1. Record Nr. UNINA9910452744003321

Autore	Buchachenko A. L (Anatolii Leonidovich)
Titolo	Magnetic isotope effect in chemistry and biochemistry [[electronic resource] /] / Anatoly Buchachenko
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Nova Science Publishers, c2009
ISBN	1-60876-794-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (159 p.)
Disciplina	541/.38
Soggetti	Free radical reactions Nuclear spin Chemical kinetics Isotopes Electronic books.
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.

2. Record Nr. UNISALENTO991003798409707536

Autore	Heady, Ferrel
Titolo	Public administration : a comparative perspective / Ferrel Heady. --
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : M. Dekker, c2001
ISBN	0824704800
Edizione	[6th ed.]
Descrizione fisica	x, 467 p. ; 24 cm.
Collana	Public administration and public policy ; 89
Disciplina	350
Soggetti	Pubblica amministrazione
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.

3. Record Nr. UNICAMPANIAVAN00003816

Autore	Allegri, Giancarlo
Titolo	L'avviso di procedimento nell'istruttoria penale / Giancarlo Allegri
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milano, : Nicola Milano, 1976
Descrizione fisica	160 p. ; 22 cm.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

4. Record Nr. UNINA9910416086903321

Autore	Guzzardi Luca
Titolo	Ruggiero Boscovich’s Theory of Natural Philosophy : Points, Distances, Determinations / / by Luca Guzzardi
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Birkhäuser, , 2020
ISBN	3-030-52093-5
Edizione	[1st ed. 2020.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (216 pages)
Collana	Science Networks. Historical Studies, , 2296-6080 ; ; 60
Disciplina	509.033
Soggetti	Science - History Physics - Philosophy Mathematics History Philosophy - History History of Science Philosophical Foundations of Physics and Astronomy History of Mathematical Sciences History of Philosophy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Nota di contenuto	In the holy temples of mathematics -- God’s in his heaven, all’s right with the world -- The others -- The Book of Genesis -- The other labyrinth -- Touching infinity -- CONCLUDING REMARKS. The will to unify, the force of plurality.
Sommario/riassunto	Drawing on published works, correspondence and manuscripts, this book offers the most comprehensive reconstruction of Boscovich’s theory within its historical context. It explains the genesis and theoretical as well as epistemological underpinnings in light of the Jesuit tradition to which Boscovich belonged, and contrasts his ideas with those of Newton, Leibniz, and their legacy. Finally, it debates crucial issues in early-modern physical science such as the concept of force, the particle-like structure of matter, the idea of material points and the notion of continuity, and shares novel insights on Boscovich’s alleged influence on later developments in physics. With its attempt to reduce all natural forces to one single law, Boscovich’s Theory of Natural Philosophy, published in 1758, left a lasting impression on scientists and philosophers of every age regarding the fundamental unity of physical phenomena. The theory argues that every pair of material points is subject to one mutual force — and always the same force — which is their propensity to be mutually attracted or repelled, depending on their distance from one another. Furthermore, the action of this unique force is visualized through a famous diagram that fascinated generations of scientists. But his understanding of key terms of the theory — such as the notion of force involved and the very idea of a material point — is only ostensibly similar to our current conceptual framework. Indeed, it needs to be clarified within the plurality of contexts in which it has emerged rather than being considered in view of later developments. The book is recommended for scholars and students interested in the ideas of the early modern period, especially historians and philosophers of science, mathematicians and physicists with an interest in the history of the discipline, and experts on Jesuit science and philosophy.