1. Record Nr. UNISA990000394520203316

Autore	CAMPRA, Maura
Titolo	Contabilità e bilancio d'esercizio : casi ed esercizi / Maura Campra, Valter Cantino
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Torino : G. Giappichelli, copyr. 2000
ISBN	88-348-0662-X
Descrizione fisica	361 p.
Altri autori (Persone)	CANTINO, Valter
Disciplina	657
Soggetti	Aziende - Contabilità
Collocazione	657 CAM 1 (IRA 29 132)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910817394003321

Autore	Lipking Lawrence
Titolo	What Galileo saw : imagining the scientific revolution / / Lawrence Lipking
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca ; ; London : , : Cornell University Press, , 2014
ISBN	1-5017-0439-7 0-8014-5484-0 0-8014-5485-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (333 p.)
Disciplina	001.09/032
Soggetti	Literature and science - History - 17th century Science - History - 17th century Europe Intellectual life 17th century
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	Introducing a revolution -- What Galileo saw: two fables of sound and seeing -- Kepler's progress: imagining the future -- The poetry of the world: a natural history of poetics -- "Look there, look there!": imagining life in King Lear -- The dream of Descartes -- A history of error: Robert Fludd, Thomas Browne, and the Harrow of Truth -- The century of genius (1): Measuring up -- The century of genius (2): Hooke, Newton, and the system of the world -- Revolution and its discontents: the skeptical challenge -- Appendix 1: The fable of sound -- Appendix 2: Descartes' Three dreams.
Sommario/riassunto	The Scientific Revolution of the seventeenth century has often been called a decisive turning point in human history. It represents, for good or ill, the birth of modern science and modern ways of viewing the world. In What Galileo Saw, Lawrence Lipking offers a new perspective on how to understand what happened then, arguing that artistic imagination and creativity as much as rational thought played a critical role in creating new visions of science and in shaping stories about eye-opening discoveries in cosmology, natural history, engineering, and the life sciences.When Galileo saw the face of the Moon and the moons of Jupiter, Lipking writes, he had to picture a cosmos that could

account for them. Kepler thought his geometry could open a window into the mind of God. Francis Bacon's natural history envisioned an order of things that would replace the illusions of language with solid evidence and transform notions of life and death. Descartes designed a hypothetical "Book of Nature" to explain how everything in the universe was constructed. Thomas Browne reconceived the boundaries of truth and error. Robert Hooke, like Leonardo, was both researcher and artist; his schemes illuminate the microscopic and the macrocosmic. And when Isaac Newton imagined nature as a coherent and comprehensive mathematical system, he redefined the goals of science and the meaning of genius.What Galileo Saw bridges the divide between science and art; it brings together Galileo and Milton, Bacon and Shakespeare. Lipking enters the minds and the workshops where the Scientific Revolution was fashioned, drawing on art, literature, and the history of science to reimagine how perceptions about the world and human life could change so drastically, and change forever.