

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910425157403321
Autore	Zhang Shouwen
Titolo	The New horizon of China's economic law theory // Shouwen Zhang
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Gateway East, Singapore : , : Springer, , [2020] Â©2020
ISBN	981-15-8824-4
Edizione	[1st ed. 2020.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XVII, 310 p. 3 illus.)
Collana	Understanding China, , 2196-3134
Disciplina	346.07
Soggetti	Commercial law Commercial law - China China Economic policy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Introduction: Theory Development and Horizon Extension -- "Three Relations" and System Theory -- Development Idea and Development Theory -- The Main Line of Distribution and the Theory of Distribution -- Risk Theory and Crisis Response -- Economic Legislation and the Theory of Rule of Law.
Sommario/riassunto	This book presents the development and reformation of economic law in China and explores the "three relationships" between the government and market, between reform and rule of law, and between the constitution and economic law. On this basis, it subsequently focuses on development theory, distribution theory, risk theory and crisis theory. Further, it addresses effective development, fair distribution, and prevention and resolution of related risks and crises, which are important functions of economic law. In order to achieve the above functions and objectives, the book argues, we must vigorously promote the integration of rule of law in economic law, and constantly refine the theory of economic rule of law employed in China. The book demonstrates that no matter how the "three major relationships" are adjusted or the relevant systems are reformed – i.e., regarding the implementation of the concept of coordinated development or the optimization of economic structures; the solution of distribution problems or the improvement of distribution systems; the prevention

of risks or the response to crises – any such changes depend on economic rule of law. The above-mentioned theoretical discussion presents a "new horizon" of contemporary Chinese economic law theory, which will be of great value to the future development of economic law theory.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910300385203321
Autore	Torres-Rincon Juan M
Titolo	Hadronic Transport Coefficients from Effective Field Theories // by Juan M. Torres-Rincon
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014
ISBN	3-319-00425-5
Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (220 p.)
Collana	Springer Theses, Recognizing Outstanding Ph.D. Research, , 2190-5053
Disciplina	539.7216
Soggetti	Nuclear physics Heavy ions Thermodynamics Mathematical physics Low temperature physics Low temperatures Nuclear Physics, Heavy Ions, Hadrons Theoretical, Mathematical and Computational Physics Low Temperature Physics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Doctoral thesis accepted by the Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Spain.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Relativistic Heavy Ion Collisions -- Boltzmann-Uehling-Uhlenbeck Equation -- Shear Viscosity and KSS Coefficient -- Bulk Viscosity -- Thermal and Electrical Conductivities -- Bhatnagar-Gross-Krook or Relaxation Time Approximation -- Strangeness Diffusion -- Charm Diffusion -- Linear Sigma Model and Phase Transitions --

Sommario/riassunto

This dissertation focuses on the calculation of transport coefficients in the matter created in a relativistic heavy-ion collision after chemical freeze-out. This matter can be well approximated using a pion gas out of equilibrium. We describe the theoretical framework needed to obtain the shear and bulk viscosities, the thermal and electrical conductivities and the flavor diffusion coefficients of a meson gas at low temperatures. To describe the interactions of the degrees of freedom, we use effective field theories with chiral and heavy quark symmetries. We subsequently introduce the unitarization methods in order to obtain a scattering amplitude that satisfies the unitarity condition exactly, then go on to calculate the transport properties of the low-temperature phase of quantum chromodynamics - the hadronic medium - which can be used in hydrodynamic simulations of a relativistic heavy-ion collision and its subsequent evolution. We show that the shear viscosity over entropy density exhibits a minimum in a phase transition by studying this coefficient in atomic Argon (around the liquid-gas phase transition) and in the linear sigma model in the limit of a large number of scalar fields (which presents a chiral phase transition). Finally, we provide an experimental method for estimating the bulk viscosity in relativistic heavy-ion collisions by performing correlations of the fluctuating components of the stress-energy tensor.