1. Record Nr. UNINA9910160661803321

Autore	Alcoforado Marianna
Titolo	Portugiesische Briefe
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Munchen : , : Liese, Andreas. OUTSIDE THE BOX, , 2012 ©2012
ISBN	3-95676-620-2
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (37 p.)
Collana	Erotics to Go Series
Soggetti	Portuguese literature Love letters
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Schwester Mariana Alcoforado (* 22. April 1640 in Beja, Alentejo; + 28. Juli 1723 ebenda) war portugiesische Nonne und Schriftstellerin. Alcoforado werden die funf schonsten Liebesbriefe der Welt zugeschrieben, die "Portugiesischen Briefe". Die Briefe sollen an den franzosischen Offizier Marquis Noel Bouton de Chamilly (1636-1715, 1703 Marschall von Frankreich) gerichtet gewesen sein. Da es keine portugiesische Fassung dieser Briefe gibt, wird angenommen, dass die Briefe vom angeblichen Ubersetzer ins Franzosische, Gabriel de Guilleragues, stammen. Sie erschienen erstmals 1669 als Lettres portugaises. (Auszug aus Wikipedia)

2.

Record Nr.	UNINA9910254627703321
Autore	Kato Shoji
Titolo	Oscillations of Disks / / by Shoji Kato
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Tokyo : , : Springer Japan : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2016
ISBN	4-431-56208-7
Edizione	[1st ed. 2016.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XV, 261 p. 49 illus., 6 illus. in color.)
Collana	Astrophysics and Space Science Library, , 0067-0057 ; ; 437
Disciplina	520
Soggetti	Astronomy Astrophysics Mathematical physics Planetary science Astronomy, Astrophysics and Cosmology Theoretical, Mathematical and Computational Physics Planetology Mathematical Applications in the Physical Sciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Basic Quantities Related to Disk Oscillations -- Derivation of Linear Wave Equations and Wave Energy -- Vertical Oscillations -- Disk Oscillations in Radial Direction -- Classification of Oscillations and Their Characteristics -- Frequencies of Trapped Oscillations and Application -- Two Examples of Further Studies on Trapped Oscillations and Application -- Overstability of Oscillations by Viscosity -- Corotation Instability -- Wave-Wave Resonant Instability in Deformed Disks -- Wave-Wave Resonant Instability in Deformed Disks - Applications -- Sonic Point Instability and Stochastic Excitation of Oscillations by Turbulence. .
Sommario/riassunto	This book presents the current state of research on disk oscillation theory, focusing on relativistic disks and tidally deformed disks. Since the launch of the Rossi X-ray Timing Explorer (RXTE) in 1996, many high-frequency quasiperiodic oscillations (HFQPOs) have been observed in X-ray binaries. Subsequently, similar quasi-periodic oscillations have been found in such relativistic objects as microquasars, ultra-luminous

X-ray sources, and galactic nuclei. One of the most promising explanations of their origin is based on oscillations in relativistic disks, and a new field called discoseismology is currently developing. After reviewing observational aspects, the book presents the basic characteristics of disk oscillations, especially focusing on those in relativistic disks. Relativistic disks are essentially different from Newtonian disks in terms of several basic characteristics of their disk oscillations, including the radial distributions of epicyclic frequencies. In order to understand the basic processes of disk oscillations, studies on binary systems are of importance, as they offer valuable information on wave–wave coupling processes in disk oscillations. Accordingly, some characteristics of oscillations in deformed disks are also presented in this book. The book consists of two parts. Points covered in Part I include, for instance, the basic characteristics of disk oscillations, classification of oscillation modes, and trapping of oscillations. In Part II, the focus is mainly on excitation processes of oscillations, while applications to observations are also discussed.