1. Record Nr. UNISA990005734040203316

Autore	COPLESTON, Frederick C.
Titolo	A history of medieval philosophy / F. C. Copleston
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : Harper Torchbooks, 1974
Descrizione fisica	399 p. ; 20 cm.
Disciplina	189.09
Soggetti	Filosofia - Storia - Medioevo
Collocazione	CC 189.09 COP
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910254575703321

Autore	Durrive Jean-Baptiste
Titolo	Baryonic Processes in the Large-Scale Structuring of the Universe / / by Jean-Baptiste Durrive
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2017
ISBN	3-319-61881-4
Edizione	[1st ed. 2017.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XIII, 187 p. 29 illus., 23 illus. in color.)
Collana	Springer Theses, Recognizing Outstanding Ph.D. Research, , 2190-5053
Disciplina	523.01
Soggetti	Astrophysics Plasma (Ionized gases) Cosmology Magnetism Magnetic materials Gravitation Nuclear physics Astrophysics and Astroparticles Plasma Physics Magnetism, Magnetic Materials Classical and Quantum Gravitation, Relativity Theory Particle and Nuclear Physics

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Tools -- Magnetogenesis by Photoionization -- Magnetogenesis Throughout the Epoch of Reionization -- Numerical Approach -- Equilibrium States of Cosmic Walls and Filaments -- Spectral Theory -- Stability of Cosmic Walls -- Further Ongoing Works.
Sommario/riassunto	This thesis addresses two very different but equally important topics in the very broad fields of astrophysics and cosmology: (I) the generation of cosmological magnetic fields and (II) gravitational fragmentation of the Cosmic Web. All mathematical developments are completed by illuminating physical interpretations, and the thesis, which is guided by existing observations, is purely theoretical. In part I, the author further develops a magnetogenesis model proposed in the literature, providing an unprecedented level of physical understanding. He demonstrates that the physics of photoionisation is very likely to have premagnetised, at a relevant level, the entire Universe at the early epoch of the formation of the first luminous sources. In part II, the author adapts the tools of plasma spectral theory to the context of gravitational instability of the baryonic gas within the stratified structures of the Cosmic Web. He skillfully derives the wave equation governing the growth of perturbations and explores various equilibrium configurations, in planar and cylindrical geometries characteristic of cosmic walls and filaments, for isothermal and polytropic conditions, with or without an external gravitational background. Clearly structured and written in pedagogical style, this outstanding thesis puts the results into perspective and highlights the merits and limitations of the various approaches explored.