

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENT0991001271459707536
Autore	Cremer, Lothar
Titolo	Structure-borne sound : structural vibrations and sound radiation at audio frequencies / Lothar Cremer and M. Heckl ; transl. and rev. by E. E. Ungar
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; New York : Springer-Verlag, 1973
ISBN	0387060022
Descrizione fisica	xvi, 528 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
Classificazione	53.0.61 53.7.2 620.2'3 TA365
Altri autori (Persone)	Heckl, M. author Ungar, E.E.
Soggetti	Noise Noise control Vibration
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes bibliographical references.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910674369603321
Autore	Gentili Stefania
Titolo	Statistics and Pattern Recognition Applied to the Spatio-Temporal Properties of Seismicity
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2022
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (180 p.)
Soggetti	Environmental science, engineering and technology Technology: general issues
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Due to the significant increase in the availability of new data in recent years, as a result of the expansion of available seismic stations, laboratory experiments, and the availability of increasingly reliable synthetic catalogs, considerable progress has been made in understanding the spatiotemporal properties of earthquakes. The study of the preparatory phase of earthquakes and the analysis of past seismicity has led to the formulation of seismicity models for the forecasting of future earthquakes or to the development of seismic hazard maps. The results are tested and validated by increasingly accurate statistical methods. A relevant part of the development of many models is the correct identification of seismicity clusters and scaling laws of background seismicity. In this collection, we present eight innovative papers that address all the above topics. The occurrence of strong earthquakes (mainshocks) is analyzed from different perspectives in this Special Issue.</p>