

1. Record Nr.	UNICAMPANIASUN0054608
Autore	Pajot, Herve
Titolo	Analytic capacity, rectifiability, Menger curvature and the Cauchy integral / Herve' Pajot
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, : Springer, 2002
ISBN	8-3-540-00001-3
Descrizione fisica	XII, 118 p. ; 24 cm.
Soggetti	28A75 - Length, area, volume, other geometric measure theory [MSC 2020] 42B20 - Singular and oscillatory integrals (Calderón-Zygmund, etc.) [MSC 2020] 30C85 - Capacity and harmonic measure in the complex plane [MSC 2020]
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910710013203321
Autore	Burnett E. D
Titolo	Attack and release characteristics of compression hearing aids / / Edwin D. Burnett; Martin A. Bassin
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Gaithersburg, MD : , : U.S. Dept. of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, , 1976
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource
Collana	NBSIR ; ; 76-1179
Altri autori (Persone)	BassinM. A BurnettE. D
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	1976. Contributed record: Metadata reviewed, not verified. Some fields updated by batch processes. Title from PDF title page.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910372786803321
Autore	Kaimakamis George
Titolo	Geometry of Submanifolds and Homogeneous Spaces
Pubbl/distr/stampa	MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2020
ISBN	3-03928-001-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (128 p.)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	The present Special Issue of Symmetry is devoted to two important areas of global Riemannian geometry, namely submanifold theory and the geometry of Lie groups and homogeneous spaces. Submanifold theory originated from the classical geometry of curves and surfaces. Homogeneous spaces are manifolds that admit a transitive Lie group action, historically related to F. Klein's Erlangen Program and S. Lie's idea to use continuous symmetries in studying differential equations. In this Special Issue, we provide a collection of papers that not only reflect some of the latest advancements in both areas, but also highlight relations between them and the use of common techniques. Applications to other areas of mathematics are also considered.