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Titolo	A country called prison : mass incarceration and the making of a new nation / / Mary D. Looman, John D. Carl
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Sommario/riassunto	The United States is the world leader in incarcerating citizens. 707 people out of every 100,000 are imprisoned. If those currently incarcerated in the US prison system were a country, it would be the 102nd most populated nation in the world. Aside from looking at the numbers, if we could look at prison from a new viewpoint, as its own country rather than an institution made up of walls and wires, policies and procedures, and legal statutes, what might we be able to learn? In A Country Called Prison, Mary Looman and John Carl propose a paradigm shift in the way that American society views mass

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Wave turbulence in Hall and electron MHD; 3.4. Wave Turbulence Formalism; 3.4.1. Wave amplitude equation; 3.4.2. Statistics and asymptotics; 3.4.3. Wave kinetic equations; 3.4.4. Finite flux solutions; 3.5. Main Results and Predictions; 3.5.1. Alfvén wave turbulence; 3.5.2. Compressible MHD; 3.5.3. Whistler wave turbulence; 3.5.4. Hall MHD; 3.6. Conclusion and Perspectives 3.6.1. Observations 3.6.2. Simulations; 3.6.3. Open questions; Bibliography; 4. Optical Wave Turbulence S. K. Turitsyn, S. A. Babin, E. G. Turitsyna, G. E. Falkovich, E. V. Podivilov and D. V. Churkin; 4.1. Optical Wave Turbulence: Introduction; 4.2. Basics of Fiber Lasers; 4.3. Key Mathematical Models; 4.4. Weak Optical Wave Turbulence in Fiber Lasers; 4.4.1. Theory of weak wave turbulence in the context of fiber laser; 4.4.2. Experiments; 4.4.3. Statistical properties and optical rogue wave generation via wave turbulence in RFLs; 4.5. Optical Wave Turbulence in Ultra-Long Fiber Lasers 4.5.1. Basics of ultra-long fiber lasers 4.5.2. Mode structure in ultra-long fiber lasers; 4.5.3. Nonlinear broadening of optical spectra; 4.6. Developed Optical Wave Turbulence in Fiber Lasers; 4.6.1. The impact of fiber dispersion; 4.7. Spectral Condensate in Fiber Lasers; 4.8. Conclusions and Perspectives; Acknowledgments; Bibliography; 5. Wave Turbulence in a Thin Elastic Plate: The Sound of the Kolmogorov Spectrum? G. Durand and N. Mordant; 5.1. Weak Turbulence Theory for Thin Elastic Plates; 5.1.1. The Föppl-von Karman equations for a thin elastic plate 5.1.2. Kinetic equation and spectra

Sommario/riassunto

Wave or weak turbulence is a branch of science concerned with the evolution of random wave fields of all kinds and on all scales, from waves in galaxies to capillary waves on water surface, from waves in nonlinear optics to quantum fluids. In spite of the enormous diversity of wave fields in nature, there is a common conceptual and mathematical core which allows us to describe the processes of random wave interactions within the same conceptual paradigm, and in the same language. The development of this core and its links with the applications is the essence of wave turbulence science (WT) which
