Rezultate Etapa I Gazeta Matematica Junior

Scientific Elite is about Nobel prize winners and the well-defined stratification system in twentieth-century science. It tracks the careers of all American laureates who won prizes from 1907 until 1972, examining the complex interplay of merit and privilege at each stage of their scientific lives and the creation of the ultra-elite in science. The study draws on biographical and bibliographical data on laureates who did their prize-winning research in the United States, and on detailed interviews with forty-one of the fifty-six laureates living in the United States at the time the study was done. Zuckerman finds laureates being successively advantaged as time passes. These advantages are producing growing disparities between the elite and other scientists both in performance and in rewards, which create and maintain a sharply graded stratification system.

How can schools and the school curriculum contribute to building democratic citizens? This is a major question posed by governments, educational systems, schools, teachers and researchers around the world. One important way is to identify the competences needed for preparing democratic citizens and incorporate these within both the formal and informal school curriculum. Another question must then be posed- what competences do young citizens need to be considered as active and engaged in modern democracies? In 2011 an invited research symposium of leading civic and political educators, and social scientists from across Europe met in Hannover, Germany to consider this key concern facing Europe today. In examining the above questions the symposium addressed two significant issues: 1. Identify key competencies required for active citizenship of young people in Europe of the future. 2. Translate those competencies to school-based activities in the form of curricular and pedagogical strategies. The publication Civic Education and Competences for Engaging Citizens in Democracies addressed the first issue and this volume addresses the second issue. Through discussion in the invited symposium, previously prepared papers, and participation in a modified Delphi Technique the participants have prepared chapters for this book. The chapters of this book represent the contribution of the participants before, during and after the symposium with opportunities for review and reflection about competences for democratic citizenship and the role of schools and the curriculum. Murray Print and Dirk Lange are professors from the University of Sydney and Leibniz University of Hannover respectively and are national leaders in civics and citizenship education in their respective countries. They have brought together a group of leading European civic and citizenship educators from different academic fields to explore the key issue and to identify the competences for young people to become active and engaged European citizens.

This book opens with an axiomatic description of Euclidean and non-Euclidean geometries. Euclidean geometry is the

starting point to understand all other geometries and it is the cornerstone for our basic intuition of vector spaces. The generalization to non-Euclidean geometry is the following step to develop the language of Special and General Relativity. These theories are discussed starting from a full geometric point of view. Differential geometry is presented in the simplest way and it is applied to describe the physical world. The final result of this construction is deriving the Einstein field equations for gravitation and spacetime dynamics. Possible solutions, and their physical implications are also discussed: the Schwarzschild metric, the relativistic trajectory of planets, the deflection of light, the black holes, the cosmological solutions like de Sitter, Friedmann-Lemaître-Robertson-Walker, and Gödel ones. Some current problems like dark energy are also scketched. The book is self-contained and includes details of all proofs. It provides solutions or tips to solve problems and exercises. It is designed for undergraduate students and for all readers who want a first geometric approach to Special and General Relativity.

During his lifetime, W.E. Blatz was so much occupied with the development of the University of Toronto's Institute of Child Study that he was able to devote little time to writing. This is his first book to appear in twenty-one years, and his first complete exposition of his famous Theory of Security. The Theory of Security is radically different from the theories promulgated by Freudian psychologists. Whereas Freudian personality theory is based on the notion of "unconscious," an entity that is only indirectly observable, the Theory of Security derives from the observation of the conscious state in all its manifestations. Dr. Blatz thus makes use of both empirical observations and the results of introspection, and, as might be expected, some of his conclusions run counter to those reached in much current psychological discussion. But proof of the forcible influence of the theory and its author may be found in the impressive number of books and articles already published by Dr. Blatz's associates at the Institute of Child Study, applying the theory to the practical problems of psychological observation and therapy. It is fitting that the man whose work has generated so much fruitful research by others in this field should at last have set down in book form the fundamental principles that guided them.

This book is the second part of the new edition of Advanced Modern Algebra (the first part published as Graduate Studies in Mathematics, Volume 165). Compared to the previous edition, the material has been significantly reorganized and many sections have been rewritten. The book presents many topics mentioned in the first part in greater depth and in more detail. The five chapters of the book are devoted to group theory, representation theory, homological algebra, categories, and commutative algebra, respectively. The book can be used as a text for a second abstract algebra graduate course, as a source of additional material to a first abstract algebra graduate course, or for self-study.

Since the publication of the first edition of this work, considerable progress has been made in many of the questions examined. This edition has been updated and enlarged, and the bibliography has been revised. The variety of topics covered here includes divisibility, diophantine

equations, prime numbers (especially Mersenne and Fermat primes), the basic arithmetic functions, congruences, the quadratic reciprocity law, expansion of real numbers into decimal fractions, decomposition of integers into sums of powers, some other problems of the additive theory of numbers and the theory of Gaussian integers.

In this volume, the authors present their 1972 proof of the celebrated Four Color Theorem in a detailed but self-contained exposition accessible to a general mathematical audience. An emended version of the authors' proof of the theorem, the book contains the full text of the supplements and checklists, which originally appeared on microfiche. The thiry-page introduction, intended for nonspecialists, provides some historical background of the theorem and details of the authors' proof. In addition, the authors have added an appendix which treats in much greater detail the argument for situations in which reducible configurations are immersed rather than embedded in triangulations. This result leads to a proof that four coloring can be accomplished in polynomial time.

This is a manual for teachers in Education for Democratic Citizenship (EDC) and Human Rights Education (HRE), EDC/HRE textbook editors and curriculum developers. Nine teaching units of approximately four lessons each focus on key concepts of EDC/HRE. The lesson plans give step-by-step instructions and include student handouts and background information for teachers. In this way, the manual is suitable for trainees or beginners in the teaching profession and teachers who are receiving in-service teacher training in EDC/HRE. Experienced teachers may draw on the ideas and materials. The complete manual provides a full school year's curriculum for students in upper secondary school (grades 10 to 12), but as each unit is also complete in itself, the manual allows great flexibility of use. The objective of EDC/HRE is the active citizen who is willing and able to participate in the democratic community. Therefore, EDC/HRE strongly emphasises action and task-based learning. This manual for upper secondary level focuses on key competences that enable young people to participate in democratic decision making and to meet the challenges of a dynamic pluralist society. Key concepts of EDC/HRE are taught as tools of lifelong learning.

The star of "Riverdance" describes his rise from the Chicago streets to international fame as an Irish step dancer, detailing his role in "Riverdance," his creation of "Lord of the Dance" and other shows, his turbulent love life, and his dedication to his art.

First published in 1202, Fibonacci's Liber Abaci was one of the most important books on mathematics in the Middle Ages, introducing Arabic numerals and methods throughout Europe. This is the first translation into a modern European language, of interest not only to historians of science but also to all mathematicians and mathematics teachers interested in the origins of their methods.

First released in the Spring of 1999, How People Learn has been expanded to show how the theories and insights from the original book can translate into actions and practice, now making a real connection between classroom activities and learning behavior. This edition includes far-reaching suggestions for research that could increase the impact that classroom teaching has on actual learning. Like the original edition, this book offers exciting new research about the mind and the brain that provides answers to a number of compelling questions. When do infants begin to learn? How do experts learn and how is this different from non-experts? What can teachers and schools do-with curricula, classroom settings, and teaching methods--to help children learn most effectively? New evidence from many branches of science has significantly added to our understanding of what it means to know, from the neural processes that occur during learning to the influence of culture on what people see and absorb. How People Learn examines these findings and their implications for what we teach, how we teach it, and how we assess what our children learn. The book uses exemplary teaching to illustrate how approaches based on what we now know result in in-depth learning.

This new knowledge calls into question concepts and practices firmly entrenched in our current education system. Topics include: How learning actually changes the physical structure of the brain. How existing knowledge affects what people notice and how they learn. What the thought processes of experts tell us about how to teach. The amazing learning potential of infants. The relationship of classroom learning and everyday settings of community and workplace. Learning needs and opportunities for teachers. A realistic look at the role of technology in education.

This textbook gives a well-balanced presentation of the classic procedures of polynomial algebra which are computationally relevant and some algorithms developed during the last decade. The first chapter discusses the construction and the representation of polynomials. The second chapter focuses on the computational aspects of the analytical theory of polynomials. Polynomials with coefficients in a finite field are then described in chapter three, and the final chapetr is devoted to factorization of polynomials with integral coefficients. The book is primarily aimed at graduate students taking courses in Polynomial Algebra, with a prerequisite knowledge of set theory, usual fields and basic algebra. Fully worked out examples, hints and references complement the main text, and details concerning the implementation of algorithms as well as indicators of their efficiency are provided. The book is also useful as a supplementary text for courses in scientific computing, analysis of algorithms, computational polynomial factorization, and computational geometry of polynomials.

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Membrane computing is an unconventional model of computation associated with a new computing paradigm. The field of membrane computing was initiated in 1998 by the author of this book; it is a branch of natural computing inspired by the structure and functioning of the living cell and devises distributed parallel computing models in the form of membrane systems. This book is the first monograph surveying the new field in a systematic and coherent way. It presents the central notions and results: the main classes of P systems, the main results about their computational power and efficiency, a complete bibliography, and a series of open problems and research topics.

COUNSELING CHILDREN covers the most practical and up-to-date methods for developing effective approaches to counseling children. Donna Henderson and Charles Thompson's text is unparalleled in its translation of theory into practice. This easy-to-read guide includes useful strategies and case studies to provide students with a realistic look at the counseling field. To further prepare readers for their professional work, the ninth edition includes 2014 ACA ethical standards, best practice guidelines for typical and atypical children's problems, and fresh ideas that facilitate understanding of the world of the child. Expanded coverage of children who have special concerns and of family

interventions provides readers with effective ways to deliver interventions across multiple settings. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version. This book focuses on Indigenous participation in postgraduate education. The collaborating editors, from the contexts of Australian, Canadian and Nordic postgraduate education, have brought together voices of Indigenous postgraduate students and researchers about strategies to support postgraduate education for Indigenous students globally and to promote sustainable solution-focused and change-focused strategies to support Indigenous postgraduate students. The role of higher education institutions in meeting the needs of Indigenous students is considered by contributing scholars, including issues related to postgraduate education pedagogies, flexible learning and technologies. On a more fundamental level the book provides a valuable resource by giving voice to Indigenous postgraduate students themselves who share directly the stories of their experience, their inspirations and difficulties in undertaking postgraduate study. This component of the book gives precedence to the issues most relevant and important to students themselves for consideration by universities and researchers. Bringing the topic and the voices of Indigenous students clearly into the public domain provides a catalyst for discussion of the issues and potential strategies to assist future Indigenous postgraduate students. This book will assist higher education providers to develop understanding of how Indigenous postgraduate students and researchers negotiate research cultures and agendas that permeate higher education from the past to ensure the experience of postgraduate students is both rich in regard to data to be collected and culturally safe in approach; what connections, gaps and contradictions occur at the intersections between past models of postgraduate study and emerging theories around intercultural perspectives, including the impact of cultural and linguistic differences on Indigenous students' learning experiences; how Indigenous students' and researchers' personal and professional understandings, beliefs and experiences about what typifies knowledge and research or adds value to postgraduate studies are constructed, shared or challenged; and how higher education institutions manage the potential challenges and risks of developing pedagogies to ensure that they give voice and power to Indigenous postgraduate students.

Gazeta matematic?Seria AGazeta matematic? si? fizic?Seria AGazeta matematic? ?i fizic?Seria AIstoria matematicii în RomâniaTimpulLimba si literaturaRevista de pedagogieA Mathematical Journey to Quantum MechanicsSpringer NatureA Mathematical Journey to RelativityDeriving Special and General Relativity with Basic MathematicsSpringer Nature

The development of computing has reawakened interest in algorithms. Often neglected by historians and modern scientists, algorithmic procedures have been instrumental in the development of fundamental ideas: practice led to theory just as much as the other way round. The purpose of this book is to offer a historical background to contemporary

algorithmic practice.

My attic is the same as ever: quiet, lonely, sad. I'm going to write The Novel of the Short-Sighted Adolescent. But I'll write it as if I'm writing the author's Diary. My book won't be a novel, but a collection of comments, notes, sketches for a novel. It's the only way of capturing reality, both natural and dramatic at once - See more at: http://istrosbooks.com/products/catalogue/diary-short-sighted-adolescent-66/#sthash.a7DPd1db.dpuf My attic is the same as ever: quiet, lonely, sad. I'm going to write The Novel of the Short-Sighted Adolescent. But I'll write it as if I'm writing the author's Diary. My book won't be a novel, but a collection of comments, notes, sketches for a novel. It's the only way of capturing reality, both natural and dramatic at once. My attic is the same as ever: quiet, lonely, sad. I'm going to write The Novel of the Short-Sighted Adolescent. But I'll write it as if I'm writing the author's Diary. My book won't be a novel, but a collection of comments, notes, sketches for a novel. It's the only way of capturing reality, both natural and dramatic at once - See more at: http://istrosbooks.com/products/catalogue/diary-short-sighted-adolescent-66/#sthash.a7DPd1db.dpuf The short-sighted adolescent is a passionate reader who takes various cultural figures as models, trying to emulate both their lives and their works. The pupil protagonist is a poor student, who likes science and reads a lot of books, sometimes staying up all night to do so. At the age of 15, he decides to write a novel to demonstrate to his teachers that he is not as mediocre as all the other students, and is prepared to give up everything he holds dear for his art. The novel is written in a number of notebooks--the "diary" of the title--but our myopic hero ultimately fails in three subjects and is too lazy to learn and has to repeat the school year. Diary of a Short-Sighted Adolescent was written by the young Mircea Eliade, one of Romania's greatest writers and intellectuals. The book can be viewed as an early 20th century Catcher in the Rye, and allows us an intimate view of the developing genius--his teachers, his classmates' academic and amorous rivalries, his first sexual experiences--and an introduction to the themes of religion, self-knowledge, erotic sensibility, artistic creation, and otherness; ideas which would preoccupy him until the end of his life.

Rich in examples and intuitive discussions, this book presents General Algebra using the unifying viewpoint of categories and functors. Starting with a survey, in non-category-theoretic terms, of many familiar and not-so-familiar constructions in algebra (plus two from topology for perspective), the reader is guided to an understanding and appreciation of the general concepts and tools unifying these constructions. Topics include: set theory, lattices, category theory, the formulation of universal constructions in category-theoretic terms, varieties of algebras, and adjunctions. A large number of exercises, from the routine to the challenging, interspersed through the text, develop the reader's grasp of the material, exhibit applications of the general theory to diverse areas of algebra, and in some cases point to outstanding open questions. Graduate students and researchers wishing to gain fluency in important mathematical constructions will welcome this carefully motivated book.

Thorough introduction to an important area of mathematics Contains recent results Includes many exercises

Problems in Real Analysis: Advanced Calculus on the Real Axis features a comprehensive collection of challenging problems in mathematical analysis that aim to promote creative, non-standard techniques for solving problems. This self-contained text offers a host of new mathematical tools and strategies which develop a connection between analysis and other mathematical disciplines, such as physics and engineering. A broad view of mathematics is presented throughout; the text is excellent for the classroom or self-study. It is intended for undergraduate and graduate students in mathematics, as well as for researchers engaged in the interplay between applied analysis, mathematical physics, and numerical analysis.

A thought-provoking study of the links or correspondences between modern research in quantum physics and the ideas of the great religious traditions of the past, with emphasis on the cosmology of Jacob Boehme. Includes selections from Boehme's writings.