Book Alert
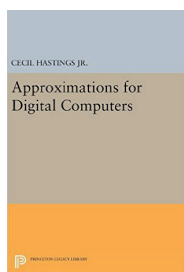
Approximations for Digital Computers (Princeton Legacy Library)

Hastings Cecil, Wayward Jeanne T, Wong James P. 2016.

Princeton University Press, 212 pp

Numerical analysts and computer operators in all fields will welcome this publication, in book form, of Cecil Hastings' well-known approximations for digital computers, formerly issued in loose sheets and available only to a limited number of specialists. In a new method that combines judgment and intuition with mathematics, Mr Hastings has evolved a set of approximations which far surpasses in simplicity earlier approximations developed by conventional methods. Part I of this book introduces the collection of useful and illustrative approximations, each of which is presented with a carefully drawn error curve in Part II. Originally published in 1955, the Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished back list of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the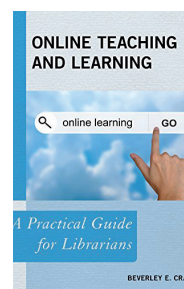 original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

Source: http://www.amazon.in/ Approximations-Digital-Computers-Princeton-Library/dp/0691653100/ref=sr_1_4 ?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1479804620&sr=1-4&keywords=digital+libraries

Online Teaching and Learning: A Practical Guide for Librarians (Practical Guides for Librarians)

Crane Beverley E. 2016.

Publisher: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 260 pp.

Designed for experienced librarians, librarians new to the profession, and library school students, *Online Teaching and Learning: A Practical Guide for Librarians* provides a comprehensive framework that encompasses all aspects of planning, designing, creating, implementing, and assessing online learning for all types of libraries, including public, academic,

special, and K-12. It also provides a valuable guide for teachers, administrators, and other educators.

Online Teaching and Learning: A Practical Guide for Librarians features three main sections:

- Section I: Theory into Practice forms the basis in theory of learning that ultimately influences practice. It includes definition, importance in today's society, benefits and challenges, and categories and types of online learning with examples to illustrate each.

- Section II: Creating Online Instruction explores how to create an online course--describing components and stepping through the process using a model on the topic of information literacy. Design and instructional tips for creating other types of online instruction are also given.

- Section III: Practical Applications provides examples of different types of online instruction and materials in all types of libraries. Then, step-by-step detail explains how librarians can create this type of instruction and/or learning materials on their own. Worksheets, handouts, and exercises are included.

Online Teaching and Learning: A Practical Guide for Librarians puts it all together to provide what the library must consider as it prepares for this new challenge and opportunity. It provides a comprehensive guide instructing online programmes how to employ library services as part of their programme. It is also designed to instruct librarians to incorporate the skills necessary to build a virtual library environment and teach the skills required to meet the needs of online learners. As the educational landscape changes with blended and online learning taking center stage, new and established librarians need a guide to inform them of skills they will need and show them how to create the resources for their new online audience.
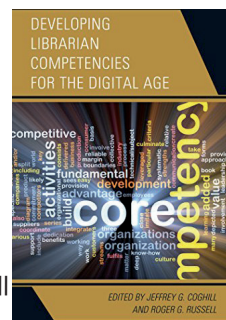
Source: https://www.amazon.in/Online-Teaching-Learning-Practical-Librarians-ebook/dp/B01N8QJ

RI3?ie=UTF8&keywords=digital%20libraries&qid =1479804620&ref_=sr_1_6&s=books&sr=1-6

Developing Librarian Competencies for the Digital Age (Medical Library Association Books Series)

Coghill Jeffrey G, Russell Roger G (eds). 2016. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers. 180 pp.

Librarianship is both an art and a science. Librarians study the science of information and how to work with clients to help them find solutions to their information needs. They also learn quickly that there is an art to working with people, to finding the answers to tough questions using the resources available and knowing which information resources to use to find the information being sought in short order. But, what technical skills do librarians need to be successful in the future? How can library managers best develop their staffs for success?

Developing Librarian Competencies for the Digital Age explores questions such as:

- What is the composition of a modern library collection?
- Will that collection look different in the future?
- What are the information sources and how do we manage those?
- What are the technical skills needed for a 21st century librarian?
- How will reference services change and adapt to embrace new ways to interact with library patrons or clients?
- What kinds of library skills are needed for the librarian of today to grow and thrive, now and into the future?
- How will service models change to existing

clients and how will the model change going into the future of librarianship?

- What kinds of budgeting challenges are there for libraries and the administrators who oversee these libraries?
- What do the library professional organizations see as the core skills needed for new graduates and those practicing in the profession going into the future?
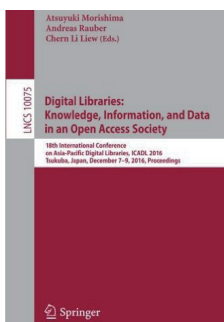
In answering those questions, the book identifies specific digital skills needed for success, ways of developing those skills, and ways of assessing them.

Source: https://www.amazon.in/Developing-Librarian-Competencies-Digital-Association-ebook/dp/B01MXJJXLG?ie=UTF8&keywords=digital%20libraries&qid=1479804620&ref_=sr_1_7&s=books&sr=1-7

Digital Libraries: Knowledge, Information, and Data in an Open Access Society: 18th International Conference on Asia-Pacific Digital Libraries, ICADL (Lecture Notes in Computer Science)

Morishima Atsuyuki, Rauber Andreas, Liew Chern Li. 2016.
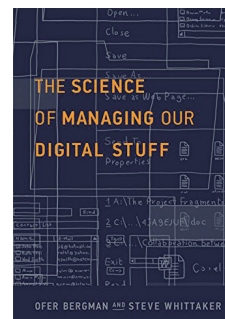Springer. 408 pp.

The 18 full papers, 17 work-in-progress papers, and 7 practitioner papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 71 submissions. The papers cover topics such as community informatics, digital heritage preservation, digital curation, models and guidelines, information retrieval/integration/extraction/recommendation, privacy, education and digital literacy, open access and data, and information access design.

The Science of Managing Our Digital Stuff (MIT Press)

The MIT Press. 2016. 296 pp.

Each of us has an ever-growing collection of personal digital data: documents, photographs, PowerPoint presentations, videos, music, emails and texts sent and received. To access any of this, we have to find it. The ease (or difficulty) of finding something depends on how we organize our digital stuff. In this book, personal information management (PIM) experts Ofer Bergman and Steve Whittaker explain why we organize our personal digital data the way we do and how the design of new PIM systems can help us manage our collections more efficiently. Bergman and Whittaker report that many of us use hierarchical folders for our personal digital organizing. Critics of this method point out that information is hidden from sight in folders that are often within other folders so that we have to remember the exact location of information to access it. Because of this, information scientists suggest other methods: search, more flexible than navigating folders; tags, which allow multiple categorizations; and group information management. Yet Bergman and Whittaker have found in their pioneering PIM research that these other methods that work best for public information management don't work as well for personal information management. Bergman and Whittaker describe personal information collection as curation: we preserve and organize this data to ensure our future access to it. Unlike other information management fields, in PIM the same user organizes and retrieves the information. After explaining the cognitive and psychological reasons that so

many prefer folders, Bergman and Whittaker propose the *user-subjective approach* to PIM, which does not replace folder hierarchies but exploits these unique characteristics of PIM.