

1.	Record Nr.	UNISA990000377310203316
	Titolo	Essentials of glycobiology / edited by Ajit Varki...[et al.] ; with contributions from Maarten Chrispeels...[et al.]
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cold Spring Harbor : Cold Spring Harbor laboratory, 1999
	ISBN	0-87969-560-9
	Descrizione fisica	XV, 653 p. ; 30 cm
	Disciplina	572.68
	Soggetti	Glicoproteine
	Collocazione	572.68 ESS
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991003954049707536
	Autore	Chabert, Peire
	Titolo	Actualité du catharisme / Peire-Chabert
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Toulouse : Éditions crux de lux, 1961
	Descrizione fisica	224 p. ; 20 cm
	Disciplina	273.6
	Soggetti	Albigesi - Storia Catari - Storia
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910300252803321
Titolo	Handbook of Geomathematics // edited by Willi Freeden, M. Zuhair Nashed, Thomas Sonar
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2015
ISBN	3-642-54551-3
Edizione	[2nd ed. 2015.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (778 illus., 523 illus. in color. eReference.)
Disciplina	550.151
Soggetti	Mathematics Earth sciences Mathematics, general Earth Sciences, general
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Part 1: General Issues, Historical Background, and Future Perspectives -- Geomathematics: Its Role, Its Aim, and Its Potential -- Navigation on Sea: Topics in the History of Geomathematics -- Gauss and Weber's "Atlas des Erdmagnetismus" (1840) Was Not the First: History of the Geomagnetic Atlases -- Part 2: Observational and Measurement Key Technologies -- Earth Observation Satellite Missions and Data Access -- Satellite-to-Satellite Tracking (Low-Low/High-Low SST) -- GOCE: Gravitational Gradiometry in a Satellite -- Sources of the Geomagnetic Field and the Modern Data That Enable Their Investigation -- Part 3: Modeling of the System Earth (Geosphere, Cryosphere, Hydrosphere, Atmosphere, Biosphere, Anthroposphere) -- Classical Physical Geodesy -- Geodetic Boundary Value Problem -- Time-Variable Gravity Field and Global Deformation of the Earth -- Satellite Gravity Gradiometry (SGG): From Scalar to Tensorial Solution -- Spacetime Modelling of the Earth's Gravity Field by Ellipsoidal Harmonics -- Multiresolution Analysis of Hydrology and Satellite Gravitational Data Time Varying Mean Sea Level -- Self-Attraction and Loading of Oceanic Masses -- Unstructured Meshes in Large-Scale Ocean Modeling.- Numerical Methods in Support of Advanced Tsunami Early Warning -- Gravitational Viscoelastodynamics -- Elastic and Viscoelastic Reaction

of the Lithosphere to Loads -- Use of Multiscale Methods in  
 Geomathematics -- Efficient Modeling of Flow and Transport in Porous  
 Media Using -- Multiphysics and Multiscale Approaches -- Convection  
 Structures of Binary Fluid Mixtures in Porous Media -- Numerical  
 Dynamo Simulations: From Basic Concepts to Realistic Models --  
 Mathematical Properties Relevant to Geomagnetic Field Modeling --  
 Multiscale Modeling of the Geomagnetic Field and Ionospheric Currents  
 -- Toroidal - Poloidal Decompositions of Electromagnetic Green's  
 Functions in Geomagnetic Induction -- Using B-Spline Expansions for  
 Ionosphere Modeling -- The Forward and Adjoint Methods of Global  
 Electromagnetic Induction for CHAMP Magnetic Data -- Climate  
 Dynamics -- Modern Techniques for Numerical Weather Prediction: A  
 Picture Drawn from Kyrill -- Radio Occultation via Satellites --  
 Asymptotic Models for Atmospheric Flows -- Stokes Problem, Layer  
 Potentials and Regularizations, Multiscale Applications -- On High  
 Reynolds Number Aerodynamics - Separated Flows.-Turbulence Theory  
 -- Analysis of Forest Fire Spreading Theory -- Phosphorus Cycles in  
 Lakes and Rivers: Modeling, Analysis, and Simulation -- Model-based  
 Visualization of Instationary Geo-Data with Application to Volcano Ash  
 Data -- Modeling of Fluid Transport in Geothermal Research --  
 Fractional Diffusion and Wave Propagation -- Modeling Deep  
 Geothermal Reservoirs: Recent Advances and Future Problems -- Part  
 4: Analytic, Algebraic, and Operator Theoretical Methods -- Noise  
 Models for Ill-Posed Problems -- Sparsity in Inverse Geophysical  
 Problems -- Multiparameter Regularization in Downward Continuation  
 of Satellite Data -- Evaluation of Parameter Choice Methods for  
 Regularization of Ill-Posed Problems in Geomathematics --  
 Quantitative Remote Sensing Inversion in Earth Science: Theory and  
 Numerical Treatment -- Correlation Modeling of the Gravity Field in  
 Classical Geodesy -- Inverse Resistivity Problems in Computational  
 Geoscience -- Identification of Current Sources in 3D Electrostatics --  
 Numerical Simulation and Inversion for Geo-Electromagnetic Methods  
 -- Transmission Tomography in Seismology -- Numerical Algorithms  
 for Non-Smooth Optimization Applicable to Seismic Recovery --  
 Strategies in Adjoint Tomography -- Potential-field Estimation using  
 Scalar and Vector Slepian Functions at Satellite Altitude --  
 Multidimensional Seismic Compression by Hybrid Transform with  
 Multiscale Based Coding Tomography: Problems and Multiscale  
 Solutions -- RFMP: An Iterative Best Basis Algorithm for Inverse  
 Problems in the Geosciences -- Material Behavior: Texture and  
 Anisotropy -- Rayleigh Wave Dispersive Properties of a Vector  
 Displacement as a Tool for P- and S-wave Velocities Near Surface  
 Profiling -- Dynamic Simulation of Land Use Change and Management  
 Effects on Soil N<sub>2</sub>O Emissions -- Part 5: Statistical and Stochastic  
 Methods -- Selected Statistical Methods -- Statistical Analysis of  
 Climate Series -- Oblique Stochastic Boundary-Value Problem --  
 Geodetic Deformation Analysis with Respect to an Extended Uncertainty  
 Budget) -- It's All About Statistics Global Gravity Field Modeling from  
 GOCE and Complementary Data -- Mixed Integer Estimation and  
 Validation for Next Generation GNSS -- Mixed Integer Linear Models --  
 Part 6: Special Function Systems and Methods -- Special Functions in  
 Mathematical Geosciences: An Attempt at a Categorization -- Clifford  
 Analysis and Harmonic Polynomials -- Splines and Wavelets on  
 Geophysically Relevant Manifolds -- Slepian Functions and Their Use in  
 Signal Estimation and Spectral Analysis -- Dimension Reduction and  
 Remote Sensing Using Modern Harmonic Analysis -- Low Discrepancy  
 Methods -- Part 7: Computational and Numerical Methods -- Radial  
 Basis Function-generated Finite Differences: A Mesh-free Method for

Computational Geosciences -- Numerical Integration on the Sphere -- Fast Spherical/Harmonic Spline Modeling -- Multiscale Approximation -- Sparse Solutions of Underdetermined Linear Systems -- Nonlinear Methods for Dimensionality Reduction -- Part 8: Cartographic, Photogrammetric, Information Systems and Methods -- Cartography -- Map Projections: Cartographic Information Systems -- Modeling Uncertainty of Complex Earth Systems in Metric Space -- Geometrical Reference System -- Analysis of Data from Multi-Satellite Geospace Missions -- Geodetic World Height System Unification -- Mathematical Foundations of Photogrammetry -- Potential Methods and Geoinformation Systems -- Geoinformatics.

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## Sommario/riassunto

During the last three decades geosciences and geo-engineering were influenced by two essential scenarios: First, the technological progress has changed completely the observational and measurement techniques. Modern high speed computers and satellite based techniques are entering more and more all geodisciplines. Second, there is a growing public concern about the future of our planet, its climate, its environment and about an expected shortage of natural resources. Obviously, both aspects, viz. efficient strategies of protection against threats of a changing Earth and the exceptional situation of getting terrestrial, airborne as well as space borne data of better and better quality explain the strong need of new mathematical structures, tools and methods. Mathematics concerned with geoscientific problems, i.e., Geomathematics, is becoming increasingly important. The 'Handbook of Geomathematics' deals with the qualitative and quantitative properties for the current and possible structures of the system Earth. As a central reference work it comprises the following geoscientific fields: (I) observational and measurement key technologies (II) modelling of the system Earth (geosphere, cryosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) (III) analytic, algebraic and operator-theoretic methods (IV) statistical and stochastic methods (V) computational and numerical analysis methods (VI) historical background and future perspectives.

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