

1. Record Nr.	UNIORUON00020875
<b>Titolo</b>	Journal of Vaishnava studies
<b>Pubbl/distr/stampa</b>	New York, : Folks Books, [1992]-
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<b>Formato</b>	Materiale a stampa
<b>Livello bibliografico</b>	Periodico
<b>Note generali</b>	Trimestrale fino al 1998; poi semestrale.
2. Record Nr.	UNICAMPANIAVAN0157093
<b>Titolo</b>	Astrophysics of Black Holes : from Fundamental Aspects to Latest Developments / Cosimo Bambi editor
<b>Pubbl/distr/stampa</b>	Berlin ; Heidelberg, : Springer, 2016
<b>Titolo uniforme</b>	Astrophysics of Black Holes : from Fundamental Aspects to Latest Developments
<b>Descrizione fisica</b>	xi, 214 p. : ill. ; 24 cm
<b>Soggetti</b>	00A79 (77-XX) - Physics [MSC 2020] 85-XX - Astronomy and Astrophysics [MSC 2020] 83C57 - Black holes [MSC 2020] 83Cxx - General relativity [MSC 2020] 83Fxx - Cosmology [MSC 2020]
<b>Lingua di pubblicazione</b>	Inglese
<b>Formato</b>	Materiale a stampa
<b>Livello bibliografico</b>	Monografia

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910154777203321
Autore	Pinel John P. J
Titolo	Introduction to biopsychology // John P. J. Pinel, Steven J. Barnes
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Boston, Mass., : Pearson, 2014
ISBN	9781292066738 (e-book) 1292066733 (e-book)
Edizione	[9th ed., Global ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (577 p.) : ill. (some col.)
Altri autori (Persone)	BarnesSteven <1973->
Disciplina	612.8
Soggetti	Psychobiology Psychophysiology Brain - Physiology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Cover -- Brief Contents -- Contents -- Preface -- To the Student -- About the Author -- Part One: What is Biopsychology? -- Chapter 1: Biopsychology as a Neuroscience: What is Biopsychology, Anyway? -- The Case of Jimmie G., the Man Frozen in Time -- Four Major Themes of this Text -- 1.1 What is Biopsychology? -- 1.2 What is the Relation between Biopsychology and the Other Disciplines of Neuroscience? -- 1.3 What Types of Research Characterize the Biopsychological Approach? -- Human and Nonhuman Subjects -- Experiments and Nonexperiments -- Pure and Applied Research -- 1.4 What are the Divisions of Biopsychology? -- Physiological Psychology -- Psychopharmacology -- Neuropsychology -- The Case of Mr. R., the Brain-Damaged Student who Switched to Architecture -- Psychophysiology -- Cognitive Neuroscience -- Comparative Psychology -- 1.5 Converging Operations: How do Biopsychologists Work Together? -- 1.6 Scientific Inference: How do Biopsychologists Study the Unobservable Workings of the Brain? -- 1.7 Critical Thinking about Biopsychological Claims -- Case 1: Jose and the Bull -- Case 2: Becky, Moniz, and Prefrontal Lobotomy -- Themes Revisited -- Think about It -- Key Terms -- Quick Review -- Part Two: Foundations of Biopsychology -- Chapter 2: Evolution, Genetics, and Experience: Thinking about the Biology of Behavior -- 2.1 Thinking about the

Biology of Behavior: From Dichotomies to Interactions -- Is it Physiological, or is it Psychological? -- Is it Inherited, or is it Learned? -- Problems with Thinking about the Biology of Behavior in Terms of Traditional Dichotomies -- The Case of the Man Who Fell Out of Bed -- Case of the Chimps with Mirrors -- The Case of the Thinking Student -- 2.2 Human Evolution -- Evolution and Behavior -- Course of Human Evolution -- Thinking about Human Evolution -- Evolution of the Human Brain.

Evolutionary Psychology: Understanding Mate Bonding -- Thinking about Evolutionary Psychology -- 2.3 Fundamental Genetics -- Mendelian Genetics -- Chromosomes: Reproduction and Recombination -- Chromosomes: Structure and Replication -- Sex Chromosomes and Sex-Linked Traits -- Genetic Code and Gene Expression -- Mitochondrial DNA -- Human Genome Project -- Modern Genetics: Growth of Epigenetics -- 2.4 Epigenetics of Behavioral Development: Interaction of Genetic Factors and Experience -- Selective Breeding of "Maze-Bright" and "Maze-Dull" Rats -- Phenylketonuria: A Single-Gene Metabolic Disorder -- Development of Birdsong -- 2.5 Genetics of Human Psychological Differences -- Development of Individuals versus Development of Differences among Individuals -- Minnesota Study of Twins Reared Apart -- A Look into the Future: Two Kinds of Twin Studies -- Themes Revisited -- Think about It -- Key Terms -- Quick Review -- Chapter 3: Anatomy of the Nervous System: Systems, Structures, and Cells That Make Up Your Nervous System -- 3.1 General Layout of the Nervous System -- Divisions of the Nervous System -- Meninges, Ventricles, and Cerebrospinal Fluid -- Blood-Brain Barrier -- 3.2 Cells of the Nervous System -- Anatomy of Neurons -- Glia: The Forgotten Cells -- 3.3 Neuroanatomical Techniques and Directions -- Neuroanatomical Techniques -- Directions in the Vertebrate Nervous System -- 3.4 Spinal Cord -- 3.5 Five Major Divisions of the Brain -- 3.6 Major Structures of the Brain -- Myelencephalon -- Metencephalon -- Mesencephalon -- Diencephalon -- Telencephalon -- Limbic System and the Basal Ganglia -- Themes Revisited -- Think about It -- Key Terms -- Quick Review -- Chapter 4: Neural Conduction and Synaptic Transmission: How Neurons Send and Receive Signals -- The Lizard, a Case of Parkinson's Disease -- 4.1 Resting Membrane Potential.

Recording the Membrane Potential -- Ionic Basis of the Resting Potential -- 4.2 Generation and Conduction of Postsynaptic Potentials -- 4.3 Integration of Postsynaptic Potentials and Generation of Action Potentials -- 4.4 Conduction of Action Potentials -- Ionic Basis of Action Potentials -- Refractory Periods -- Axonal Conduction of Action Potentials -- Conduction in Myelinated Axons -- The Velocity of Axonal Conduction -- Conduction in Neurons without Axons -- The Hodgkin-Huxley Model in Perspective -- 4.5 Synaptic Transmission: Chemical Transmission of Signals among Neurons -- Structure of Synapses -- Synthesis, Packaging, and Transport of Neurotransmitter Molecules -- Release of Neurotransmitter Molecules -- Activation of Receptors by Neurotransmitter Molecules -- Reuptake, Enzymatic Degradation, and Recycling -- Glia, Gap Junctions, and Synaptic Transmission -- 4.6 Neurotransmitters -- Amino Acid Neurotransmitters -- Monoamine Neurotransmitters -- Acetylcholine -- Unconventional Neurotransmitters -- Neuropeptides -- 4.7 Pharmacology of Synaptic Transmission and Behavior -- How Drugs Influence Synaptic Transmission -- Behavioral Pharmacology: Three Influential Lines of Research -- Themes Revisited -- Think about It -- Key Terms -- Quick Review -- Chapter 5: The Research Methods of Biopsychology: Understanding What Biopsychologists Do -- The Ironic Case of

Professor P. -- Part One: Methods of Studying the Nervous System --  
5.1 Methods of Visualizing and Stimulating the Living Human Brain --  
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Resonance Imaging -- Positron Emission Tomography -- Functional  
MRI -- Diffusion Tensor Imaging -- Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation  
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Tension -- Eye Movement -- Skin Conductance.  
Cardiovascular Activity -- 5.3 Invasive Physiological Research Methods  
-- Stereotaxic Surgery -- Lesion Methods -- Electrical Stimulation --  
Invasive Electrophysiological Recording Methods -- 5.4  
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-- Selective Chemical Lesions -- Measuring Chemical Activity of the  
Brain -- Locating Neurotransmitters and Receptors in the Brain -- 5.5  
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about It -- Key Terms -- Quick Review -- Part Three: Sensory and  
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Eye Position and Binocular Disparity -- 6.2 Retina and Translation of  
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-- Eye Movement -- Visual Transduction: The Conversion of Light to  
Neural Signals -- 6.3 From Retina to Primary Visual Cortex --  
Retinotopic Organization -- The M and P Channels -- 6.4 Seeing Edges  
-- Lateral Inhibition and Contrast Enhancement -- Receptive Fields of  
Visual Neurons -- Receptive Fields: Neurons of the Retina-Geniculate-  
Striate System -- Receptive Fields: Simple Cortical Cells.  
Receptive Fields: Complex Cortical Cells -- Organization of Primary  
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Concept of Visual Receptive Fields: Contextual Influences in Visual  
Processing -- 6.5 Seeing Color -- Component and Opponent  
Processing -- Color Constancy and the Retinex Theory -- 6.6 Cortical  
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Physiological Psychologist who Made Faces Disappear -- Damage to  
Primary Visual Cortex: Scotomas, Blindsight, and Conscious Awareness  
-- The Case of D.B., the Man Confused by His Own Blindsight --  
Functional Areas of Secondary and Association Visual Cortex -- Dorsal  
and Ventral Streams -- The Case of D.F., the Woman who Could Grasp  
Objects she did not Conciously See -- The Case of A.T., the Woman  
who could not Accurately Grasp Unfamiliar Objects that She Saw --  
Prosopagnosia -- R.P., a Typical Prosopagnosic -- Akinetopsia -- Two  
Cases of Drug-Induced Akinetopsia -- Conclusion -- Themes Revisited  
-- Think about It -- Key Terms -- Quick Review -- Chapter 7:  
Mechanisms of Perception: Hearing, Touch, Smell, Taste, and Attention:  
How You Know the World -- The Case of the Man who Could See Only  
One Thing at a Time -- 7.1 Principles of Sensory System Organization  
-- Hierarchical Organization -- The Case of the Man who Mistook His

Wife for a Hat -- Functional Segregation -- Parallel Processing -- Summary Model of Sensory System Organization -- 7.2 Auditory System -- The Ear -- From the Ear to the Primary Auditory Cortex -- Subcortical Mechanisms of Sound Localization -- Auditory Cortex -- Effects of Damage to the Auditory System -- 7.3 Somatosensory System: Touch and Pain -- Cutaneous Receptors -- Dermatomes -- Two Major Somatosensory Pathways -- Cortical Areas of Somatosensation.

Effects of Damage to the Primary Somatosensory Cortex.

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#### Sommario/riassunto

Pinel's textbook presents the fundamentals of the study of the biology of behaviour and makes the topics personally and socially relevant to the student. A key feature of 'Introduction to Biopsychology' is its combination of biopsychological science and personal, reader-oriented discourse. **|b** Were you looking for the book with access to MyPsychLab? This product is the book alone, and does NOT come with access to MyPsychLab. Buy *Introduction to Biopsychology* with MyPsychLab access card 9e (ISBN 9781292059297) if you need access to the MyLab as well, and save money on this brilliant resource. Delves into how the central nervous system governs behaviour *Introduction to Biopsychology*, 9/e, introduces the study of the biology of behaviour; that is, the neural mechanisms of psychological processes in the central nervous system. This program combines biopsychological science and student-oriented discussion, interweaving the basics of this specialized field with clinical case studies and exploring the personal and social implications that arise. The author encourages interactive learning and creative thinking. His clear and engaging presentation makes the material personally and socially relevant to readers.

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