

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996386819903316
Autore	Marana Giovanni Paolo <1642-1693.>
Titolo	The eighth and last volume of letters writ by a Turkish spy [[electronic resource] ] : who lived five and forty years undiscover'd at Paris : giving an impartial account to the Divan at Constantinople of the most remarkable transactions of Europe, and discovering several intrigues and secrets of the Christian courts (especially of that of France) continued from the year 1642 to the year 1682 // written originally in Arabick, translated into Italian, and from thence into English, by the translator of the first volume
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Printed by J.R. for J. Hindmarsh and R. Sare ..., 1694
Descrizione fisica	[23], 357 p
Altri autori (Persone)	BradshawWilliam <fl. 1700.> MidgleyRobert <1655?-1723.>
Soggetti	Spies - Europe Europe History 17th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	The first edition of this work began publication in 1684, when a volume in Italian entitled "L'esploratore Turco" and a French version entitled "L'esplou du grand seigneur" were published in Paris by C. Barbin. Authorship is disputed, but it is generally agreed that the first fifty letters (the original four volumes) were written by Marana. In the English editions, v. 1 contains the substance of the letters commonly ascribed to Marana. The continuation (i.e. v. 2-8), said to have appeared first in English, has been variously ascribed to Robert Midgley and William Bradshaw ; Bradshaw has also been attributed as the translator (from Marana's Italian manuscripts) of the entire work under Dr. Midgley's editorship. cf. DNB; also Gentleman's magazine, 1841, p. 270. Engraved frontispiece: "Mahmut the Turkish spy." Imperfect: print show-through with loss of print. Reproduction of original in the University of Illinois (Urbana-Champaign Campus). Library.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910789219303321
Autore	Rauch Jeffrey
Titolo	Partial Differential Equations [[electronic resource] ] / by Jeffrey Rauch
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, NY : , : Springer New York : , : Imprint : Springer, , 1991
ISBN	1-4612-0953-6
Edizione	[1st ed. 1991.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (X, 266 p.)
Collana	Graduate Texts in Mathematics, , 0072-5285 ; ; 128
Classificazione	35-01 35J05 35L05 35A10 35Exx
Disciplina	515
Soggetti	Mathematical analysis Analysis (Mathematics) Analysis
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"With 42 illustrations."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	1 Power Series Methods -- 1.1. The Simplest Partial Differential Equation -- 1.2. The Initial Value Problem for Ordinary Differential Equations -- 1.3. Power Series and the Initial Value Problem for Partial Differential Equations -- 1.4. The Fully Nonlinear Cauchy—Kowaleskaya Theorem -- 1.5. Cauchy—Kowaleskaya with General Initial Surfaces -- 1.6. The Symbol of a Differential Operator -- 1.7. Holmgren's Uniqueness Theorem -- 1.8. Fritz John's Global Holmgren Theorem -- 1.9. Characteristics and Singular Solutions -- 2 Some Harmonic Analysis -- 2.1. The Schwartz Space $\mathcal{S}$ -- 2.2. The Fourier Transform on $\mathcal{S}$ -- 2.3. The Fourier Transform -- 2.4. Tempered Distributions -- 2.5. Convolution -- 2.6. Derivatives and Sobolev Spaces -- 3 Solution of Initial Value Problems by Fourier Synthesis -- 3.1. Introduction -- 3.2. Schrödinger's Equation -- 3.3. Solutions of Schrödinger's Equation with Data -- 3.4. Generalized Solutions of Schrödinger's Equation -- 3.5. Alternate Characterizations of the

Generalized Solution -- 3.6. Fourier Synthesis for the Heat Equation -- 3.7. Fourier Synthesis for the Wave Equation -- 3.8. Fourier Synthesis for the Cauchy—Riemann Operator -- 3.9. The Sideways Heat Equation and Null Solutions -- 3.10. The Hadamard—Petrowsky Dichotomy -- 3.11. Inhomogeneous Equations, Duhamel's Principle -- 4 Propagators and-Space Methods -- 4.1. Introduction -- 4.2. Solution Formulas in  $x$  Space -- 4.3. Applications of the Heat Propagator -- 4.4. Applications of the Schrödinger Propagator -- 4.5. The Wave Equation Propagator for  $d = 1$  -- 4.6. Rotation-Invariant Smooth Solutions -- 4.7. The Wave Equation Propagator -- 4.8. The Method of Descent -- 4.9. Radiation Problems -- 5 The Dirichlet Problem -- 5.1. Introduction -- 5.2. Dirichlet's Principle -- 5.3. The Direct Method of the Calculus of Variations -- 5.4. Variations on the Theme -- 5.5. H1 the Dirichlet Boundary Condition -- 5.6. The Fredholm Alternative -- 5.7. Eigenfunctions and the Method of Separation of Variables -- 5.8. Tangential Regularity for the Dirichlet Problem -- 5.9. Standard Elliptic Regularity Theorems -- 5.10. Maximum Principles from Potential Theory -- 5.11. E. Hopf's Strong Maximum Principles -- APPEND -- A Crash Course in Distribution Theory -- References.

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## Sommario/riassunto

This book is based on a course I have given five times at the University of Michigan, beginning in 1973. The aim is to present an introduction to a sampling of ideas, phenomena, and methods from the subject of partial differential equations that can be presented in one semester and requires no previous knowledge of differential equations. The problems, with hints and discussion, form an important and integral part of the course. In our department, students with a variety of specialties—notably differential geometry, numerical analysis, mathematical physics, complex analysis, physics, and partial differential equations—have a need for such a course. The goal of a one-term course forces the omission of many topics. Everyone, including me, can find fault with the selections that I have made. One of the things that makes partial differential equations difficult to learn is that it uses a wide variety of tools. In a short course, there is no time for the leisurely development of background material. Consequently, I suppose that the reader is trained in advanced calculus, real analysis, the rudiments of complex analysis, and the language of functional analysis. Such a background is not unusual for the students mentioned above. Students missing one of the "essentials" can usually catch up simultaneously. A more difficult problem is what to do about the Theory of Distributions.

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3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910973706203321
Autore	Jodl Frank, Dr.
Titolo	Fremdsprachenunterricht und Linguistik-Studium: 'Wozu brauchen wir das eigentlich?' : Eine Orientierungshilfe für sprachübergreifendes Lehren auf kontrastiver Basis // Frank Jodl, Michael Frings, Andre Klump, Sylvia Thiele
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hannover, : ibidem, 2018
ISBN	9783838269085 383826908X
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (442 pages)
Collana	Romanische Sprachen und ihre Didaktik ; 66
Disciplina	410
Soggetti	Fremdsprache Linguistik Unterricht Studium
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Die wissenschaftliche Beschäftigung mit Sprache muss nicht per se den Charakter eines rein theoretischen, von der Praxis des Sprachunterrichts hermetisch getrennten Bereichs aufweisen. Veranschaulichen lässt sich diese Auffassung, indem man bei der Auseinandersetzung mit im Sprachunterricht immer wieder auftretenden Rückfragen linguistische Erkenntnisse und Theorien miteinbezieht. Konkret bedeutet dies, dass man in diesem Zusammenhang speziell den Fällen nachspüren sollte, in denen die klassischen Lehrbuchregeln und die tatsächliche Sprachpraxis – zumindest aus Sicht der Schülerinnen und Schüler – einander überhaupt nicht zu entsprechen scheinen oder tatsächlich nicht entsprechen. Genau diese Vorgehensweise ist Leitmotiv der vorliegenden Monographie: Linguistische Theorien in einer Weise anzugehen, die dazu beiträgt, den Linguistik-Studierenden tiefere Einsichten in die zu vermittelnde Materie zu ermöglichen. Zusätzlich sollen sie dadurch in die Lage versetzt werden, die Sicht von Schülerinnen und Schülern

einzunehmen und scheinbare – oder auch echte – Widersprüche zwischen Theorie und Praxis im Unterrichtsgespräch aufzugreifen und zu klären. Ziel ist somit, bei den zukünftig Lehrenden Awareness für die semantisch-kommunikationstheoretischen Implikationen sprachlicher Strukturen zu schaffen. Diese Awareness kann in der Lehrpraxis eine wichtige Rolle spielen.

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