

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990001103030403321
Autore	Aspray, William
Titolo	Papers of John von Neumann on Computing and Computer Theory / edited by William Aspray and Arthur Burks
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge [etc.] : The MIT Press, 1987
ISBN	0-262-22030-X
Descrizione fisica	624 p. : ill. ; 25 cm
Collana	Charles Babbage Institute Reprint Series for the History of Computing ; 12
Disciplina	509
Locazione	FI1 DINEL
Collocazione	6-002.007 10 C 316
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910157797903321
Autore	Freud Sigmund <1856-1939, >
Titolo	Three essays on the theory of sexuality / / by Sigmund Freud ; translated by Ulrike Kistner ; edited and introduced by Philippe Van Haute and Herman Westerink
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, [England] ; ; New York : , : Verso, , 2016 ©2016
ISBN	1-78478-357-9 1-78478-359-5
Edizione	[1905 edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (155 pages)
Classificazione	PSY016000PSY026000PSY031000
Disciplina	306.701
Soggetti	Sex (Psychology) Psychoanalysis
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Halftitle Page -- Title Page -- Copyright Page -- Content -- Foreword: The Missing Object -- Introduction: Hysteria, Sexuality, and the Deconstruction of Normativity-Rereading Freud's 1905 edition of Three Essays on the Theory of Sexuality -- Translating the First Edition of Freud's Drei Abhandlungen zur Sexualtheorie -- Three Essays on the Theory of Sexuality -- 1. The Sexual Aberrations -- 2. Infantile Sexuality -- 3. The Transformations of Puberty -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Editors' Bibliography -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	"The first edition of this classic work from 1905 shows a radically different psychoanalysis. Available for the first time in English, the 1905 edition of Three Essays on the Theory of Sexuality presents Sigmund Freud's thought in a form new to all but a few ardent students of his work. This is a Freud absent the Oedipal complex, which came to dominate his ideas and subsequent editions of these essays. In its stead is an autoerotic theory of sexual development, a sexuality transcending binary categorization. This is psychoanalysis freed from ideas that have often brought it into conflict with the ethical and political convictions of modern readers, practitioners, and theorists. The non-Oedipal psychoanalysis Freud outlined in 1905 possesses an

emancipatory potential for the contemporary world that promises to revitalize Freudian thought. The development of self is no longer rooted in the assumption of a sexual identity; instead the imposition of sexual categories on the infant mind becomes a source of neurosis and itself a problem to overcome. The new edition of Three Essays presents us with the fascinating possibility that Freud suppressed his first and best thoughts on this topic, and that only today can they be recognized and understood at a time when societies have begun the serious work of reconceptualizing sexual identities"--

"The traditional story about the historical origins of Freudian psychoanalysis implies that the Oedipus complex was part of Freudian theory from the very beginning. However, in this first edition of Three Essays on Sexuality, first published in 1905 and never before translated into English, we find no reference whatsoever to the Oedipus complex. Is there a Freudian psychoanalysis that is not Oedipal? This first version of Freud's Three Essays articulates just such a non-Oedipal psychoanalysis. As such, it still has a definite 'emancipatory' potential; Freudian psychoanalysis is not Oedipal in its very nature. It is only from 1909 onwards that psychoanalysis tends to become a sophisticated defence of what Freud first called the 'popular opinion' about sexuality. It was precisely this 'popular opinion' that psychoanalysis originally was meant to deconstruct. Is there a Freudian escape - that is an escape that remains not so much within Freudian orthodoxy, but at least within its inspiration - from this impasse? If Freud has respected more systematically his own original thesis, could it be that the Oedipus complex wouldn't be the shibboleth of psychoanalysis? Not only is this first edition less Oedipal than is generally believed, but it also contains the elements for thinking a 'non-Oedipal' psychoanalysis; a Freud against Oedipus"--

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910346677003321
Autore	Jenkins Karl
Titolo	Computational Aerodynamic Modeling of Aerospace Vehicles
Pubbl/distr/stampa	MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2019
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (294 p.)
Soggetti	History of engineering and technology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Currently, the use of computational fluid dynamics (CFD) solutions is considered as the state-of-the-art in the modeling of unsteady nonlinear flow physics and offers an early and improved understanding of air vehicle aerodynamics and stability and control characteristics. This Special Issue covers recent computational efforts on simulation of aerospace vehicles including fighter aircraft, rotorcraft, propeller driven vehicles, unmanned vehicle, projectiles, and air drop configurations. The complex flow physics of these configurations pose significant challenges in CFD modeling. Some of these challenges include prediction of vortical flows and shock waves, rapid maneuvering aircraft with fast moving control surfaces, and interactions between propellers and wing, fluid and structure, boundary layer and shock waves. Additional topic of interest in this Special Issue is the use of CFD tools in aircraft design and flight mechanics. The problem with these applications is the computational cost involved, particularly if this is viewed as a brute-force calculation of vehicle's aerodynamics through its flight envelope. To make progress in routinely using of CFD in aircraft design, methods based on sampling, model updating and system identification should be considered.</p>