1.

Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991000916919707536
Autore	Riesz, Frigyes
Titolo	Functional analysis / Frigyes Riesz and Béla Sz.-Nagy ; translated from the 2nd French edition by Leo F. Boron
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : Dover, 1990
ISBN	0486662896
Descrizione fisica	xii, 504 p. ; 21 cm
Classificazione	AMS 46-01 AMS 46-XX LC QA320.R513
Altri autori (Persone)	Szkefalvi-Nagy, Béla
Disciplina	515.7
Soggetti	Functional analysis - textbooks
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"An unabridged republication of the work first published by Frederick Ungar Publishing Co., New York, in 1955. The appendix, Extensions of linear transformations in Hilbert space which extend beyond this space, separately published by Ungar in 1960, has been added to this edition": T. p. verso Includes bibliographical references (p. 491) and index Translation of: Lecons d'analyse fonctionelle

2. Record Nr. UNISALENTO991004312237207536

Autore	Spaziani, Marcello
Titolo	Le origini italiane della commedia "foraine" / Marcello Spaziani
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Torino [etc.] : SocietÃ editrice internazionale, 1962
Descrizione fisica	P. [225]-244 ; 24 cm
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Estratto da: Studi francesi, n. 17 (1962)

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910220060003321

Autore	Fernanda Tovar-Moll
Titolo	How Can Development and Plasticity Contribute to Understanding Evolution of the Human Brain?
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2016
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (130 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Neurosciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Humans usually attribute themselves the prerogative of being the pinnacle of evolution. They have large brains with many billion neurons and glial cells, trillions of synapses and besides all, a plastic hardware that may change either subtly or strongly in response to the external environment and internal, mental commands. With this hypercomplex apparatus, they are capable of very sophisticated inward computations and outward behaviors that include self-recognition, metacognition,

different forms of language expression and reception, prediction of future events, planning and performing long streams of motor acts, subtle emotional feelings, and many other surprising, almost unbelievable properties. The main challenge for research is: how do we explain this gigantic achievement of evolution? Is it a direct consequence of having acquired a brain larger than our primate ancestors, with huge numbers of computational units? Would it be determined by a particular way these units came to relate to each other, building up logic circuits of powerful capacities? What along development has "made the difference" for the construction of such a complex brain machine? How much of this complexity is innate, how much is sculpted by influence of the external world, by social interaction with our human fellows, and by the history of our own mental trajectory along life? Many specific questions can be asked (albeit not necessarily answered so far) to this purpose: (1) which genomic characteristics make us unique among primates? (2) which of developmental events during and beyond embryogenesis define our brain - prolonged neurogenesis? permanent circuit (re)formation? dynamic synaptogenesis? regressive sculpting of the hardware? all of them? (3) is there anything special about plasticity of the human brain that allows us to build the exquisite individual variability characteristic of our brains? Neuroscience is in need of a synthesis. Perhaps associating concepts derived from developmental neurobiology with evolutionary morphology and physiology, together with those that photograph the human brain in action under influence of the external world, would turn on a light at the end of the tunnel, and we would be able to understand what humans do have that is special - if anything - to explain our success in the Earth.