1. Record Nr. UNIPARTHENOPE000009529

Autore	Taylor, Alan John Percival
Titolo	Storia dell'Inghilterra contemporanea / A. J. P. Taylor
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bari : Laterza, 1968
Titolo uniforme	English History <in italiano>
Descrizione fisica	VII, 823 p. ; 21 cm
Collana	Storia e società
Disciplina	942
Collocazione	942.083/100
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Trad. di Lucia Biocca Marghieri

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910451775303321

Autore	Pritchard Christopher W. <1954->
Titolo	101 strategies for recruiting success [[electronic resource]] : where, when, and how to find the right people every time / / Christopher W. Pritchard
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : American Management Association, c2007
ISBN	1-62198-361-7 1-281-12859-7 9786611128593 0-8144-3002-3
Descrizione fisica	xii, 209 p. : ill
Disciplina	658.3/11
Soggetti	Employees - Recruiting Employee selection Employment interviewing Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.

3. | | |
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| Record Nr. | UNINA9910250049503321 |
| Autore | Morfonios Christian V. |
| Titolo | Control of Magnetotransport in Quantum Billiards : Theory, Computation and Applications / / by Christian V. Morfonios, Peter Schmelcher |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2017 |
| ISBN | 3-319-39833-4 |
| Edizione | [1st ed. 2017.] |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (X, 252 p. 49 illus., 48 illus. in color.) |
| Collana | Lecture Notes in Physics, , 0075-8450 ; ; 927 |
| Disciplina | 530.416 |
| Soggetti | Semiconductors
Optical materials
Electronics - Materials
Nanotechnology
Magnetism
Magnetic materials
Nanoscience
Nanostructures
Optical and Electronic Materials
Nanotechnology and Microengineering
Magnetism, Magnetic Materials
Nanoscale Science and Technology |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Nota di contenuto | Introduction -- Electrons in mesoscopic low-dimensional systems -- Coherent electronic transport: Landauer-Büttiker formalism -- Stationary scattering in planar confining geometries -- Computational quantum transport in multiterminal and multiply connected structures -- Magnetoconductance switching by phase modulation in arrays of oval quantum billiards -- Current control in soft-wall electron billiards: |

	energy-persistent scattering in the deep quantum regime -- Directional transport in multiterminal focusing quantum billiards -- Summary, conclusions, and perspectives.
Sommario/riassunto	In this book the coherent quantum transport of electrons through two-dimensional mesoscopic structures is explored in dependence of the interplay between the confining geometry and the impact of applied magnetic fields, aiming at conductance controllability. After a top-down, insightful presentation of the elements of mesoscopic devices and transport theory, a computational technique which treats multiterminal structures of arbitrary geometry and topology is developed. The method relies on the modular assembly of the electronic propagators of subsystems which are inter- or intra-connected providing large flexibility in system setups combined with high computational efficiency. Conductance control is first demonstrated for elongated quantum billiards and arrays thereof where a weak magnetic field tunes the current by phase modulation of interfering lead-coupled states geometrically separated from confined states. Soft-wall potentials are then employed for efficient and robust conductance switching by isolating energy persistent, collimated or magnetically deflected electron paths from Fano resonances. In a multiterminal configuration, the guiding and focusing property of curved boundary sections enables magnetically controlled directional transport with input electron waves flowing exclusively to selected outputs. Together with a comprehensive analysis of characteristic transport features and spatial distributions of scattering states, the results demonstrate the geometrically assisted design of magnetoconductance control elements in the linear response regime.