1. Record Nr.   UNISA990003196460203316

   Autore   Commissione europea : . Direzione generale Occupazione, affari sociali
   Titolo   e pari opportunità
                       EURES : la rete europea per il lavoro / Commissione europea

   Pubbl/distr/stampa Lussemburgo : Ufficio delle pubblicazioni ufficiali delle Comunità
                       europee, 2008

   ISBN   978-92-79-07207-9

   Descrizione fisica 5 p. ; 21 cm

   Disciplina   338.128094

   Soggetti   Lavoro - Assunzioni - Paesi della Comunità europea

   Collocazione   CDE 13.02 (XCVII)

   Lingua di pubblicazione   Italiano

   Formato   Materiale a stampa

   Livello bibliografico   Monografia

2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910437978603321
	Autore	Nomura Kosuke
	Titolo	Interacting boson model from energy density functionals / / Kosuke Nomura
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Tokyo, : Springer Japan, 2013
	ISBN	1-299-33766-X
		4-431-54234-5
	Edizione	[1st ed. 2013.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (193 p.)
	Collana	Springer Theses, Recognizing Outstanding Ph.D. Research, , 2190-5053
	Disciplina	539.74
	Soggetti	Bosons
		Physics
		Magnetism
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	"Doctoral Thesis accepted by the University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan".
	Nota di contenuto	Basic Notions -- Rotating Deformed Systems with Axial Symmetry -- Weakly Deformed Systems with Triaxial Dynamics -- Comparison with Geometrical Model -- Is axially Asymmetric Nucleus Gamma Rigid or Unstable? -- Ground-state Correlation -- Summary and Concluding Remarks.
	Sommario/riassunto	This thesis describes a novel and robust way of deriving a Hamiltonian of the interacting boson model based on microscopic nuclear energy density functional theory. Based on the fact that the multi-nucleon induced surface deformation of finite nucleus can be simulated by effective boson degrees of freedom, intrinsic properties of the nucleon system, obtained from self-consistent mean-field method with a microscopic energy density functional, are mapped onto the boson analog. Thereby, the excitation spectra and the transition rates for the relevant collective states having good symmetry quantum numbers are calculated by the subsequent diagonalization of the mapped boson Hamiltonian. Because the density functional approach gives an accurate global description of nuclear bulk properties, the interacting boson model is derived for various situations of nuclear shape phenomena, including those of the exotic nuclei investigated at rare-isotope beam facilities around the world. This work provides, for the first time, crucial

pieces of information about how the interacting boson model is justified and derived from nucleon degrees of freedom in a comprehensive manner.