1. Record Nr. UNINA9910299462203321 Autore Capecchi Danilo Titolo The Problem of the Motion of Bodies: A Historical View of the Development of Classical Mechanics / / by Danilo Capecchi Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2014 **ISBN** 3-319-04840-6 Edizione [1st ed. 2014.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (562 p.) Collana History of Mechanism and Machine Science, , 1875-3442; ; 25 Disciplina 531.09 Soggetti Mechanics Mechanics, Applied Mechanical engineering **Physics** Theoretical and Applied Mechanics Mechanical Engineering History and Philosophical Foundations of Physics 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 The Science of Motion sive Mechanics -- Greek Period and Middle Ages -- Humanism and Renaissance -- Early Modern Studies on Motion --The Golden Age -- The Motion of Solid Bodies -- Inanimate Bodies Start Moving by Themselves. Sommario/riassunto This book focuses on the way in which the problem of the motion of bodies has been viewed and approached over the course of human history. It is not another traditional history of mechanics but rather aims to enable the reader to fully understand the deeper ideas that inspired men, first in attempting to understand the mechanisms of motion and then in formulating theories with predictive as well as explanatory value. Given this objective, certain parts of the history of mechanics are neglected, such as fluid mechanics, statics, and astronomy after Newton. On the other hand, due attention is paid, for example, to the history of thermodynamics, which has its own

particular point of view on motion. Inspired in part by historical

epistemology, the book examines the various views and theories of a

given historical period (synchronic analysis) and then makes comparisons between different periods (diachronic analysis). In each period, one or two of the most meaningful contributions are selected for particular attention, instead of presenting a long inventory of scientific achievements.