1. Record Nr. UNICAMPANIASUN0064438

Autore	Lax, Peter D.
Titolo	Hyperbolic partial differential equations / Peter D. Lax ; con una appendice di Cathleen S. Morawetz
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences Providence, : American Mathematical Society, c2006
ISBN	08-218-3576-9
Descrizione fisica	VII, 217 p. ; 26 cm.
Soggetti	35L60 - First-order nonlinear hyperbolic equations [MSC 2020] 35L25 - Higher-order hyperbolic equations [MSC 2020] 35P25 - Scattering theory for PDEs [MSC 2020] 35L05 - Wave equation [MSC 2020] 35L35 - Initial-boundary value problems for higher-order hyperbolic equations [MSC 2020] 35L40 - First-order hyperbolic systems [MSC 2020] 35L20 - Initial-boundary value problems for second-order hyperbolic equations [MSC 2020] 35L15 - Initial value problems for second-order hyperbolic equations [MSC 2020] 35L65 - Hyperbolic conservation laws [MSC 2020] 35L10 - Second-order hyperbolic equations [MSC 2020] 35L67 - Shocks and singularities for hyperbolic equations [MSC 2020] 35L50 - Initial-boundary value problems for first-order hyperbolic systems [MSC 2020] 35L45 - Initial value problems for first-order hyperbolic systems [MSC 2020] 35L30 - Initial value problems for higher-order hyperbolic equations [MSC 2020] 35L55 - Higher-order hyperbolic systems [MSC 2020]
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910789821603321

Autore	Koblentz Gregory D. <1974->
Titolo	Living weapons : biological warfare and international security / / Gregory D. Koblentz
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca, : Cornell University Press, 2009
ISBN	0-8014-5766-1 0-8014-5890-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiii, 255 pages)
Collana	Cornell studies in security affairs
Disciplina	358/.38
Soggetti	Biological weapons Biological warfare Bioterrorism Security, International
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Acronyms and Scientific Terms -- Introduction: The Threat of Biological Weapons -- 1. Offense, Defense, and Deterrence -- 2. Verification -- 3. Oversight -- 4. Intelligence -- 5. Biological Terrorism -- Conclusion: Reducing the Danger Posed by Biological Weapons -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	"Biological weapons are widely feared, yet rarely used. Biological weapons were the first weapon prohibited by an international treaty, yet the proliferation of these weapons increased after they were banned in 1972. Biological weapons are frequently called 'the poor man's atomic bomb,' yet they cannot provide the same deterrent capability as nuclear weapons. One of my goals in this book is to explain the underlying principles of these apparent paradoxes."-from Living Weapons Biological weapons are the least well understood of the so-called weapons of mass destruction. Unlike nuclear and chemical weapons, biological weapons are composed of, or derived from, living organisms. In Living Weapons, Gregory D. Koblentz provides a comprehensive analysis of the unique challenges that biological weapons pose for international security. At a time when the United States enjoys overwhelming conventional military superiority, biological

weapons have emerged as an attractive means for less powerful states and terrorist groups to wage asymmetric warfare. Koblentz also warns that advances in the life sciences have the potential to heighten the lethality and variety of biological weapons. The considerable overlap between the equipment, materials and knowledge required to develop biological weapons, conduct civilian biomedical research, and develop biological defenses creates a multiuse dilemma that limits the effectiveness of verification, hinders civilian oversight, and complicates threat assessments. Living Weapons draws on the American, Soviet, Russian, South African, and Iraqi biological weapons programs to enhance our understanding of the special challenges posed by these weapons for arms control, deterrence, civilian-military relations, and intelligence. Koblentz also examines the aspirations of terrorist groups to develop these weapons and the obstacles they have faced. Biological weapons, Koblentz argues, will continue to threaten international security until defenses against such weapons are improved, governments can reliably detect biological weapon activities, the proliferation of materials and expertise is limited, and international norms against the possession and use of biological weapons are strengthened.