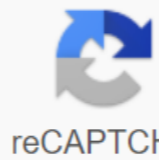# Parametric test statistics pdf

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WE ARE DOWNGRADING PARAMETRIC TECHNOLOGY to neutral from Buy and reducing our target price to $20 from $24. Parametric provides solutions for product lifecycle management, content management, and dynamic publishing. What happened? We updated the stock just over a week ago. However, in our view, performance, especially in direct business, has declined significantly - and forces us to rethink downwards in our valuations for this business in the future. The preliminary July 5 that Parametric forecasts lower third-quarter revenue than previously expected reduces our confidence in management's ability to perform. We believe the channel business remains strong; obviously, four times as much direct business is not. We believe this is a parametric execution issue, not a disease of the entire industry, and based on our conversation with management, we do not believe that it has a clear idea of what happened and, more importantly, how to fix the decision. Since June 26, the shares have risen 0.8 percent, while the Standard and Poor's 500 has risen 2.2 percent. The 12-month share price was 71.3%, compared with a 20% increase in GDP. First, that hasn't changed: we believe that this blunder does not indicate market weakness, and the channel continues to work well enough. Weakness, in our view, is in direct business, and thus probably related to execution. The hard part is, this accounts for about 80% of the business - and points to the direct and indirect business in Parametric may have separated. Secondly, we do not yet know exactly what happened - and the management, in our opinion, also does not know. They pointed out that the weakness was primarily due to desktop license revenue, which was only at the end of the quarter, and that took them by surprise. It seems this weakness was not only due to a few big deals (although some did not close) but that it was present in the sub $500,000 size of the deal as well. Parametric said it now expects third-quarter revenue of $225 million, below the previous forecast of between $235 million and $240 million. This is about 7% below our rating and street valuation. The blunder is mainly in the income from the license. Licensing revenue is usually the leading indicator of total revenue - so it doesn't bode well for the company over the next few quarters. What's more, income isn't just slipping - it can disappear forever. Management pointed out that the deals didn't just slip through the next quarter - and mentioned that earnings in the next quarter could also disappoint (and we're lowering our estimates accordingly). Our visibility in the company's performance has decreased. Just a couple of weeks ago we received quite strong feedback from the channel company and several of its customers. Although the channel accounts for only 20% of Parametric's revenue, indicator of the company's overall performance. Now it seems to be at odds. Obviously, it's not too comforting that the channel works well, while direct business, which accounts for four times as much revenue, is not. Management pointed out that the deficit was not obvious to them until the end of the quarter. The company closed a number of million-dollar transactions (in particular, indicating that their number roughly corresponds to the number of such transactions in the March quarter), but several such transactions, which were to close, were not. In addition to this, the company has experienced weakness in small deals as well. We lower our third-quarter earnings estimate to $225 million from $239 million and estimate earnings per share to 21 cents from 29 cents. For the fourth fiscal quarter ended September, we lowered our revenue estimate to $256 million from $265 million and our epos forecast estimate to 35 cents from 41 cents. As a result, in fiscal year 2007, we reduced our revenue estimate to $931 million from $953 million and EPS estimates to $1.03 from $1.17. --Sasha zorovich, Ph.D. --Mindy L. Isenstein Comments? Email us on online.editors@barrons.com Source: Thinkstock We're initiating Lighting Parametric Sound (NASDA:HEAR) rated BY OUTPERFORM and a 12-month target price of $15. We come to our price a $15 target amount of parts valuation: applying 12x to several of our 2015 Turtle Beach segment EBITDA estimate of $45 million and attributing the $100 million cost to the option up on the still-emerging Parametric Sound HyperSound segment. Our multiples are higher than the market somewhat for Parametric's colleagues, which we believe is justified given the company's superior growth prospects as we enter the new console cycle. Turtle Beach has a leading position in the U.S. gaming headset market with a share of about 53 percent. As we head into the new console cycle, Turtle Beach should take advantage of how the next generation installed base and current generation of consoles is growing over the next few years. We expect the historical rates of console joining for headsets to rise slightly, and expect Turtle Beach to gain market share by expanding further into Europe and other international console markets. Multiplayer gameplay is gaining popularity, helping to stimulate demand for the type of headset communication devices sold by Turtle Beach. While two-speed headsets range in price from less than $20 to more than $400, we believe that sound quality is becoming increasingly important to many gamers, as the competitive nature of the game involves the desire to be able to detect an approaching enemy. We expect more multiplayer games to be released in the coming years as high-speed Internet connectivity becomes ubiquitous in developed markets. Parametric intends to use Turtle Beach infrastructure to help technology in several end markets. During FY:14 the company intends to focus on commer cialization of retail and kiosk product, as well as the development of healthcare ultimate market opportunities that reached the fda approval in February this year. Turtle Beach's operating results are more volatile and difficult to predict during the platform transition. Consumers tend to reduce purchases of gaming console accessories for current-generation platforms in anticipation of new consoles becoming available. Sales of turtle beach headsets tend to slow or decline until new platforms are introduced and consumer recognition is achieved. Michael Pachter is an analyst at Wedbush Securities. More from the Wall st. Chit sheet: In a nutshell, parametricism is an architectural philosophy that argues that a computer can develop more complex shapes and useful spaces than human beings can popularize the late zaha Hadid and her partner Patrick Schumacher, who now runs her firm. The problem is that it is very rarely described in a nutshell. In fact, the most defining aspect of parametricism may be its inability to be defined briefly and clearly, even Schumacher, who coined the term. Now, Guardian architectural critic Rowan Moore has tried to break through the jargon in Schumacher's interview - and the picture he paints is not promising. After an introduction in which Moore describes Schumacher as more or less a Peter Thiel architecture-fan of unhindered capitalism, an unabashed nationalist in the largely liberal profession, he tries to get a direct answer to a simple question: what is parametricism? Writes Moore: I give him a lift test: if I were a venture capitalist looking to invest in my product, how would you convince me? It's not easy, you can't nail it,' he replies. (Dean! the test failed.) Despite Schumacher's penchant for explaining parametric design in what Moore describes as an impressive but impenetrable line of polysologists, Moore manages to bring it to an end. In fact, he writes, it is a way of designing buildings in such a way that each element can change in response to multiple parameters, such as how the building is used, or the length of time people inhabit it. These projects rely on computers to both process complex information and conceive complex architectural forms. Rendering: Methanoia through zaha Hadid Architects Use of algorithms to design complex and adaptable buildings that are ideal for users seems like a fairly sensible philosophy. However, in practice, Moore claims the huge, lush, mostly steel buildings that Schumacher and Hadid designed parametrically are neither relatable nor adaptable. He points to the Hadid Riverside Museum in Glasgow as an example whose building is zigzag, zinc-clad zinc-clad makes it visually impressive, but not easier to navigate or inhabit as a museum. When Moore asks what about the still-upcoming Beijing airport terminal makes it particularly responsive to visitors, he simply points to a sloping half-plan designed to guide people with an unlikely convincing argument. For something so eager to be based on scientific information, Moore writes, parametricism lacks evidence that it really works. It is based on the unproven belief that architectural forms can be perfectly shaped for the complex and unpredictable applications they will contain. It needs to be adaptable, fluid, responsive and connectable to its surroundings, but most parametric buildings still tend to be the opposite. Moore takes a high-minded philosophy, deprives him of its pretense and finds that, when it comes to actually applying it, there really isn't much there. Schumacher is right that information technology creates new opportunities, he concludes. but there is no inevitability about the forms it takes. Read the full article on the Guardian website. Easily 3D printing steam is parametrically designed wedges with this instructable. The shoe was developed using Grasshopper, a parametric simulation plug-in used with rhinoceros simulation software (definition is displayed in the bottom image). The shoes in this file fit in sizes 7-9 (female). The file includes both the left and the right shoe. AttachmentsParametric_Wedges.stl Shoes displayed on the images were printed on the Stratatys Dimension printer. I recommend printing with abs plastic to provide maximum structure and support. To create shoe straps, loop to knit elastic (or any other preferred strap material) through three designated strap holes. Sew the loops together so they tightly wrap your leg (see image above). Once you've finished your belts, walk in your new stylish shoes! Participating in the 3D printing competition parametric test statistics pdf. non parametric test statistics. non parametric test statistics pdf. examples of parametric test statistics. types of parametric test statistics. parametric test definition statistics. types of non parametric test in statistics. advantages of non parametric test in statistics