

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910454645903321
Autore	Helmberg Gilbert
Titolo	Getting acquainted with fractals [[electronic resource] /] / by Gilbert Helmberg
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; ; New York, : Walter de Gruyter, 2007
ISBN	1-282-19665-0 9786612196652 3-11-020661-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (188 p.)
Classificazione	SK 380
Disciplina	514/.742
Soggetti	Fractals Geometry Electronic books.
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.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Fractals and dimension -- Iterative function systems -- Iteration of complex polynomials -- Bibliography -- List of symbols -- Index -- Contents (detailed)
Sommario/riassunto	The first instance of pre-computer fractals was noted by the French mathematician Gaston Julia. He wondered what a complex polynomial function would look like, such as the ones named after him (in the form of $z^2 + c$, where c is a complex constant with real and imaginary parts). The idea behind this formula is that one takes the x and y coordinates of a point z , and plug them into z in the form of $x + i*y$, where i is the square root of -1 , square this number, and then add c , a constant. Then plug the resulting pair of real and imaginary numbers back into z , run the operation again, and keep doing that until the result is greater than some number. The number of times you have to run the equations to get out of an 'orbit' not specified here can be assigned a colour and then the pixel (x,y) gets turned that colour, unless those coordinates can't get out of their orbit, in which case they are made black. Later it was Benoit Mandelbrot who used computers to produce fractals. A basic property of fractals is that they contain a large degree of self similarity, i.e., they usually contain little copies within the original, and

these copies also have infinite detail. That means the more you zoom in on a fractal, the more detail you get, and this keeps going on forever and ever. The well-written book 'Getting acquainted with fractals' by Gilbert Helmbert provides a mathematically oriented introduction to fractals, with a focus upon three types of fractals: fractals of curves, attractors for iterative function systems in the plane, and Julia sets. The presentation is on an undergraduate level, with an ample presentation of the corresponding mathematical background, e.g., linear algebra, calculus, algebra, geometry, topology, measure theory and complex analysis. The book contains over 170 color illustrations.

2. Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991000165679707536
Autore	Shifman, Mikhail
Titolo	Supersymmetric solitons / M. Shifman and A. Yung
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : Cambridge University Press, 2009
ISBN	9780521516389 (hardback)
Descrizione fisica	xiv, 259 p. ; 25 cm
Classificazione	LC QC174.26.W28 53.3.13
Altri autori (Persone)	Yung, Alexeiauthor
Disciplina	530.12/4
Soggetti	Solitons Supersymmetry
Lingua di pubblicazione	Non definito
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910146649203321
Titolo	Diritto @ storia
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Place of publication not identified], : [publisher not identified], [2002]-
Soggetti	Roman law Law, Ancient Roman law - Influence Civilization Periodicals. Rome Civilization Periodicals Rome (Empire)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Periodico
Note generali	"Rivista internazionale di scienze giuridiche e tradizione romana."