

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910700392303321
Titolo	Simultaneous structural and environmental loading of a UHPC component [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	McLean, VA : , : U.S. Dept. of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Research, Development, and Technology, Turner-Fairbank Highway Research Center, , [2010]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (4 pages) : illustrations (some color)
Collana	Techbrief
Altri autori (Persone)	Graybeal Benjamin A
Soggetti	Fiber-reinforced concrete - Evaluation High strength concrete - Evaluation
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from title screen (viewed May 16, 2011). "This study was completed by Ben Graybeal of FHWA's Turner-Fairbank Highway Research Center"--P. [4]. "July 2010"--P. [4] "FHWA-HRT-10-055"--P. [4]. "HRDI-06/07-1007(100)E"--P. [4].
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (page [4]).

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910781677303321
Autore	Carroll Rachel
Titolo	Adaptation in Contemporary Culture [[electronic resource]] : Textual Infidelities
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Continuum International Publishing, 2009
ISBN	1-283-27219-9 9786613272195 1-4411-8121-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (225 p.)
Disciplina	809
Soggetti	Film adaptations -- History and criticism Literature -- Adaptations Mass media and literature Motion pictures and literature Literature - Adaptations Film adaptations - History and criticism Languages & Literatures Literature - General
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Acknowledgements; Contributors; CHAPTER ONE: Introduction: Textual Infidelities; PART I: Remaking Fidelity; PART II: After-images; PART III: Reproducing the Past; PART IV: Afterlives; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Adaptation in Contemporary Culture: Textual Infidelities seeks to reconfigure the ways in which adaptation is conceptualised by considering adaptation within an extended range of generic, critical and theoretical contexts. This collection explores literary, film, television and other visual texts both as origins and adaptations and offers new insights into the construction of genres, canons and classics. Chapters investigate both classic and contemporary texts by British and American authors, from Jane Austen, Edgar Allan Poe and Charles Dickens to Bret Easton Ellis, P.D James and Sarah Waters

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910299985103321
Autore	Lipscomb Stephen Leon
Titolo	Art Meets Mathematics in the Fourth Dimension // by Stephen Leon Lipscomb
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014
ISBN	3-319-06254-9
Edizione	[2nd ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (191 p.)
Disciplina	510 514 519
Soggetti	Mathematics Social sciences Topology Mathematics, general Mathematics in the Humanities and Social Sciences Mathematics in Art and Architecture
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	1. 3-Sphere -- 2. Dante's 3-Sphere Universe -- 3. Einstein and the 3-Sphere -- 4. Einstein's Universe -- 5. Images of S1 and S2 -- 6. Four-Web Graph Paper -- 7. The Partial Picture -- 8. Generating the Hyper-sphere Art -- 9. Prelude to Chapters 10 and 11 -- 10. Great 2-Spheres -- 11. Images of Great 2-Spheres -- Appendix 1 -- Appendix 2 -- Appendix 3. Inside S3 and Questions.- Appendix 4. Mathematics and Art.
Sommario/riassunto	To see objects that live in the fourth dimension we humans would need to add a fourth dimension to our three-dimensional vision. An example of such an object that lives in the fourth dimension is a hyper-sphere or "3-sphere". The quest to imagine the elusive 3-sphere has deep historical roots: medieval poet Dante Alighieri, in his circa 1300 AD Divine Comedy, used a 3-sphere to convey his allegorical vision of the Christian afterlife. In 1917, Albert Einstein visualized the universe, at each instant in time, as a 3-sphere. He described his representation as

“...the place where the reader’s imagination boggles. Nobody can imagine this thing.” Over time, however, our understanding of the concept of dimension evolved. By 2003, a researcher had successfully rendered into human vision the structure of a 4-web (think of an ever increasingly-dense spider’s web). In this text Stephen Lipscomb takes his innovative dimension theory research a step further, using the 4-web to reveal a new partial image of a 3-sphere. Illustrations support the reader’s understanding of the mathematics behind this process. Lipscomb describes a computer program that can produce partial images of a 3-sphere and suggests methods of discerning other fourth-dimensional objects that may serve as the basis for future artwork. Reviews The author’s notion of fractal-based computer art is fascinating-a clear expression of our technological age. With the color plates in this book and the available DVD animation the reader will not only substantiate this, but will also gain an intuitive sense about the nature of fractals and about the structure and origin of the 4-web. A.D. Parks, Ph.D., Principal Scientist, Head of Quantum Physics Group, Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren Virginia Using numerous illustrations, the author discusses the idea of a fourth dimension. The new feature here is his use of an object that up until recently lived only in the fourth dimension. This book should become useful, educational, and widely-read. Gerald Edgar, Professor (Emeritus) of Mathematics, The Ohio State University I have read many books, but only a couple has been as suggestive in terms of connections between mathematics, art, and physics as this book. It will be exceptionally well received. John E. Gray, Senior Member of IEEE, Lead physicist (over 130 publications) An accessible yet rigorous treatment of recent mathematical research, this book is particularly valuable since its author developed these concepts originally. J. Larry Lehman, Professor of Mathematics, University of Mary Washington.
