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| 1. Record Nr.           | UNIORUON00093409  |
| Autore                  | CARRADICE, Ian  |
| Titolo                  | Greek Coins / Carradice Ian   |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Cambridge, : British Museum Press, 1995 112 p. ; 24 cm  |
| ISBN                    | 07-14-12210-6   |
| Classificazione         | J   |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese   |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa  |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia  |
| 2. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910254643603321   |
| Autore                  | Schreiber Corentin  |
| Titolo                  | A Statistical and Multi-wavelength Study of Star Formation in Galaxies /<br>/ by Corentin Schreiber   |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, ,<br>2016  |
| ISBN                    | 3-319-44293-7   |
| Edizione                | [1st ed. 2016.]   |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (XVII, 218 p. 75 illus., 12 illus. in color.)   |
| Collana                 | Springer Theses, Recognizing Outstanding Ph.D. Research, , 2190-<br>5053  |
| Disciplina              | 523.112   |
| Soggetti                | Astrophysics<br>Physics<br>Astrophysics and Astroparticles<br>Numerical and Computational Physics, Simulation   |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese   |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa  |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia  |
| Note generali           | "Doctoral Thesis accepted by Paris-Sud University, France."   |
| Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and<br>index.   |
| Nota di contenuto       | Introduction -- Summary of the Work Done in This Thesis -- Modelling<br>the Integrated IR Photometry of Star-forming Galaxies -- Gencat: An<br>Empirical Simulation of the Observable Universe -- The Downfall of |

Massive Star-Forming Galaxies During the Last 10 Gyr -- Reaching the Distant Universe with ALMA -- Conclusions and Perspectives.

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Sommario/riassunto

This thesis presents a pioneering method for gleaning the maximum information from the deepest images of the far-infrared universe obtained with the Herschel satellite, reaching galaxies fainter by an order of magnitude than in previous studies. Using these high-quality measurements, the author first demonstrates that the vast majority of galaxy star formation did not take place in merger-driven starbursts over 90% of the history of the universe, which suggests that galaxy growth is instead dominated by a steady infall of matter. The author further demonstrates that massive galaxies suffer a gradual decline in their star formation activity, providing an alternative path for galaxies to stop star formation. One of the key unsolved questions in astrophysics is how galaxies acquired their mass in the course of cosmic time. In the standard theory, the merging of galaxies plays a major role in forming new stars. Then, old galaxies abruptly stop forming stars through an unknown process. Investigating this theory requires an unbiased measure of the star formation intensity of galaxies, which has been unavailable due to the dust obscuration of stellar light.

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3. Record Nr.	UNIORUON00308189
Autore	Bernari, Carlo
Titolo	Per cause imprecisate / Carlo Bernari
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milano, : Mondadori, 1965
Descrizione fisica	293 p. ; 20 cm.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia