

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910634046303321
Titolo	Electron spin resonance and related phenomena in low-dimensional structures / / Marco Fanciulli (ed.)
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; ; Heidelberg, : Springer-Verlag, c2009
ISBN	3-540-79365-8
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (271 p.)
Collana	Topics in applied physics, , 0303-4216 ; ; 115
Altri autori (Persone)	FanciulliM (Marco)
Disciplina	538.364
Soggetti	Low-dimensional semiconductors Electron paramagnetic resonance
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Resistively Detected ESR and ENDOR Experiments in Narrow and Wide Quantum Wells: A Comparative Study -- Electron-Spin Manipulation in Quantum Dot Systems -- Resistively Detected NMR in GaAs/AlGaAs -- Electron-Spin Dynamics in Self-Assembled (In, Ga)As/GaAs Quantum Dots -- Single-Electron-Spin Measurements in Si-Based Semiconductor Nanostructures -- Si/SiGe Quantum Devices, Quantum Wells, and Electron-Spin Coherence -- Electrical Detection of Electron-Spin Resonance in Two-Dimensional Systems -- Quantitative Treatment of Decoherence -- Measuring the Charge and Spin States of Electrons on Individual Dopant Atoms in Silicon -- Electron Spin as a Spectrometer of Nuclear-Spin Noise and Other Fluctuations -- A Robust and Fast Method to Compute Shallow States without Adjustable Parameters: Simulations for a Silicon-Based Qubit -- Photon-Assisted Tunneling in Quantum Dots.
Sommario/riassunto	This book is devoted to the discussion of the state-of-the-art of spin resonance in low dimensional structures, such as two-dimensional electron systems, quantum wires, and quantum dots. World leading scientists in the field report on recent advances and discuss open issues and perspectives. Frontiers and opportunities for spin resonance techniques, with particular emphasis on fundamental physics, nanoelectronics, spintronics and quantum information processing, are discussed.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910964100703321
Autore	Dao Mai
Titolo	Regional Labor Market Adjustments in the United States // Mai Dao, Davide Furceri, Prakash Loungani
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ISBN	9781484315729 1484315723 9781475565744 1475565747
Edizione	[1st ed.]
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Collana	IMF Working Papers
Altri autori (Persone)	FurceriDavide LounganiPrakash
Disciplina	331.120973
Soggetti	Labor market - United States - Econometric models Labor demand - United States - Econometric models Labor mobility - United States - Econometric models Labor mobility - Economic aspects - United States - Econometric models Unemployment - United States - Econometric models Regional economics - United States - Econometric models Labor Demography Emigration and Immigration Foreign Exchange Wages, Compensation, and Labor Costs: General International Migration Labor Demand Demand and Supply of Labor: General Employment Unemployment Wages Intergenerational Income Distribution Aggregate Human Capital Aggregate Labor Productivity Demographic Economics: General Labor Force and Employment, Size, and Structure Labour income economics Migration, immigration & emigration

Population & demography
Migration
Labor demand
Labor markets
Population and demographics
Labor force
Labor market
Emigration and immigration
Economic theory
Population
Income economics
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Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; I. Introduction; II. Statistical Properties of Regional Employment; III. Baseline Econometric Approach and Results; IV. Endogeneity of State Labor Demand Shocks; A. Test of OLS Identification Assumption; B. Validation of Results with Migration and Population Data; V. The Evolution of Regional Adjustment; A. Documenting Patterns of Regional Adjustment; B. Regional Adjustment During Recessions and Expansions; C. What Drives the Pattern of Mobility?; Compositional Effects; The Role of Risk Sharing; VI. Concluding Remarks; References; Tables 1. Summary Statistics of State-level Data2. Employment Shares by Industry across U.S. States in 2012; 3. Endogeneity and 2SLS: Employment Rate (le) Equation; 4. Endogeneity and 2SLS: Participation Rate (lp) Equation; 5. Direct Estimation of Migration Response to Labor Market Shocks using ACS Data; 6. Job-Related Out-migration Rate by State during the Great Recession: percent of working-age labor force overall and percent of unemployed; 7. Job-search Related Interstate Migration Rate of the Labor Force; Figures; 1. Persistence of Employment Growth Rates across U.S. States, 1976-2011 2. Dispersion of Employment Growth Rates across U.S. States, 1976-20113. Response of State-relative Labor Market Variables: OLS; 4. Distribution of Predicted Employment Growth Based on State-level Industry Mix; 5. 2SLS First Stage Regression, Full Sample and Sub-samples; 6. Response of State-relative Labor Market Variables: OLS vs. IV; 7. Decomposition of a 1 Worker Regional Labor Demand Shock to 3 Adjustment Margins: OLS vs. IV Reduced Form; 8. Response of Ccumulative Net Migration, Using Migration and Population Data Direct Estimates vs. VAR Identifications 9. Response of Net Migration to 1 Percent State-relative Labor demand Shock: Three Sub-samples10 Cross-sectional Correlation between Labor Demand and Net-migration: 2007 vs. 2009; 11. Short-run Response of Net Migration to Labor Demand Shock of 1 Worker: Expanding Window Regressions; 12. Short-run Response of Migration/unemployment/participation to Labor Demand Shock of 1 Worker: Expanding Window Regressions; 13. Interstate Migration Rate:

Percent of Working-age Population; 14. Interstate Migration Rate for Job-search: Percent of Working-age Labor Force
 15. Response of State-level Relative Labor Market Variables to a 1 Percent Negative Labor Demand Shock: Business Cycle Interaction
 16. Response of Cumulative Net Migration to a 1 Percent Negative Labor Demand Shock: Business Cycle Interaction; 17. Dynamics of Uninsured Risk: Business Cycle Interaction; 18. Response of Cumulative Net Migration to a 1 Percent Negative Labor Demand Shock: Role of Risk Sharing

Sommario/riassunto

We examine patterns of regional adjustments to shocks in the US during the past four decades. We find that the response of interstate migration to relative labor market conditions has decreased, while the role of the unemployment rate as absorber of regional shocks has increased. However, the response of net migration to regional shocks is stronger during aggregate downturns and increased particularly during the Great Recession. We offer a potential explanation for the cyclical pattern of migration response based on the variation in consumption risk sharing.

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Autore

Jessen Michael

Titolo

Phonetics and phonology of tense and lax obstruents in German / / Michael Jessen

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Soggetti

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Nota di contenuto

CONTENTS; Acknowledgments; Preface; CHAPTER 1. Introduction; 1.1 Tense versus lax obstruents in German; 1.2 The different functions of the speech sound; 1.3 Distinctive features; 1.4 Markedness; 1.5 Functionalism and formalism; 1.6 Phonetics and phonology; CHAPTER 2. Voicing and Aspiration in the Literature; 2.1 Introduction to the pronouncing dictionaries; 2.2 Voicing and aspiration in the pronouncing dictionaries; 2.3 Transcription-based evidence; 2.4 Evidence from acoustic phonetics; 2.4.3 Comments on word-initial intervocalic context; 2.4.4 Closure duration and vowel duration; 2.4.5 Fricatives; 2.4.6 Summary of the acoustic evidence in the literature; CHAPTER 3. Acoustics: Temporal Parameters; 3.1 Linguistic stimuli and contexts; 3.2 Recording and processing; 3.3 Subjects; 3.4 Token exclusion; 3.5 Measurement criteria; 3.6 Measurement application; 3.7 Statistical analysis; 3.8 Results; 3.9 Discussion; CHAPTER 4. Acoustics: Perturbation Effects; 4.1 Experiment 2: F0 perturbation; 4.1 Experiment 3: H1-H2; CHAPTER 5. Distinctive Feature Analysis of Tense/Lax Stops; 5.1 Crosslinguistic aspects of the feature [tense]; 5.2 Korean as a challenge for the feature [tense]; 5.3 Other feature proposals; 5.4 Distinctive feature analysis of German stops; 5.5 Further evidence for [tense] in German; 5.6 The adequacy of the term 'Final Devoicing'; 5.7 Conclusion; CHAPTER 6. Fricatives and Stop/Fricative Differences; 6.1 Evaluation of the experimental data; 6.2 Feature syncretism between voicing and tenseness; 6.3 The markedness of stops and fricatives; 6.4 Crosslinguistic implications and conclusion; CHAPTER 7. Articulation: Evidence from Transillumination; 7.1 Introduction; 7.2 The transillumination method; 7.3 Results from the literature; 7.4 The subject: objectivity and reliability; 7.5 Recording procedure; 7.6 Data processing; 7.7 Linguistic stimuli; 7.8 Measurement events and criteria; 7.9 Measurement application; 7.10 Results; 7.11 Discussion of results; 7.12 General discussion: implications for distinctive feature theory; CHAPTER 8. Perspectives; 8.1 Conclusions; 8.2 Future research; 8.3 Final discussion; Appendix; A1 Full statistical report: tense versus lax obstruents; A.2 Place of articulation and other variables; Notes; References; Subject Index; Name Index

Sommario/riassunto

Knowing that the so-called voiced and voiceless stops in languages like English and German do not always literally differ in voicing, several linguists - among them Roman Jakobson - have proposed that dichotomies such as fortis/lenis or tense/lax might be more suitable to capture the invariant phonetic core of this distinction. Later it became the dominant view that voice onset time or laryngeal features are more reasonable alternatives. However, based on a number of facts and arguments from current phonetics and phonology this book claims that the Jakobsonian feature tense was rejected