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Autore	Nevarez Leonard
Titolo	New money, nice town : how capital works in the new urban economy / / Leonard Nevarez
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Nota di contenuto	Cover; Half Title; Title Page; Copyright Page; Table of Contents; Preface; Acknowledgments; 1 Corporate Power in the New Urban Economy; Traditions of Local Business Governance; Local Business Structure and Urban Politics; Is there a New Economy?; The Research Sites; The New Urban Economy Sectors; Organization of the Work; 2 Centers of the New Industrial Space; Traditional Corporate Geography; The New Industrial Space; How Labor Sustains the New Industrial Space; Competition and Power at the Center; 3 Spaces of Lifestyle; Contradictions of the Center; Producing Desirable Places Quality of Life as Locational AssetThe Ambiguous Quality-of-Life Discourse; 4 Building a Site in the New Urban Economy; Workspaces of the New Urban Economy; Relationships with Developers; Big Projects, Little Solidarity; Development Politics Without Developers; 5 Doing Local Business in a Global Industry; Using the Chamber of Commerce; Financing the New Urban Economy; Organizing from Within; Hollowing Out Local Business Institutions; 6 Corporate Interventions into Local Government; How Business Sets City Hall's Agenda; Rationales for Political Participation; The New Business of Local Politics

	7 The New Local PhilanthropyA New Era of Corporate Philanthropy?; Charity and the Old Boys' Network; Environmentalism as Business Interest; Higher Education: The New Chamber of Commerce; Trajectories of Business/Nonprofit Alignments; 8 Rethinking Rootlessness; Lessons from the New Urban Economy; Corporate Power for the Twenty-First Century; Methodology Appendix; Notes; Index
Sommario/riassunto	The economic restructuring that has gone on since the 1980s has produced a new economic space in which service and high tech firms are at the forefront of innovation. One of the features of the new economy is what pop geographer Joel Kotkin calls ""nerdistans,"" or smaller cities with a substantial high tech sector, limits on growth, environmentally friendly policies and a generally well-educated population. In New Money, Nice Town, Leonard Nevarez takes a close look at how ""new economy"" firms in ""quality of life"" cities interact with local political structures, finding that they are both

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Autore	Stoker J. J (James Johnston), <1905->
Titolo	Differential geometry [[electronic resource] /] / [by] J. J. Stoker
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (428 p.)
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Nota di contenuto	Differential Geometry; CONTENTS; Chapter I Operations with Vectors; 1. The vector notation; 2. Addition of vectors; 3. Multiplication by scalars;

4. Representation of a vector by means of linearly independent vectors; 5. Scalar product; 6. Vector product; 7. Scalar triple product; 8. Invariance under orthogonal transformations; 9. Vector calculus; Chapter II Plane Curves; 1. Introduction; 2. Regular curves; 3. Change of parameters; 4. Invariance under changes of parameter; 5. Tangent lines and tangent vectors of a curve; 6. Orientation of a curve; 7. Length of a curve
1. Regular curves2. Length of a curve; 3. Curvature of space curves; 4. Principal normal and osculating plane; 5. Binormal vector; 6. Torsion of a space curve; 7. The Frenet equations for space curves; 8. Rigid body motions and the rotation vector; 9. The Darboux vector; 10. Formulas for and ; 11. The sign of ; 12. Canonical representation of a curve; 13. Existence and uniqueness of a space curve for given (S), (S); 14. What about = 0?; 15. Another way to define space curves; 16. Some special curves; Chapter IV The Basic Elements of Surface Theory
1. Regular surfaces in Euclidean space2. Change of parameters; 3. Curvilinear coordinate curves on a surface; 4. Tangent plane and normal vector; 5. Length of curves and first fundamental form; 6. Invariance of the first fundamental form; 7. Angle measurement on surfaces; 8. Area of a surface; 9. A few examples; 10. Second fundamental form of a surface; 11. Osculating paraboloid; 12. Curvature of curves on a surface; 13. Principal directions and principal curvatures; 14. Mean curvature H and Gaussian curvature K; 15. Another definition of the Gaussian curvature K; 16. Lines of curvature
17. Third fundamental form18. Characterization of the sphere as a locus of umbilical points; 19. Asymptotic lines; 20. Torsion of asymptotic lines; 21. Introduction of special parameter curves; 22. Asymptotic lines and lines of curvature as parameter curves; 23. Embedding a given arc in a system of parameter curves; 24. Analogues of polar coordinates on a surface; Chapter V Some Special Surfaces; 1. Surfaces of revolution; 2. Developable surfaces in the small made up of parabolic points; 3. Edge of regression of a developable; 4. Why the name developable?
5. Developable surfaces in the large1

Sommario/riassunto

This classic work is now available in an unabridged paperback edition. Stoker makes this fertile branch of mathematics accessible to the nonspecialist by the use of three different notations: vector algebra and calculus, tensor calculus, and the notation devised by Cartan, which employs invariant differential forms as elements in an algebra due to Grassman, combined with an operation called exterior differentiation. Assumed are a passing acquaintance with linear algebra and the basic elements of analysis.