's problems began. Over the next two decades, exiled from the people he loved, Nim was rotated in and out of various facilities. It would be a long time before this chimp who had been brought up to identify with his human caretakers had another opportunity to blow out the candles on a cake celebrating his birthday. No matter where he was sent, however, Nim's hard-earned ability to converse with humans would prove to be his salvation, protecting him from the fate of many of his peers. Drawing on interviews with the people who lived with Nim, diapered him, dressed him, taught him, and loved him, Elizabeth Hess weaves an unforgettable tale of an extraordinary and charismatic creature. His story will move and entertain at the same time that it challenges us to ask what it means to be human, and what we owe to the animals who so enrich our lives.

This guide is an ideal learning tool and reference for Apache Pig, the programming language that helps programmers describe and run large data projects on Hadoop. With Pig, they can analyze data without having to create a full-fledged application--making it easy for them to experiment with new data sets.

In this "frightening and fascinating masterpiece" (Walter Isaacson), David Quammen explores the true origins of HIV/AIDS. The real story of AIDS—how it originated with a virus in a chimpanzee, jumped to one human, and then infected more than 60 million people—is very different from what most of us think we know. Recent research has revealed dark surprises and yielded a radically new scenario of how AIDS began and spread. Excerpted and adapted from the book *Spillover*, with a new introduction by the author, Quammen's hair-raising investigation tracks the virus from chimp populations in the jungles of southeastern Cameroon to laboratories across the globe, as he unravels the mysteries of when, where, and under what circumstances such a consequential "spillover" can happen. An audacious search for answers amid more than a century of data, *The Chimp and the River* tells the haunting tale of one of the most devastating pandemics of our time.

Drawing on extensive observations of wild chimpanzees' behavior and social dynamics, Craig Stanford portrays a complex and more humanlike ape than the chimps Jane Goodall popularized more than a half century ago--one that plots political coups, strategizes for resources, and passes on cultural traditions to younger generations.

While Little Chimp has a big day out by himself exploring, playing, and discovering a big new world along with playmates, his mother watches nearby.

Big Data for Chimps A Guide to Massive-Scale Data Processing in Practice"O'Reilly Media, Inc."

This book traces out the life and career of Jane Goodall as a watcher of English fauna to her adult work as scholar of animal behavior in Africa.

A provocative view of human evolution that contends early humans occupied a far more vulnerable position in the food chain than we like to imagine.

The "moving" true story of a woman fighting to give a group of chimpanzees a second chance at life (People). In 1997, Gloria Grow started a sanctuary for chimps retired from biomedical research on her farm outside Montreal. For the indomitable Gloria, caring for thirteen great apes is like presiding over a maximum-security prison, a Zen sanctuary, an old folks' home, and a New York deli during the lunchtime rush all rolled into one. But she is first and foremost creating a refuge for her troubled charges, a place where they can recover and begin to trust humans again. Hoping to win some of this trust, journalist Andrew Westoll spent months at Fauna Farm as a volunteer, and in this "incisive [and] affecting" book, he vividly recounts his time in the chimp house and the histories of its residents (Kirkus Reviews). He arrives with dreams of striking up an immediate friendship with the legendary Tom, the wise face of the Great Ape Protection Act, but Tom seems all too content to ignore him. Gradually, though, old man Tommie and the rest of the "troop" begin to warm toward Westoll as he learns the routines of life at the farm and realizes just how far the chimps have come. Seemingly simple things like grooming, establishing friendships and alliances, and playing games with the garden hose are all poignant testament to the capacity of these animals to heal. Brimming with empathy and entertaining stories of Gloria and her charges, *The Chimps of Fauna Sanctuary* is an absorbing, bighearted book that grapples with questions of just what we owe to the animals who are our nearest genetic relations. "A powerful look at how we treat our closest relatives." —The Plain Dealer "I knew the prison-like conditions of the medical research facility from which Gloria rescued these chimpanzees; when I visited them at their new sanctuary I was moved to tears. . . . Andrew Westoll is a born storyteller: *The Chimps of Fauna Sanctuary*, written with empathy and skill, tenderness and humour, involves us in a world few understand. And leaves us marveling at the ways in which chimpanzees are so like us, and why they deserve our help and are entitled to our respect." —Dr. Jane Goodall "This book will make you think deeply about our relationship with great apes. It amazed me to discover the behaviors and feelings of the chimpanzees." —Temple Grandin, author of *Animals in Translation*

Big data has presented a number of opportunities across industries. With these opportunities come a number of challenges associated with handling, analyzing, and storing large data sets. One solution to this challenge is cloud computing, which supports a massive storage and

computation facility in order to accommodate big data processing. *Managing and Processing Big Data in Cloud Computing* explores the challenges of supporting big data processing and cloud-based platforms as a proposed solution. Emphasizing a number of crucial topics such as data analytics, wireless networks, mobile clouds, and machine learning, this publication meets the research needs of data analysts, IT professionals, researchers, graduate students, and educators in the areas of data science, computer programming, and IT development. "How do people who love animals translate that devotion into helping creatures who are not our pets? How do we express our care for animals when that means different things to omnivores and vegetarians-or, say, to hunters and non-hunters? Barbara J. King, a widely read expert on animal cognition and emotion, here guides readers through the difficult choices and deep rewards of turning empathy into action on behalf of animals. King discusses our relationship to animals in five different contexts: our homes, the wild, zoos, our food system, and research facilities such as biomedical laboratories. She offers a host of ways in which each of us can be better, and do better, for animals. Acting to improve animals' lives can, she shows, immeasurably enrich our own. True, there is also heartache and the risk of burnout from endlessness of animal rescue the dilemmas that attend it. But King's focus is on the joys. She describes the "happiness lift" that she herself has experienced joining with other activists on behalf of animals destined for slaughter or confined in sub-standard zoos-and in rescuing dozens of cats, some of whom we meet in this book. This is a book for anyone who cares for animals and wishes to do more for them, whether it's learning to live peaceably with spiders in the home or join with others to rescue our more dramatically endangered animal friends"--

To help you answer big data questions, this unique guide shows you how to use simple, fun, and elegant tools leveraging Apache Hadoop. You'll learn how to break problems into efficient data transformations to meet most of your analysis needs. Its developer-friendly approach works well for anyone using Hadoop, and flattens the learning curve for those working with big data for the first time. Written by Philip Kromer, founder and CTO at Infochimps, this book uses real data and real problems to illustrate patterns found across knowledge domains. It equips you with a fundamental toolkit for performing statistical summaries, text mining, spatial and time-series analysis, and light machine learning. For those working in an elastic cloud environment, you'll learn superpowers that make exploratory analytics especially efficient. Learn from detailed example programs that apply Hadoop to interesting problems in context Gain advice and best practices for efficient software development Discover how to think at scale by understanding how data must flow through the cluster to effect transformations Identify the tuning knobs that matter, and rules-of-thumb to know when they're needed

AN INSTANT NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER The "lively" (The New Yorker), "convincing" (Forbes), and "riveting pick-me-up we all need right now" (People) that proves humanity thrives in a crisis and that our innate kindness and cooperation have been the greatest factors in our long-term success as a species. If there is one belief that has united the left and the right, psychologists and philosophers, ancient thinkers and modern ones, it is the tacit assumption that humans are bad. It's a notion that drives newspaper headlines and guides the laws that shape our lives. From Machiavelli to Hobbes, Freud to Pinker, the roots of this belief have sunk deep into Western thought. Human beings, we're taught, are by nature selfish and governed primarily by self-interest. But what if it isn't true? International bestseller Rutger Bregman provides new perspective on the past 200,000 years of human history, setting out to prove that we are hardwired for kindness, geared toward cooperation rather than competition, and more inclined to trust rather than distrust one another. In fact this instinct has a firm evolutionary basis going back to the beginning of Homo sapiens. From the real-life Lord of the Flies to the solidarity in the aftermath of the Blitz, the hidden flaws in the Stanford prison experiment to the true story of twin brothers on opposite sides who helped Mandela end apartheid, Bregman shows us that believing in human generosity and collaboration isn't merely optimistic—it's realistic. Moreover, it has huge implications for how society functions. When we think the worst of people, it brings out the worst in our politics and economics. But if we believe in the reality of humanity's kindness and altruism, it will form the foundation for achieving true change in society, a case that Bregman makes convincingly with his signature wit, refreshing frankness, and memorable storytelling. "The Sapiens of 2020." —The Guardian "Humankind made me see humanity from a fresh perspective." —Yuval Noah Harari, author of the #1 bestseller *Sapiens* Longlisted for the 2021 Andrew Carnegie Medal for Excellence in Nonfiction One of the Washington Post's 50 Notable Nonfiction Works in 2020

The captivating story of how a band of scientists has redrawn the genetic and behavioral lines that separate humans from our nearest cousins In the fall of 2005, a band of researchers cracked the code of the chimpanzee genome and provided a startling new window into the differences between humans and our closest primate cousins. For the past several years, acclaimed Science reporter Jon Cohen has been following the DNA hunt, as well as eye-opening new studies in ape communication, human evolution, disease, diet, and more. In *Almost Chimpanzee*, Cohen invites us on a captivating scientific journey, taking us behind the scenes in cutting-edge genetics labs, rain forests in Uganda, sanctuaries in Iowa, experimental enclaves in Japan, even the Detroit Zoo. Along the way, he ferries fresh chimp sperm for a time-sensitive analysis, gets greeted by pant-hoots and chimp feces, and investigates an audacious attempt to breed a humanzee. Cohen offers a fresh and often frankly humorous insider's tour of the latest research, which promises to lead to everything from insights about the unique ways our bodies work to shedding light on stubborn human-only problems, ranging from infertility and asthma to speech disorders. And in the end, Cohen explains why it's time to move on from Jane Goodall's plea that we focus on how the two species are alike and turns to examining why our differences matter in vital ways—for understanding humans and for increasing the chances to save the endangered chimpanzee. Finding patterns in massive event streams can be difficult, but learning how to find them doesn't have to be. This unique hands-on guide shows you how to solve this and many other problems in large-scale data processing with simple, fun, and elegant tools that leverage Apache Hadoop. You'll gain a practical, actionable view of big data by working with real data and real problems. Perfect for beginners, this book's approach will also appeal to experienced practitioners who want to brush up on their skills. Part I explains how Hadoop and MapReduce work, while Part II covers many analytic patterns you can use to process any data. As you work through several exercises, you'll also learn how to use Apache Pig to process data. Learn the necessary mechanics of working with Hadoop, including how data and computation move around the cluster Dive into map/reduce mechanics and build your first map/reduce job in Python Understand how to run chains of map/reduce jobs in the form of Pig scripts Use a real-world dataset—baseball performance statistics—throughout the book Work with examples of several analytic patterns, and learn when and where you might use them

There's a lot of information about big data technologies, but splicing these technologies into an end-to-end enterprise data platform is a daunting task not widely covered. With this practical book, you'll learn how to build big data infrastructure both on-premises and in the cloud and successfully architect a modern data platform. Ideal for enterprise architects, IT managers, application architects, and data engineers, this book shows you how to overcome the many challenges that emerge during Hadoop projects. You'll explore the vast landscape of tools available in the Hadoop and big data realm in a thorough technical

primer before diving into: Infrastructure: Look at all component layers in a modern data platform, from the server to the data center, to establish a solid foundation for data in your enterprise Platform: Understand aspects of deployment, operation, security, high availability, and disaster recovery, along with everything you need to know to integrate your platform with the rest of your enterprise IT Taking Hadoop to the cloud: Learn the important architectural aspects of running a big data platform in the cloud while maintaining enterprise security and high availability

Focusing on the cutting-edge applications of AI cognitive computing from neuromorphic to quantum cognition as applied to AI business analytics, this new volume explores AI's importance in managing cognitive processes along with ontological modeling concepts for venturing into new business frontiers. The volume presents a selection of significant new accomplishments in the areas of AI cognitive computing ranging from neurocognition perception and decision-making in the human brain—combining neurocognitive techniques and effective computing—to basic facial recognition computing models. Topics include: Agent neurocomputing techniques for facial expression recognition Computing haptic motion and ontology epistemic Characterizations of morph schemas for visual analytics Learning and perceptive computing Functional and structural neuroimaging modeling Observed links between facial recognition and affective emotional processes Interaction of cognitive and emotional processes during social decision-making Neurocognitive processing of emotional facial expressions in individuals Neurocognitive affective system for emotive robot androids Virtual reality-based affect adaptive neuromorphic computing Executive surveys indicate that cognitive adoption is very important in business strategy for success and to remain competitive. Employing cognitive-based processes provides the way to get the right information in the right hands at the right time, which is the key to winning in the digital era and to driving business value that emphasizes competitive differentiation. Several chapters of the volume address the goal of using cognitive technology to improve search capabilities, to provide personalized customer service in business and in health and wellness, and to create better workflow management. Key features: Looks at the newest frontiers on very popular AI and analytics topics Discusses new techniques for visual analytics and data filtering Shows how AI and cognitive science merges with quantum neurocognitive computing Presents ontology models with ontology preservation data filtering techniques Provides a cross-transposition on AI and digitizations for business model innovations Artificial Intelligence and Computing Logic: Cognitive Technology for AI Business Analytics is a valuable resource that informs businesses and other enterprises the value of artificial intelligence and computing logic applications.

Examines the behaviors of the Capuchin monkey community in the Costa Rican reserve, discussing their aggression, communication, and traditions.

INTERNATIONAL THRILLER WRITERS AWARD FINALIST, BEST EBOOK ORIGINAL NOVEL In a savvy, stylish thriller debut perfect for anyone who loves the crime novels of Michael Connelly or Nevada Barr, Gil Reavill unravels a chilling tale of murder and mayhem among humans and their closest evolutionary relatives—a primate family that may just be too close for comfort. As a wildfire rages outside the Odalon Animal Sanctuary in the rugged Santa Monica foothills, the retired Hollywood movie chimpanzees housed there are shot and left for dead. When Malibu detective Layla Remington reaches the grisly scene the next morning, she's deeply disturbed—and even more confused. The victims are not human, so the attack cannot be classified as homicide. Yet someone clearly wanted these animals dead, and executed them with ruthless efficiency. Miraculously, there is one survivor: a juvenile male named Angle. But as Layla reaches the veterinarian's office where Angle is recovering, a man with rock-star good looks and a laid-back Southern California attitude swoops in and removes him. And just like that, an unusual case turns truly bizarre. Soon reports surface of ferocious attacks against Odalon employees . . . with Angle as the prime suspect. As a wave of senseless violence reaches its apex, Layla chases a mystery man and his chimp—but everything comes back to that terrible night at the sanctuary.

If your organization is about to enter the world of big data, you not only need to decide whether Apache Hadoop is the right platform to use, but also which of its many components are best suited to your task. This field guide makes the exercise manageable by breaking down the Hadoop ecosystem into short, digestible sections. You'll quickly understand how Hadoop's projects, subprojects, and related technologies work together. Each chapter introduces a different topic—such as core technologies or data transfer—and explains why certain components may or may not be useful for particular needs. When it comes to data, Hadoop is a whole new ballgame, but with this handy reference, you'll have a good grasp of the playing field. Topics include: Core technologies—Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS), MapReduce, YARN, and Spark Database and data management—Cassandra, HBase, MongoDB, and Hive Serialization—Avro, JSON, and Parquet Management and monitoring—Puppet, Chef, Zookeeper, and Oozie Analytic helpers—Pig, Mahout, and MLLib Data transfer—Scoop, Flume, distcp, and Storm Security, access control, auditing—Sentry, Kerberos, and Knox Cloud computing and virtualization—Serengeti, Docker, and Whirr

Here, the author examines gossip as a form of 'verbal grooming', and as a means of strengthening relationships. He challenges the idea that language developed during male activities such as hunting, and that it was actually amongst women that it evolved.

A lifelong fascination with primates led Dale Peterson to Africa, which he crisscrossed in hope of sighting chimpanzees in the wild. As with any adventure worth retelling, however, Peterson's detours are as notable as his destinations. With the good-natured fatalism of the tested traveler, Peterson tells of trains and riverboats, opportunists and ecotourists, rain forests and shantytowns as he conveys the pitfalls of going forth on a budget as tiny as the continent is vast. Along the way, we also meet Jane Goodall and several other renowned primate researchers and caretakers. This is travel writing with a purpose, an account that inspires both admiration and concern for Africa's people, places, and natural diversity.

An updated edition of Jacques Pépin's acclaimed account of the events that transformed a chimpanzee virus into a global pandemic.

Knowledge of wild chimpanzees has expanded dramatically. This volume, edited by Martin Muller, Richard Wrangham, and David Pilbeam, brings together scientists who are leading a revolution to discover and explain human uniqueness, by studying our closest living relatives. Their conclusions may transform our understanding of human evolution.

Making Coding and Machine Learning Fun: Use Your Evolutionary History to Your Advantage, Learn All About AI & Have a Blast Doing So! Would you like to explore the exciting world of AI and machine learning without boring examples? What

if I said you can learn and master these subjects and laugh at the same time? What if I told you that you evolved to code? Stone Age Code illustrates the evolution of improbable data scientists. Shane Neeley, the author of this exceptional book, shows the easiest and funniest approach to learning to code. Praise for Stone Age Code: “The book is simply brilliant and genuine, so friendly and stimulating!” — Emiliano Bruner, Ph.D., Hominid Paleoneurology Researcher, Centro Nacional de Investigación sobre la Evolución Humana (Spain) “A charming, informative, and thought-provoking read.” — Adam Cornford, poet, journalist, and a great-great-grandson of Charles Darwin. “My overall impression as a lifelong professor of literature is that this book is engaging, humorous, thought-provoking, creatively written, and artistically inspired.” — Alwin Baum, Ph.D., Professor of Literature, California State University Throughout this book, you will gain an understanding of deep learning with neural nets, natural language generation, and AI art. But don’t worry; as technical as it may sound, Shane Neeley delivers these complex topics in an entertaining manner. Contrary to popular belief, you can code even if you’re bad at math. Containing no equations or code, this book still teaches machine learning literacy, and in an amusing way. Now’s your chance to become an AI forefather to future generations. Or just become inspired to build a funny robot that says strange things! Computational creativity and humor is here and fun to play with. Here’s a small preview into chapters of this unique book: Chapter 1: A Greater Ape Approaches Chapter 2: Natural Language Selection Chapter 4: How to Rear Machines (Part 1) Chapter 6: You Don’t Need Permission Chapter 10: Computational Creativity and the AI’s Audience Chapter 13: First Deployment Chapter 14: Monkey Business Strategy Chapter 15: Being an AI’s Dad And much more! (20 chapters and 18 robot-written excerpts in total) Fake Praise for Stone Age Code, written by AI: “Shane Neeley, data scientist, biologist, and bestselling author of High Frequency and Data Density, answers each and every AI question you’ve ever asked.” — Acclaim-Writing-Robot “Book of the year (so far).” — Acclaim-Writing-Robot “Read it, laugh at it, and move on.” — Acclaim-Writing-Robot Scroll up, click on “Buy”, and Get Your Copy Now!

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