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Autore	Yuan Huaiyu
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Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Title Page -- Copyright Page -- Contents -- Contributors -- Preface -- Introduction-Lithospheric Discontinuities -- REFERENCES -- Chapter 1 On the Origin of the Upper Mantle Seismic Discontinuities -- 1.1. INTRODUCTION -- 1.2. SEISMOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS RELEVANT TO THE LAB AND THE MLD -- 1.2.1. General Introduction: Long Wavelength Versus Short Wavelength Seismology -- 1.2.2. Some Examples: Isotropic Velocity-Depth Models -- 1.2.3. Anisotropy -- 1.2.4. Attenuation -- 1.3. GEOLOGICAL/PETROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS RELEVANT TO THE LAB AND MLD -- 1.3.1. The LAB in the Oceanic Upper Mantle -- 1.3.2. Composition and Evolution of the Continental Lithosphere -- 1.4. MODELS FOR THE LAB AND THE MLD -- 1.4.1. Partial Melting -- 1.4.2. Chemical/Mineralogical Layering -- 1.4.3. Layering in Anisotropy -- 1.4.4. Temperature Effects -- 1.4.5. Temperature and Water Effects -- 1.5. ELASTICALLY ACCOMMODATED GRAINBOUNDARY SLIDING MODEL -- 1.5.1. Deformation of a Polycrystalline Material: the Role of Grain Boundary Sliding -- 1.5.2. Experimental Observations on Anelasticity Including EAGBS -- 1.6. DISCUSSION -- 1.6.1. Partial Melt Model Versus Subsolidus Models for the LAB -- 1.6.2. The FrozenMelt Model for the MLD -- 1.6.3. Layered Anisotropy Model for the MLD and the LAB -- 1.6.4. EAGBS Model for the MLD and the LAB -- 1.7.

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Sommario/riassunto

"Understanding the origin and evolution of the continental crust continues to challenge Earth scientists. Lithospheric Discontinuities offers a multidisciplinary review of fine scale layering within the continental lithosphere to aid the interpretation of geologic layers. Once Earth scientists can accurately decipher the history, internal dynamics, and evolution of the continental lithosphere, we will have a clearer understanding of how the crust formed, how plate tectonics began, and how our continents became habitable. Volume highlights [include]: theories and observations of the current state of tectonic boundaries and discontinuities; contributions on field observations, laboratory experiments, and geodynamic predictions from leading experts in the field; mantle fabrics in response to various mantle deformation processes; insights on fluid distribution using geophysical observations, and thermal and viscosity constraints from dynamic modeling; discontinuities associated with lithosphere and lithosphere-asthenosphere boundary; and an integrated study of the evolving physical and chemical processes associated with lithosphere asthenosphere interaction. Written for academic and research geoscientists, particularly in the field of tectonophysics, geophysicists, geodynamics, seismology, structural geology, environmental geology, and geoengineering, Lithospheric Discontinuities is a valuable resource that sheds light on the origin and evolution of plate interaction processes"--Provided by publisher.

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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (292 p.)
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Soggetti	SOCIAL SCIENCE / Media Studies Social media and journalism Fausses nouvelles - Social aspects Fake news - Social aspects Livres numeriques.
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Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Table of Contents -- List of figures and tables -- 1 The politics of social media manipulation -- 2 Political news on Facebook during the 2019 Dutch elections -- 3 Political news in search engines -- 4 The circulation of political news on Twitter during the Dutch elections -- 5 Dutch political Instagram -- 6 Dutch junk news on Reddit and 4chan/pol -- 7 Fake news and the Dutch YouTube political debate space -- 8 Conclusions -- 9 Epilogue -- References -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Disinformation and so-called fake news are contemporary phenomena with rich histories. Disinformation, or the willful introduction of false information for the purposes of causing harm, recalls infamous foreign interference operations in national media systems. Outcries over fake news, or dubious stories with the trappings of news, have coincided with the introduction of new media technologies that disrupt the publication, distribution and consumption of news - from the so-called rumour-mongering broadsheets centuries ago to the blogosphere recently. Designating a news organization as fake, or der Lugenpresse, has a darker history, associated with authoritarian regimes or populist bombast diminishing the reputation of 'elite media' and the value of

inconvenient truths. 0In a series of empirical studies, using digital methods and data journalism, we inquire into the extent to which social media have enabled the penetration of foreign disinformation operations, the widespread publication and spread of dubious content as well as extreme commentators with considerable followings attacking mainstream media asfake.