

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910407709203321
Autore	Weigand Florian
Titolo	Conflict and transnational crime : borders, bullets & business in southeast Asia // Florian Weigand
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Northampton : , : Edward Elgar Publishing, , 2020
ISBN	1-78990-520-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (164 pages) : illustrations (black and white)
Disciplina	364.135
Soggetti	Transnational crime
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents: 1. Introduction -- 2. Underground struggle and licence to smuggle: The Thailand-Malaysia border region -- 3. Meth and militias: The Myanmar-China border region -- 4. International crisis and instant coffee: The Bangladesh-Myanmar border region -- 5. Rice and ransoms: The Indonesia-Philippines-Malaysia border region -- 6. Conclusions -- References -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	"Exploring the links between armed conflict and transnational crime, Florian Weigand builds on in-depth empirical research into some of Southeast Asia's murkiest borders. The disparate voices of drug traffickers, rebel fighters, government officials and victims of armed conflict are heard in Conflict and Transnational Crime, exploring perspectives that have been previously disregarded in understanding the field. Weigand's nuanced comparative analysis of four border regions in Southeast Asia counters the stereotypical view that conflict zones are lawless areas in which all kinds of criminal activities flourish. Chapters illustrate the logic that determines the relationship between armed conflict and transnational crime. Further, the book analyses how smuggling economies function in conflict zones, explaining why some rebel groups are involved in the smuggling economy more than others, and why state actors actually play a much more crucial role. This crucial study will be a compelling read for international relations, political sociology and development studies scholars. The in-depth analysis of real-life situations will also greatly benefit policy-makers and aid organisations looking to better support areas at the heart of conflict

and transnational crime"--

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910794335603321
Autore	Bedrossian Jacob <1984->
Titolo	Dynamics near the subcritical transition of the 3D Couette flow I : below threshold case // Jacob Bedrossian, Pierre Germain, Nader Masmoudi
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Providence, RI : , : American Mathematical Society, , [2020] ©2020
ISBN	1-4704-6251-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (v, 158 pages)
Collana	Memoirs of the American Mathematical Society ; ; Number 1294
Classificazione	35B3576E0576E3076F0676F1035B4076F25
Disciplina	532.58
Soggetti	Inviscid flow Mixing Shear flow Stability Three-dimensional modeling Damping (Mechanics) Viscous flow - Mathematical models
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"July 2020, volume 266, number 1294 (fourth of 6 numbers)."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Outline of the proof -- Regularization and continuation -- High norm estimate on Q2 -- High norm estimate on Q3 -- High norm estimate on Q1/0 -- High norm estimate on Q1/[not equal] -- Coordinate system controls -- Enhanced dissipation estimates -- Sobolev estimates.
Sommario/riassunto	"We study small disturbances to the periodic, plane Couette flow in the 3D incompressible Navier-Stokes equations at high Reynolds number Re . We prove that for sufficiently regular initial data of size $[\epsilonpsilon]$ [less than or equal to] $c_0 Re^{-1}$ for some universal $c_0 > 0$, the solution is global, remains within $O(c_0)$ of the Couette flow in L^2 , and returns to the Couette flow as $t \rightarrow [\infty]$. For times $t \gtrsim Re^{1/3}$, the streamwise dependence is damped by a mixing-enhanced dissipation effect and the solution is rapidly attracted to the class of "2.5

dimensional" streamwise-independent solutions referred to as streaks. Our analysis contains perturbations that experience a transient growth of kinetic energy from $O(\text{Re}^{-1})$ to $O(c_0)$ due to the algebraic linear instability known as the lift-up effect. Furthermore, solutions can exhibit a direct cascade of energy to small scales. The behavior is very different from the 2D Couette flow, in which stability is independent of Re , enstrophy experiences a direct cascade, and inviscid damping is dominant (resulting in a kind of inverse energy cascade). In 3D, inviscid damping will play a role on one component of the velocity, but the primary stability mechanism is the mixing-enhanced dissipation. Central to the proof is a detailed analysis of the interplay between the stabilizing effects of the mixing and enhanced dissipation and the destabilizing effects of the lift-up effect, vortex stretching, and weakly nonlinear instabilities connected to the non-normal nature of the linearization"--
