

1. Record Nr.	UNISA990000411400203316
Autore	BARTALETTI, Fabrizio
Titolo	Le grandi stazioni turistiche nello sviluppo delle Alpi italiane / Fabrizio Bartaletti
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bologna : Patròn, 1994
Descrizione fisica	271 p. : ill. ; 24 cm
Collana	Geografia e organizzazione dello sviluppo territoriale , Studi regionali e monografici ; 13
Disciplina	796.5220945
Soggetti	Alpi italiane - Guide Stazioni turistiche - Alpi italiane
Collocazione	III.1. Coll. 2/11(I C COLL. 65/13)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910455044103321
Autore	Pokorski Stefan <1942->
Titolo	Gauge field theories // Stefan Pokorski [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2000
ISBN	1-107-11250-8 0-511-01746-4 1-280-41686-6 9786610416868 0-511-17244-3 0-511-15120-9 0-511-32323-9 0-511-61234-6 0-511-05304-5
Edizione	[Second edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xix, 609 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Cambridge monographs on mathematical physics
Disciplina	530.14/35
Soggetti	Gauge fields (Physics) Quantum field theory Quantum chromodynamics Symmetry (Physics)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 599-604) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cambridge Monographs on Mathematical Physics; Contents; Preface to the First Edition; Preface to the Second Edition; 0 Introduction; 1 Classical fields, symmetries and their breaking; 2 Path integral formulation of quantum field theory; 3 Feynman rules for Yang...Mills theories; 4 Introduction to the theory of renormalization; 5 Quantum electrodynamics; 6 Renormalization group; 7 Scale invariance and operator product expansion; 8 Quantum chromodynamics; 9 Chiral symmetry; spontaneous symmetry breaking; 10 Spontaneous and explicit global symmetry breaking; 11 Higgs mechanism in gauge theories 12 Standard electroweak theory13 Chiral anomalies; 14 Effective lagrangians; 15 Introduction to supersymmetry; Appendix A Spinors

and their properties; Appendix B Feynman rules for QED and QCD and Feynman integrals; Appendix C Feynman rules for the Standard Model; Appendix D One-loop Feynman integrals; Appendix E Elements of group theory; References; Index

Sommario/riassunto

Quantum field theory forms the present theoretical framework for our understanding of the fundamental interactions of particle physics. This up-dated and expanded text examines gauge theories and their symmetries with an emphasis on their physical and technical aspects. Beginning with a new chapter giving a systematic introduction to classical field theories and a short discussion of their canonical quantization and the discrete symmetries C, P and T, the book provides a brief exposition of perturbation theory, the renormalization programme, and the use of the renormalization group equation. It then explores topics of current research interest including chiral symmetry and its breaking, anomalies, and low energy effective lagrangians and some basics of supersymmetry. A chapter on basics of the electroweak theory is now included. Professor Pokorski, a distinguished theoretical physicist, has presented here a self-contained text for graduate courses in physics; the only prerequisite is some grounding in quantum field theory.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910572186303321
Autore	D'Agostino Anacleto
Titolo	L'Alto Tigri nelle eta del Bronzo Antico e Medio : Siti, sequenze e ceramiche rosso-brune tra fine III e inizio II mill. a.C // Anacleto D'Agostino
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Florence : , : Firenze University Press, , [2016] ©2016
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (666 pages)
Collana	Studia Asiana
Disciplina	301.2970103
Soggetti	Bronze age
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>The region crossed by the upper course of the Tigris River, in south-eastern Turkey, has long been an area little known from an archaeological point of view. The intensification of field research, starting from the nineties of the last century, has produced the evidence on which to base a first reconstruction of the history of the settlement and of the material culture of these territories, located between the high Anatolian-Eastern lands and the Mesopotamian plains. The results of the excavations and field surveys indicate that between the end of the Ancient Bronze Age and the beginning of the Middle Bronze Age a process of transformation and reorganisation of the local communities matured. The appearance of large architectural complexes and buildings in medium-small sites, characterised by particular sets of objects and red-brown ceramics, could reveal the development of socio-political realities more structured than those of the previous period. Moreover, this could be an expression of the Khurrite world which, according to historical studies, would locate one of its main settlement areas in the Tigris region.</p>