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Titolo	Chapel Hill Ergodic Theory Workshops : June 8-9, 2002 and February 14-16, 2003, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC // Idris Assani, editor
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Providence, Rhode Island : , : American Mathematical Society, , [2004] ©2004
ISBN	0-8218-7946-4 0-8218-5691-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (184 p.)
Collana	Contemporary mathematics, , 0271-4132 ; ; 356
Disciplina	515/.48
Soggetti	Ergodic theory
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.
Nota di contenuto	""Contents""; ""Preface""; ""Why is the $3X + 1$ problem hard?""; ""Lectures on Cantor and Mycielski sets for dynamical systems""; ""Duality and the one sided ergodic Hilbert transform""; ""Rigidity conditions in topological dynamics related to a theorem of George Sell""; ""On strong laws of large numbers with rates""; ""Besicovitch weights and the necessity of duality restriction in the weighted ergodic theorem""; ""Strong sweeping out for lacunary sequences""; ""Some old and new Rokhlin towers""

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910557519503321
Autore	Feinle-Bisset Christine
Titolo	Appetite and Satiety Control-Gut Mechanisms
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2021
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (454 p.)
Soggetti	Medicine and Nursing
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	The prevalence of obesity and its comorbidities, particularly type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular and hepatic disease and certain cancers, continues to rise worldwide. Paradoxically, despite an increasingly obesogenic environment, particularly in Western societies, undernutrition is also extremely common. The application of novel, sophisticated techniques, particularly related to imaging and molecular biology, has substantially advanced our understanding of the mechanisms controlling appetite and energy intake. This has led to a redefinition of many concepts, including the relative importance of central versus peripheral mechanisms, recognising that the gastrointestinal (GI) tract, particularly gut hormones, plays a critical role. Given the major advance in knowledge in the field, this Special Issue provides a comprehensive overview of the GI mechanisms underlying the regulation of appetite and energy intake, as a series of definitive reviews by international authorities. The reviews address gut-related mechanisms, including nutrient sensing, gut hormones and GI motility, gut-brain communication, including the roles of the vagus and the modulation of reward perception, the roles of diet and the microbiota, as well as the abnormalities associated with eating disorders, specifically obesity and anorexia of ageing, and the beneficial effects of bariatric surgery. The reviews cover both preclinical research and studies in humans, and are complemented by a number of important original papers.

