Libro Fisica Zanichelli

Cutnell and Johnson has been the #1 text in the algebra-based physics market for almost 20 years. The 10th edition brings on new coauthors: David Young and Shane Stadler (both out of LSU). The Cutnell offering now includes enhanced features and functionality. The authors have been extensively involved in the creation and adaptation of valuable resources for the text.

Un grande viaggio per esplorare l'acqua sulla Terra, in un e-book che non è da sfogliare... è tutto da cliccare! Un ipertesto con 300 "pagine" collegate tra loro in una rete di link. In sei percorsi da seguire con diversi mezzi di trasporto potrete viaggiare alla scoperta del ciclo dell'acqua e delle fondamentali funzioni che l'acqua svolge sul nostro pianeta. L'e-book è dedicato a tutti i lettori appassionati di scienze, natura e ambiente, ma anche agli studenti, sviluppando il piacere della curiosità e della scoperta. Il libro offre un approccio di tipo multidisciplinare, poiché coinvolge diverse materie scientifiche, come ecologia, geografia, geologia, fisica, chimica, fisiologia vegetale e animale. Il lettore viene così stimolato a esaminare i fenomeni naturali da più punti di vista seguendo percorsi personalizzati. La finalità del libro è quella di promuovere una nuova cultura dell'acqua, per un uso sempre più consapevole e sostenibile di questa risorsa così preziosa per l'umanità.

"The whole thing was basically an experiment," Richard Feynman said late in his career, looking back on the origins of his lectures. The experiment turned out to be hugely successful, spawning publications that have remained definitive and introductory to physics for decades. Ranging from the basic principles of Newtonian physics through such formidable theories as general relativity and quantum mechanics, Feynman's lectures stand as a monument of clear exposition and deep insight. Timeless and collectible, the lectures are essential reading, not just for students of physics but for anyone seeking an introduction to the field from the inimitable Feynman.

A treasure-trove of illuminating and entertaining quotations from beloved physicist Richard P. Feynman "Some people say, 'How can you live without knowing?' I do not know what they mean. I always live without knowing. That is easy. How you get to know is what I want to know."—Richard P. Feynman Nobel Prize–winning physicist Richard P. Feynman (1918–88) was that rarest of creatures—a towering scientific genius who could make himself understood by anyone and who became as famous for the wit and wisdom of his popular lectures and writings as for his fundamental contributions to science. The Quotable Feynman is a treasure-trove of this revered and beloved scientist's most profound, provocative, humorous, and memorable quotations on a wide range of subjects. Carefully selected by Richard Feynman's daughter, Michelle Feynman, from his spoken and written legacy, including interviews, lectures, letters, articles, and books, the quotations are arranged under two dozen topics—from art, childhood, discovery, family, imagination, and humor to mathematics, politics, science, religion, and uncertainty. These brief passages—about 500 in all—vividly demonstrate Feynman's astonishing yet playful intelligence, and his almost constitutional inability to be anything other than unconventional, engaging, and inspiring. The result is a unique, illuminating, and enjoyable portrait of Feynman's life and thought that will be cherished by his fans at the same time that it provides an ideal introduction to Feynman for readers new to this intriguing and important thinker. The book features a foreword in which physicist Brian Cox pays tribute to Feynman and describes how his words reveal his particular genius, a piece in which cellist Yo-Yo Ma shares his memories of Feynman and reflects on his enduring appeal, and a personal preface by Michelle Feynman. It also includes some previously unpublished quotations, a chronology of Richard Feynman's life, some twenty photos of Feynman, and a section of memorable quotations about Feynman from other

Features: Approximately 500 quotations, some of them previously unpublished, arranged by topic A foreword by Brian Cox, reflections by Yo-Yo Ma, and a preface by Michelle Feynman A chronology of Feynman's life Some twenty photos of Feynman A section of quotations about Feynman from other notable figures Some notable quotations of Richard P. Feynman: "The thing that doesn't fit is the most interesting." "Thinking is nothing but talking to yourself inside." "It is wonderful if you can find something you love to do in your youth which is big enough to sustain your interest through all your adult life. Because, whatever it is, if you do it well enough (and you will, if you truly love it), people will pay you to do what you want to do anyway." "I'd hate to die twice. It's so boring."

In this important volume, major events and personalities of 20th century physics are portrayed through recollections and historiographical works of one of the most prominent figures of European science. A former student of Enrico Fermi, and a leading personality of physical research and science policy in postwar Italy, Edoardo Amaldi devoted part of his career to documenting, both as witness and as historian, some significant moments of 20th century science. The focus of the book is on the European scene, ranging from nuclear research in Rome in the 1930s to particle physics at CERN, and includes biographies of physicists such as Ettore Majorana, Bruno Touschek and Fritz Houtermans.Edoardo Amaldi (Carpaneto, 1908 - Roma, 1989) was one of the leading figures in twentieth century Italian science. He was conferred his degree in physics at Rome University in 1929 and played an active role (as a member of the team of young physicists known as ?the boys of via Panisperna?) in the fundamental research on artificial induced radioactivity and the properties of neutrons, which won the group's leader Enrico Fermi the Nobel Prize for physics in 1938. Following Fermi's departure for the United States in 1938 and the disruption of the original group, Amaldi took upon himself the task of reorganising the research in physics in the difficult situation of post-war Italy. His own research went from nuclear physics to cosmic ray physics, elementary particles and, in later years, gravitational waves. Active research was for him always coupled to a direct involvement as a statesman of science and an organiser: he was the leading figure in the establishment of INFN (National Institute for Nuclear Physics) and has played a major role, as spokesman of the Italian scientific community, in the creation of CERN, the large European laboratory for high energy physics. He also actively supported the formation of a similar transnational joint venture in space science, which gave birth to the European Space Agency. In these and several other scientific organisations, he was often entrusted with directive responsibilities. In his later years, he developed a keen interest in the history of his discipline. This gave rise to a rich production of historiographic material, of which a significant sample is collected in this volume.

Nell'universo sconfinato, niente e nessuno può correre veloce come la luce. Nei buchi neri tutto può entrare e nulla può uscire. Lo spazio ed il tempo sono una cosa sola. La massa curva lo spazio-tempo nel suo dintorno. Non c'è spazio, né tempo assoluto. Ognuno ha il suo tempo e il suo spazio. La velocità e la gravità rallentano lo scorrere del tempo. L'atomo: è piccolissimo. Il suo diametro è la centesima parte di un milionesimo di millimetro. È molto più piccolo del puntino di una i. Dentro quel puntino ci sono gli elettroni, i protoni, i neuroni, i quark ed altre particelle. Alcune sono più piccole di un miliardesimo di millimetro e vivono meno di un miliardesimo di secondo. Quando sono tanto piccole da essere invisibili si comportano ora come onde, ora come particelle: sono i quanti. La teoria dei quanti descrive il mondo subatomico (e non solo quello) come governato dalla indeterminatezza e dalla probabilità. Di tutto questo e di altro Mafrici fa un racconto per tutti. Senza alcuna pretesa scientifica; con il solo intento di proporre, in termini comprensibili o intuitivi, idee e principi, tanto lontani dal vivere quotidiano quanto determinanti nel progresso scientifico e civile del nostro tempo.

20th Century PhysicsEssays and Recollections : a Selection of Historical WritingsWorld Scientific

Includes Part 1, Number 1: Books and Pamphlets, Including Serials and Contributions to Periodicals (January - June) Enrico Fermi – Premio Nobel per la Fisica nel 1938 – ha insegnato alla Regia Università degli Studi di Firenze. La permanenza di Fermi a Firenze fu breve, solo due anni accademici (1924/25 e 1925/26); in questi anni tenne i corsi di «Fisica Matematica» e di «Meccanica Razionale». Il presente volume è un contributo alla ricostruzione di questo periodo non molto noto della vita di Fermi, ma segnato scientificamente dalla pubblicazione della statistica che prende il suo nome e che porterà Fermi alla ribalta internazionale, grazie alle applicazioni della statistica nei settori più disparati della fisica. Questo lavoro è alla base, tra l'altro, della fisica dei semiconduttori e quindi dell'elettronica moderna. Vengono anche riprodotte nel testo le «Lezioni di Meccanica Razionale» tenute da Enrico Fermi nel periodo predetto agli studenti di Scienze e del biennio propedeutico agli studi di Ingegneria. I temi affrontati da Enrico Fermi nelle sue lezioni includono la cinematica e la dinamica del punto, la cinematica e la statica dei sistemi rigidi, inclusa la statica di sistemi più in generale. Infine le lezioni contengono le equazioni di 'Lagrangia' e alcuni elementi di idromeccanica. NUOVA EDIZIONE

HISTORICAL PRELUDE Ettore Majorana's fame solidly rests on testimonies like the following, from the evocative pen of Giuseppe Cocconi. At the request of Edoardo Amaldi, he wrote from CERN (July 18, 1965): "In January 1938, after having just graduated, I was invited, essen tially by you, to come to the Institute of Physics at the University in Rome for six months as a teaching assistant, and once I was there I would have the good fortune of joining Fermi, Bernardini (who had been given a chair at Camerino a few months earlier) and Ageno (he, too, a new graduate), in the research of the products of disintegration of /-L "mesons" (at that time called mesotrons or yukons), which are produced by cosmic rays [. . .] "It was actually while I was staying with Fermi in the small laboratory on the second floor, absorbed in our work, with Fermi working with a piece of Wilson's chamber (which would help to reveal mesons at the end of their range) on a lathe and me constructing a jalopy for the illumination of the chamber, using the flash produced by the explosion of an aluminum ribbon short circuited on a battery, that Ettore Majorana came in search of Fermi. I was introduced to him and we exchanged few words. A dark face. And that was it.

Global warming. Renewable energy. Hazardous waste. Air Pollution. These and other environmental topics are being discussed and debated more vigorously than ever. Colin Baird and Michael Cann's Environmental Chemistry is the only textbook that explores the chemical processes and properties underlying these crucial issues at an accessible, introductory level. With authoritative coverage that balances soil, water, and air chemistry, the new edition again focuses on the environmental impacts of chemical production and experimentation, offering additional "green chemistry" sections and new case studies, plus updated coverage of energy production (especially biofuels), the generation and disposal of CO2, and innovative ways to combat climate change.

A brief version of the best-selling physical chemistry book. Its ideal for the one-semester physical chemistry course, providing an introduction to the essentials of the subject without too much math.

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