1. Record Nr. UNINA9910789803603321

Autore	Dreyfus Laurence <1952->
Titolo	Wagner and the erotic impulse [[electronic resource] /] / Laurence Dreyfus
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, Mass., : Harvard University Press, 2010
ISBN	0-674-05929-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (285 p.)
Disciplina	782.1092
Soggetti	Opera - 19th century Sex in opera
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- CONTENTS -- Preface -- Abbreviations -- 1. Echoes -- 2. Intentions -- 3. Harmonies -- 4. Pathologies -- 5. Homoerotics -- Epilogue -- Appendix: Musical Examples -- Notes -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Though his image is tarnished today by unrepentant anti-Semitism, Richard Wagner (1813–1883) was better known in the nineteenth century for his provocative musical eroticism. In this illuminating study of the composer and his works, Laurence Dreyfus shows how Wagner’s obsession with sexuality prefigured the composition of operas such as Tannhäuser, Die Walküre, Tristan und Isolde, and Parsifal.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910961841903321

Autore	Latash Mark L. <1953->
Titolo	Synergy / / Mark L. Latash
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford ; ; New York, : Oxford University Press, 2008
ISBN	9786611769680 9780199715565 0199715564 9781281769688 1281769681 9780190450434 0190450436
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiv, 412 pages) : illustrations
Disciplina	612.7/6
Soggetti	Human mechanics Biomechanics System theory Movement - physiology Systems Theory Biomechanical Phenomena Motor Activity - physiology Neurophysiology - methods
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 363-403) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Contents -- Part 1: Building a Definition for Synergy -- 1.1 Synergies and Non-Synergies: A Few Examples -- 1.2 Palama's Concept of Synergy -- 1.3 Inanimate "Synergies": The Table and the Rusty Bucket -- 1.4 Examples of Biological Synergies -- 1.5 The Definition: Three Components of a Synergy -- Part 2: A Brief History of Movement Studies -- 2.1 Ancient Greece and Rome -- 2.2 Renaissance -- 2.3 The Century of Frogs, Photography, and Amazing Guesses -- 2.4 The Twentieth Century: Wars of Ideas -- 2.5 Nikolai Alexandrovich Bernstein and Movement Science in the Soviet Union -- 2.6 History of Synergies and the Problem of Motor Redundancy -- 2.7 Problems with

Studying Biological Movement -- Part 3: Motor Control and Coordination -- 3.1 Israel Gelfand and Michael Tsetlin -- 3.2 Structural Units and the Principle of Minimal Interaction -- 3.3 Motor Control: Programs and Internal Models -- Digression #1. The Muscle: Slow and Visco-Elastic -- Digression #2. Neural Pathways: Long and Slow -- Digression #3. Sensors: Confusing and Unreliable -- Digression #4. Adaptation to Force Fields and After-Effects -- Digression #5. Brain Imaging Techniques: What Do They Image? -- 3.4 The Equilibrium-Point Hypothesis -- 3.4.1 Experimental Foundations of the Equilibrium-Point Hypothesis -- Digression #6. Reflexes and Nonreflexes -- 3.4.2 Equilibrium-Point Control of Simple Systems -- 3.4.3 Three Basic Trajectories within the Equilibrium-Point Hypothesis -- 3.4.4 Equilibrium-Point Control of Multi-Muscle Systems -- 3.4.5 The Mass-Spring Analogy and Other Misconceptions -- Part 4: Motor Variability: A Window into Synergies -- 4.1 The Uncontrolled Manifold Hypothesis -- 4.2 Modes as Elemental Variables -- 4.2.1 Force Modes -- Digression #7: Digit Interaction and Its Indices -- 4.2.2 Muscle Modes -- Digression #8: Electromyography.
4.2.3 Experimental Identification of the Jacobian -- 4.3 Stability, Variability, and Within-a-Trial Analysis of Synergies -- 4.4 Other Computational Tools to Study Synergies -- 4.4.1 Principal Component Analysis and Uncontrolled Manifold -- 4.4.2 Analysis of Surrogate Data Sets -- 4.5 Timing Synergies: Do They Exist? -- Part 5: Zoo of Motor Synergies -- 5.1 Kinematic Synergies -- 5.1.1 Postural Synergies in Standing -- 5.1.2 Sit-to-Stand Task -- 5.1.3 Reaching -- Digression # 9: Optimization -- 5.1.4 Reaching in a Changing Force Field -- 5.1.5 Multi-Joint Pointing -- 5.1.6 Quick-Draw Pistol Shooting -- 5.2 Kinetic Synergies -- 5.3 Multi-Digit Synergies -- 5.3.1 Force and Moment Stabilization during Multi-Finger Pressing -- 5.3.2 The Role of Timing Errors -- 5.3.3 Emergence and Disappearance of Synergies -- 5.3.4 Anticipatory Synergy Adjustments and Purposeful Destabilization of Performance -- 5.4 Prehensile Synergies -- 5.4.1 Hierarchical Control of Prehension -- 5.4.2 Principle of Superposition -- 5.4.3 Adjustments of Synergies: Chain Effects -- 5.4.4 Hierarchies of Synergies -- 5.5 Multi-Muscle Synergies -- 5.5.1 Anticipatory Postural Adjustments -- 5.5.2 Making a Step -- 5.5.3 Multi-Muscle Synergies in Hand Force Production -- Part 6: Atypical, Suboptimal, and Changing Synergies -- 6.1 Is There a "Normal Synergy"? -- 6.2 Principle of Indeterminicity in Movement Studies -- 6.3 Plasticity in the Central Nervous System -- Digression #10: Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation -- 6.4 Changes in Synergies with Age -- 6.4.1 Effects of Age on Muscles and Neurons -- 6.4.2 Effects of Age on Motor Coordination -- 6.5 Synergies in Persons with Down Syndrome -- 6.5.1 Movements in Persons with Down Syndrome -- 6.5.2 Multi-Finger Coordination in Down Syndrome -- 6.5.3 Effects of Practice on Movements in Down Syndrome.
6.5.4 Relation of Atypical Synergies to Changes in the Cerebellum -- 6.6 Synergies After Stroke -- 6.7 Learning Movement Synergies -- 6.7.1 Traditional Views on Motor Learning -- 6.7.2 What Can Happen with a Synergy with Practice? -- 6.7.3 Practicing Kinematic Tasks -- 6.7.4 Practicing Kinetic Tasks -- 6.7.5 Plastic Neural Changes with Learning a Synergy -- Part 7: Neurophysiological Mechanisms -- 7.1 Neurophysiological Structures and the Motor Function -- Digression #11: What Is Localized in Neural Structures? -- 7.2 Synergies in the Spinal Cord -- 7.3 Synergies and the Cerebellum -- 7.4 Synergies and the Basal Ganglia -- 7.5 Synergies and the Cortex of the Large Hemispheres -- 7.5.1 TMS and the Equilibrium-Point Hypothesis -- 7.5.2 Studies of Neuronal Populations -- Part 8: Models and Beyond Motor Synergies -- 8.1 Synergies and the Control Theory -- 8.1.1

Control: Basic Notions -- 8.1.2 Open-Loop and Closed-Loop (Feed-Forward and Feedback) Control -- 8.1.3 A Simple Feedback Scheme of Synergic Control of a Multi-Joint Movement -- 8.1.4 Optimal Control and Synergies -- 8.2 Synergies and Neural Networks -- 8.3 Synergies without Feedback -- 8.3.1 Do Synergies Improve Accuracy? -- 8.3.2 A Feed-Forward Model with Separate Specification of Good and Bad Variability -- 8.4 Synergies and the Equilibrium-Point Hypothesis -- 8.5 Sensory Synergies -- 8.5.1 Sensory Synergies in Neurological Disorders -- Digression #12: Sensory and Motor Effects of Muscle Vibration -- 8.5.2 Sensory-Motor Interactions -- 8.5.3 Sensory Synergies in Vertical Posture -- 8.5.4 Multi-Sensory Mechanisms -- 8.6 Language as a Synergy -- 8.7 Concluding Comments: What Next? -- References -- Index -- A -- B -- C -- D -- E -- F -- G -- H -- I -- J -- K -- L -- M -- N -- O -- P -- Q -- R -- S -- T -- U -- V -- W.

Sommario/riassunto

The book suggests that synergy may be a word within an adequate language for biology. An operational definition of synergy is introduced and developed based on the uncontrolled manifold hypothesis. Synergies are described for a variety of tasks and subpopulations. Possible neurophysiological mechanisms and models of synergies are discussed.