1. Record Nr. UNINA990003519950403321

Autore	Mousnier, Roland
Titolo	Progrès technique et progrès scientifique en Europe au 18. siècle / Roland Mousnier
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Paris : Centre de Documentation Universitaire, 1956
Descrizione fisica	3 v.
Locazione	DECSE
Collocazione	SE 082.04.14-1 SE 082.04.14-2 SE 082.04.14-3
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNISALENTO991001155249707536

Autore	Thayer, Calvin Graham
Titolo	Ben Jonson : studies in the plays / C.G. Thayer
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Norman : Oklahoma University Press, [1963]
Descrizione fisica	280 p. : ill. ; 22 cm
Disciplina	822.3
Soggetti	Jonson, Ben - Letteratura drammatica inglese
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

3.

Record Nr.	UNINA9910483707803321
Autore	Fanelli Francesco
Titolo	Development and testing of navigation algorithms for autonomous underwater vehicles / / Francesco Fanelli
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2020
ISBN	3-030-15596-X
Edizione	[1st edition 2020.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (108 pages)
Collana	Springer Theses, Recognizing Outstanding Ph.D. Research, , 2190-5053
Disciplina	623.89015 623.8205
Soggetti	Robotics Autonomous underwater vehicles - Design and construction Autonomous underwater vehicles - Testing
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Doctoral Thesis accepted by University of Florence, Italy.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Involved vehicles -- Mathematical background -- Navigation lter -- Results -- Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	This book focuses on pose estimation algorithms for Autonomous Underwater Vehicles (AUVs). After introducing readers to the state of the art, it describes a joint endeavor involving attitude and position estimation, and details the development of a nonlinear attitude observer that employs inertial and magnetic field data and is suitable for underwater use. In turn, it shows how the estimated attitude constitutes an essential type of input for UKF-based position estimators that combine position, depth, and velocity measurements. The book discusses the possibility of including real-time estimates of sea currents in the developed estimators, and highlights simulations that combine real-world navigation data and experimental test campaigns to evaluate the performance of the resulting solutions. In addition to proposing novel algorithms for estimating the attitudes and positions of AUVs using low-cost sensors and taking into account magnetic disturbances and ocean currents, the book provides readers with extensive information and a source of inspiration for the further development and testing of navigation algorithms for AUVs. .

4. Record Nr. UNINA9910220056103321

Autore	Juan Andres Orellana
Titolo	Single Membrane Channels Formed by Connexins or Pannexins: Focus on the Nervous System
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2016
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (241 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Neurosciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Sommario/riassunto

Given that the extremely elaborated and dynamic functions performed by the nervous system require the close synchronization of brain cells, complex organisms have developed different mechanisms of intercellular communication. At this regard, paracrine signaling between neighboring cells is currently recognized as one of the most widely distributed mechanisms of synchronization in the brain parenchyma. In mammals, paracrine signaling is in part mediated by single membrane channels formed by connexins (connexons/hemichannels) or pannexins (pannexons), which are two different membrane protein families composed of about 20 and 3 members, respectively. Single membrane channels formed by these proteins serve as aqueous pores permeable to ions and small molecules, allowing the diffusional exchange between the intra- and extracellular milieu. Thus, connexin hemichannels and pannexons permit the release of significant quantities of autocrine/paracrine signaling molecules (e.g., ATP, glutamate, NAD+, adenosine and PGE2) into the extracellular milieu, as well as the uptake of small molecules. An increasing body of evidence has revealed that connexin hemichannels and pannexons play a crucial role in a plethora of brain processes including blood flow regulation, Ca2+ wave propagation, memory consolidation, glucose sensing and cell migration and adhesion. Considering the multiple cell signaling functions of these channels, their dysregulation is proposed not only as potential

pathological biomarker, but it has been implicated in the pathogenesis and progression of diverse brain diseases (e.g., meningitis, Alzheimer's disease and stroke). The aim of this Research Topic is to gather a collection of original research articles, method, protocols, short communications, opinions, perspectives, as well as review articles, providing the latest progress and insights in the field of connexin hemichannels and pannexons in the nervous system. Within this volume we plan to cover from basic research including channel structure, regulation, pharmacology and trafficking; to different biological functions in the physiology (behavior, plasticity, neurogenesis, blood flow control, neuron-glia crosstalk, cell migration and differentiation) as well as in the pathophysiology (neuroinflammation, mutation-related diseases, glial dysfunction and neurodegeneration) of the nervous system. We hope that this collection of articles will serve to understand how the signaling of connexin hemichannels and pannexons influences both normal and pathological brain function.