

1. Record Nr.	UNICAMPANIASUN0114253
Autore	Zhang, Ping
Titolo	A kaleidoscopic view of graph colorings / Ping Zhang
Pubbl/distr/stampa	XIII, 157 p., : ill. ; 24 cm
Edizione	[[Cham] : Springer, 2016]
Descrizione fisica	Pubblicazione in formato elettronico
Soggetti	05C70 - Edge subsets with special properties (factorization, matching, partitioning, covering and packing, etc.) [MSC 2020] 05C15 - Coloring of graphs and hypergraphs [MSC 2020] 05C90 - Applications of graph theory [MSC 2020] 05C78 - Graph labelling (graceful graphs, bandwidth, etc.) [MSC 2020]
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910514199003321
Titolo	Cuba y America Latina : desafios del legado revolucionario / / presentacion Elaine Morales Chuco ; Delia Luisa Lopez Garcia [y otros 4]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Buenos Aires : , : CLACSO, , 2017
ISBN	987-722-259-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (278 paginas)
Collana	Becas de investigacion
Disciplina	335.4347
Soggetti	Socialism - Cuba Democracy - Cuba Socialismo Democracia Historia latinoamericana Relaciones internacionales Libros electronicos. Cuba History 1959- Cuba Relations Latin America Cuba
Lingua di pubblicazione	Spagnolo
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Contiene bibliografia.

3.	<b>Record Nr.</b>	UNINA9910144988903321
	<b>Titolo</b>	Circulation Cardiovascular genetics
	<b>Pubbl/distr/stampa</b>	Hagerstown, MD, : Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
	<b>ISSN</b>	1942-3268
	<b>Disciplina</b>	616
	<b>Soggetti</b>	Cardiovascular system - Diseases - Genetic aspects Cardiovascular Diseases - genetics Periodical Periodicals.
	<b>Lingua di pubblicazione</b>	Inglese
	<b>Formato</b>	Materiale a stampa
	<b>Livello bibliografico</b>	Periodico
	<b>Note generali</b>	Refereed/Peer-reviewed Journal of the American Heart Association.
4.	<b>Record Nr.</b>	UNISA996336540203316
	<b>Titolo</b>	American studies
	<b>Pubbl/distr/stampa</b>	Lawrence, Kan., : University of Kansas, 1971- Washington, DC, : Mid-America American Studies Association
	<b>ISSN</b>	2153-6856
	<b>Disciplina</b>	305 917.3/03/05
	<b>Soggetti</b>	Civilization Periodicals. United States Civilization Periodicals États-Unis Civilisation Périodiques United States
	<b>Lingua di pubblicazione</b>	Inglese
	<b>Formato</b>	Materiale a stampa
	<b>Livello bibliografico</b>	Periodico

5. Record Nr.	UNINA9910807339103321
Autore	Klinger Michael I
Titolo	Glassy disordered systems : glass formation and universal anomalous low-energy properties / / Michael I. Klinger, Bar-Ilan University, Israel
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore, : World Scientific, 2013 New Jersey : , : World Scientific, , [2013] 2013
ISBN	981-4407-48-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xii, 326 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Gale eBooks
Disciplina	620.1/44 620.144
Soggetti	Glass - Effect of high temperatures on Glass - Thermomechanical properties Atomic structure
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	Preface; CONTENTS; I. Fundamental Properties of Glasses; 1. General Description of Glasses and Glass Transition; 1.1. Metastability and disorder. Types of glasses; 1.2. Qualitative description of glass (liquid-to-glass) transition; 1.3. Kinetic and thermodynamic properties; 1.4. Slow relaxation processes; 2. Models of Glassy (Topologically Disordered) Structures; 2.1. Characteristics of glassy structures; 2.2. Homogeneous (ideal) models; 2.3. Inhomogeneous (cluster) models; 3. Some Theoretical Models of Glass Transition; 3.1. Vogel-Fulcher relation and "entropy crisis" 3.2. Role of configurational entropy, free-volume effects and "defects" diffusion 3.3. Mode-coupling model: Dynamic liquid-glass transition; 4. Kohlrausch-William-Watt (KWW) Relaxation; 4.1. General features of slow relaxation processes; 4.2. Parallel-diffusion relaxation models; 4.3. Correlated, hierarchically constrained, relaxation models; 4.4. Concluding remarks; II. Anomalous Low-Energy Dynamics of Glasses; 5. Origin of Anomalous Low-Energy Properties of Glasses; 6.

Experimental Background for Anomalous Low-Energy Atomic Dynamics; 6.1. Very low temperatures and frequencies  
6.2. Moderately low temperatures and frequencies  
7. Soft-Mode Model of Low-Energy Atomic Dynamics; 7.1. Atomic soft modes and related potentials; 7.2. Probability distribution densities; 7.3. Low-energy excitations: Density of states and concentration; 7.4. Interaction of soft-mode excitations with acoustic phonons; 8. Soft-Mode Excitations of Very Low and "Intermediate" Energies; 8.1. Soft-mode tunneling states (independent two-level systems); 8.2. Soft-mode excitations of "intermediate" energies; 9. Tunneling States as Very Low Energy Limit Case  
9.1. Standard tunneling model: Independent two-level systems  
9.2. Advanced tunneling model: Interacting two-level systems; 9.2.1. Mean-field approximation: "Spectral diffusion"; 9.2.2. Many-body effects: Collective excitations; 10. Soft-Mode Excitations of Moderately-Low Energies (Boson Peak); 10.1. Ioffe-Regel crossover for acoustic phonons as origin of boson peak; 10.2. Independent soft-mode vibrational excitations; 10.3. Total vibrational density of independent soft-mode states; 10.4. Generalization for interacting harmonic excitations  
10.5. Total vibrational density of states: dynamic properties  
10.6. Width (attenuation) of acoustic phonons; 10.7. Thermal vibrational properties of glasses; 11. On Universal and Non-Universal Dynamic Properties of Glasses; 11.1. Very low temperatures and frequencies; 11.1.1. On universality of basic distributions in ATM; 11.1.2. On universality of soft-mode distribution in SMM; 11.2. Moderately low temperatures and frequencies; 12. Other Models for Glasses with High Frequency Sound; 12.1. Theoretical mode-coupling model; 12.2. Theoretical random-matrix model  
12.3. Comparison with the soft-mode model

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#### Sommario/riassunto

The present book describes the fundamental features of glassy disordered systems at high temperatures (close to the liquid-to-glass transition) and for the first time in a book, the universal anomalous properties of glasses at low energies (i.e. temperatures/frequencies lower than the Debye values) are depicted. Several important theoretical models for both the glass formation and the universal anomalous properties of glasses are described and analyzed. The origin and main features of soft atomic-motion modes and their excitations, as well as their role in the anomalous properties, are considered.

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