1. Record Nr. UNINA9910456715303321

Autore	Loadman John
Titolo	The Hancocks of Marlborough [[electronic resource]] : rubber, art and the industrial revolution : a family of inventive genius / / John Loadman and Francis James
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford ; ; New York, : Oxford University Press, 2010
ISBN	1-282-34673-3 9786612346736 0-19-157441-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (297 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	JamesFrancis
Disciplina	609.2/242 B
Soggetti	Inventors - England - Marlborough Rubber industry and trade - Great Britain - History Industrial revolution - Great Britain - History 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.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Preface; Acknowledgements; List of Illustrations; Family Tree; 1. Marlborough, Wiltshire-Roots; 2. The Hancocks Gather in London; 3. From Seawater to Steam; 4. Life, Death, and Bankruptcy; 5. The Family, the Law, and the End of a Dream; 6. Life's Ups and Downs; 7. A New Industry; 8. Gutta Percha Comes to Town; 9. The Great Hose Controversy; 10. The Great Exhibition of the Works of Industry of all Nations; 11. Back to the Courts; 12. A Life of Ease(?); 13. Death and Dispositions; 14. Marlborough Cottage and the Great Aunts; 15. The Hancock Legacy; 16. James Lyne Hancock & Co. Epilogue: Thoughts on a DynastyReferences and Source Documents; Notes; Appendix I: The 14 patents of Thomas Hancock 'for the treatment and application of INDIA RUBBER'; Appendix II: Mechanical applications of vulcanized India rubber as described by Thomas Hancock; Appendix III: The evolution of the rubber industry of today; Bibliography; Index
Sommario/riassunto	This book began with the aim of telling the almost forgotten story of

	Thomas Hancock, the rubber developer who in his own day was acknowledged as one of the great scientific pioneers of the Industrial Revolution. But as research progressed, it was clear that Thomas and his five brothers, the Hancocks of Marlborough, together constituted a unique family which made a tremendous yet virtually unknown contribution to nineteenth-century science and art. Walter designed and ranthe first steam carriages to carry passengers on the common roads of England and so began the age of mechanized transport. T

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910983371503321

Autore	Banasiak J
Titolo	Introduction to Mathematical Methods in Population Theory / / by Jacek Banasiak
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer Nature Switzerland : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2025
ISBN	9783031654916 9783031654909
Edizione	[1st ed. 2025.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (621 pages)
Collana	Springer Undergraduate Mathematics Series, , 2197-4144
Disciplina	304.6015118
Soggetti	Mathematics Differential equations Geography - Mathematics Social sciences Applications of Mathematics Differential Equations Mathematics of Planet Earth Mathematics in the Humanities and Social Sciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	1 Mathematical modelling -- Part I Unstructured Models -- 2 Models with discrete time -- 3 Models with continuous time -- 4 Qualitative theory for a single equation -- Part II Models with discrete structure -- 5 Linear models with discrete structure -- 6 Continuous time non-linear models for interacting species and age-structured populations --

7 Discrete time non-linear models for interacting species and structured populations -- 8 Positivity in natural science models -- Part III Models with continuous age structure -- 9 McKendrick–von Foerster model -- 10 Basic nonlinear models. Part IV Appendices -- A Spaces, norms and order -- B Differential equations and systems -- C Linear algebra tools -- D First order partial differential equations and the method of characteristics.

Sommario/riassunto

This textbook provides an introduction to the mathematical methods used to analyse deterministic models in life sciences, including population dynamics, epidemiology and ecology. The book covers both discrete and continuous models. The presentation emphasises the solvability of the equations appearing in the mathematical modelling of natural phenomena and, in the absence of solutions, the analysis of their relevant properties. Of particular interest are methods that allow for determining the long-term behaviour of solutions. Thus, the book covers a range of techniques, from the classical Lyapunov theorems and positivity methods based on the Perron–Frobenius theorem, to the more modern monotone dynamical system approach. The book offers a comprehensive presentation of the Lyapunov theory, including the inverse Lyapunov theorems with applications to perturbed equations and Vidyasagar theorem. Furthermore, it provides a coherent presentation of the foundations of the theory of monotone dynamical systems with its applications to epidemiological models. Another feature of the book is the derivation of the McKendrick–von Foerster equation from the discrete Leslie model and the analysis of the long-term behaviour of its solutions. Designed for upper undergraduate courses and beyond, this textbook is written for students and researchers looking to master the mathematics of the tools commonly used to analyse life science models. It therefore goes somewhat deeper into mathematics than typical books at this level but should be accessible to anyone with a good command of calculus with elements of real and complex analysis and linear algebra; the necessary concepts are collected in the appendices.