

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910449847303321
Autore	Manevich Arkadiy I
Titolo	The mechanics of nonlinear systems with internal resonances [[electronic resource] /] / Arkadiy I. Manevich, Leonid I. Manevitch
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Imperial College Press, c2005
ISBN	1-281-86670-9 9786611866709 1-86094-682-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (276 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	ManevichL. I (Leonid Isaakovich)
Disciplina	531.32
Soggetti	Nonlinear oscillations Resonance 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	Preface; Contents; Chapter 1 Single-Degree-of-Freedom Systems; Chapter 2 Autonomous Two-Degree-of-Freedom Symmetric Cubic Systems with Close Natural Frequencies; Chapter 3 Non-autonomous Two-Degree-of-Freedom Cubic Systems with Close Natural Frequencies; Chapter 4 Nonlinear Flexural Free and Forced Oscillations of a Circular Ring; Chapter 5 Localized Normal Modes in a Chain of Nonlinear Coupled Oscillators; Chapter 6 Nonlinear Dynamics of Coupled Oscillatory Chains; Chapter 7 Nonlinear Dynamics of Strongly Non-Homogeneous Chains with Symmetric Characteristics Chapter 8 Transversal Dynamics of One-Dimensional Chain on Nonlinear Asymmetric SubstrateConcluding Remarks; Appendix Inertial Forces and Methodology of Mechanics1; Bibliography; Index
Sommario/riassunto	One of the most important features of nonlinear systems with severaldegrees of freedom is the presence of internal resonances at certainrelations between natural frequencies of different modes. Thismonograph is the first book devoted predominantly to internalresonances in different mechanical systems including those ofpractical importance.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910520305903321
Autore	Borges Fabian A.
Titolo	Human Capital versus Basic Income : Ideology and Models for Anti-Poverty Programs in Latin America // Fabian A. Borges
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ann Arbor, Michigan : , : University of Michigan Press, , 2022
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xvii, 270 pages) : illustrations
Disciplina	379
Soggetti	Education and state Transfer payments
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>"Latin America underwent two major transformations during the 2000s: the widespread election of left-leaning presidents (the so-called left turn) and the diffusion of conditional cash transfer programs (CCTs)-- innovative social programs that award regular stipends to poor families on the condition that their children attend school. Combining cross-national quantitative research covering the entire region and in-depth case studies based on field research, Human Capital versus Basic Income: Ideology and Models of Anti-Poverty Programs in Latin America challenges the conventional wisdom that these two transformations were unrelated. In this book, author Fabian A. Borges demonstrates that this ideology greatly influenced both the adoption and design of CCTs. There were two distinct models of CCTs: a "human capital" model based on means-tested targeting and strict enforcement of program conditions, exemplified by the program launched by Mexico's right, and a more universalistic "basic income" model with more permissive enforcement of conditionality, exemplified by Brazil's program under Lula. These two models then spread across the region. Whereas right and center governments, with assistance from international financial institutions, enacted CCTs based on the human capital model, the left, with assistance from Brazil, enacted CCTs based on the basic income model. The existence of two distinct types of CCTs and their relation to</p>

ideology is supported by quantitative analyses covering the entire region and in-depth case studies based on field research in three countries. Left-wing governments operate CCTs that cover more people and spend more on those programs than their center or right-wing counterparts. Beyond coverage, a subsequent analysis of the 10 national programs adopted after Lula's embrace of CCTs confirms that program design--evaluated in terms of scope of the target population, strictness of conditionality enforcement, and stipend structure--is shaped by government ideology. This finding is then fleshed out through case studies of the political processes that culminated in the adoption of basic income CCTs by left-wing governments in Argentina and Bolivia and a human capital CCT by a centrist president in Costa Rica."

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