

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910460439803321
Autore	Looman Mary D.
Titolo	A country called prison : mass incarceration and the making of a new nation // Mary D. Looman, John D. Carl
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, New York : , : Oxford University Press, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	0-19-021105-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (265 p.)
Disciplina	365/973
Soggetti	Imprisonment - United States - History Prisons - United States - History Prisoners - United States - 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.
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

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910786874503321
Titolo	Advances in wave turbulence / / edited by Victor Shrira, Keele University, UK, Sergey Nazarenko, University of Warwick, UK
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore, : World Scientific Pub. Co., 2013 New Jersey : , : World Scientific, , [2013] 2013
ISBN	981-4366-94-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xi, 281 pages) : illustrations
Collana	World Scientific series on nonlinear science. Series A ; ; v. 83
Disciplina	531.1133
Soggetti	Turbulence Nonlinear waves
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.
Nota di contenuto	Preface; Contents; 1. Wave Turbulence: A Story Far from Over Alan C. Newell and Benno Rumpf; 1.1. Introduction; 1.2. A Tutorial on the Wave Turbulence Closure; 1.3. Solutions of the Kinetic Equation; 1.4. Experimental Evidence; 1.4.1. Capillary wave turbulence; 1.4.2. Gravity wave turbulence; 1.4.3. Vibrating plate turbulence: can one hear the Kolmogorov spectrum?; 1.4.4. Condensates of classical light waves; 1.5. Two Open Questions; 1.6. Open Challenges; Appendix 1. Derivation of the Governing Equation for Gravity-Capillary Waves; Appendix 2. Asymptotic Analysis; Acknowledgment; Bibliography 2. Fluctuations of the Energy Flux in Wave Turbulence S. Aumatre, E. Falcon and S. Fauve2.1. Introduction; 2.2. Spectra in the Gravity and Capillary Regimes; 2.3. Direct Measurement of the Injected Power; 2.4. Fluctuations of the Energy Flux; 2.5. Conclusion; Acknowledgment; Bibliography; 3. Wave Turbulence in Astrophysics Sebastien Galtier; 3.1. Introduction; 3.2. Waves and Turbulence in Space Plasmas; 3.2.1. Interplanetary medium; 3.2.2. Solar atmosphere; 3.3. Turbulence and Anisotropy; 3.3.1. Navier-Stokes turbulence; 3.3.2. Incompressible MHD turbulence; 3.3.2.1. Strong turbulence 3.3.2.2. Iroshnikov-Kraichnan spectrum3.3.2.3. Breakdown of isotropy; 3.3.2.4. Emergence of anisotropic laws; 3.3.3. Towards an Alfvén wave turbulence theory; 3.3.4. Wave turbulence in compressible MHD; 3.3.5.

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. Durig and N. Mordant; 5.1. Weak Turbulence Theory for Thin Elastic Plates; 5.1.1. The Foppl-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) whi

---