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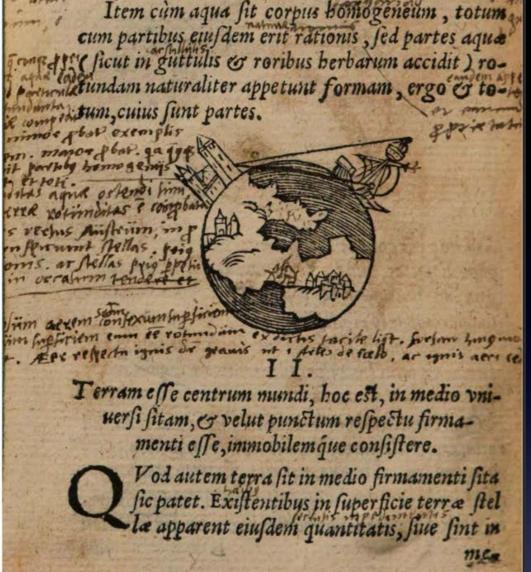
Jürgen Renn, Max Planck Institute for History of Science, Berlin

with contributions by Manfred Laubichler, Ulrich Pöschl, Matteo Valleriani, Dirk Wintergrün



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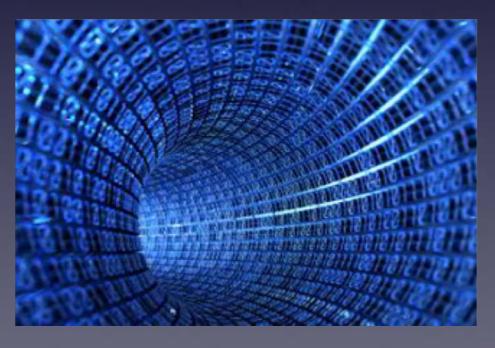
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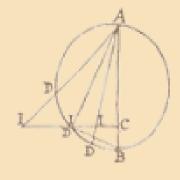




Big Data

Archives



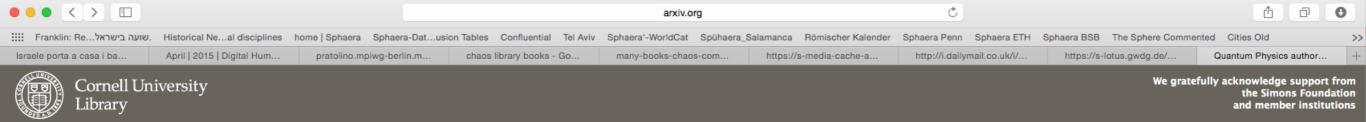


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Quantum Physics

arXiv.org > quant-ph

Authors and titles for Apr 2015

[total of 474 entries: 1-25 | 26-50 | 51-75 | 76-100 | ... | 451-474] [showing 25 entries per page: fewer | more | all]

[1] arXiv:1504.00019 [pdf, other]

Modified and controllable dispersion interaction in a 1D waveguide geometry

Harald R. Haakh, Stefan Scheel

Comments: 9 pages, 6 figures

Subjects: Quantum Physics (quant-ph)

[2] arXiv:1504.00020 [pdf, other]

What is the probability of a thermodynamical transition?

Álvaro M. Alhambra, Jonathan Oppenheim, Christopher Perry

Comments: 12+4 pages, 7+1 figures V2: Emphasized that X can be any state and that the achievability of our result in the full thermodynamics case, holds only when the target state is block-diagonal in the energy eigenbasis Subjects: Quantum Physics (quant-ph); Statistical Mechanics (cond-mat.stat-mech)

[3] arXiv:1504.00030 [pdf, ps, other]

Solution of the Schrödinger equation making use of time-dependent constants of motion

G.F. Torres del Castillo

Subjects: Quantum Physics (quant-ph)

[4] arXiv:1504.00031 [pdf, ps, other]

The Linear Zeeman effect in the molecular positronium Ps2 (dipositronium)

Daniel L. Miller

Comments: Submitted to Phys. Rev. A

Subjects: Quantum Physics (quant-ph); Atomic Physics (physics.atom-ph)

[5] arXiv:1504.00035 [pdf, other]

Scalable Digital Hardware for a Trapped Ion Quantum Computer

Emily Mount, Daniel Gaultney, Geert Vrijsen, Michael Adams, So-Young Baek, Kai Hudek, Louis Isabella, Stephen Crain, Andre van Rynbach, Peter Maunz, Jungsang Kim Subjects: Quantum Physics (quant-ph); Atomic Physics (physics.atom-ph); Optics (physics.optics)

[6] arXiv:1504.00042 [pdf, other]

Fermionic orbital optimisation in tensor network states

C. Krumnow, Ö. Legeza, J. Eisert

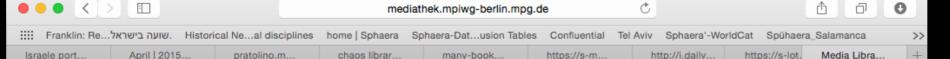
Comments: 8 pages, 5 figures, tiny changes

Subjects: Quantum Physics (quant-ph); Strongly Correlated Electrons (cond-mat.str-el); Chemical Physics (physics.chem-ph)

[7] arXiv:1504.00115 [pdf, other]

New shape resonances in one-dimension

Zafar Ahmed, Shashin Pavaskar, Lakshmi Prakash



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Transfer of Knowledge in Systems

Institutions and the Global Transfer of Knowledge

Anthropologie und Ethnologie im 18. und 19. Jahrhundert

Historical Roots of Quantum Gravity Research

3rd Conference on the History of Quantum Physics (HQ 3)

Performing Voices

What (Good) is Historical Epistemology?

1st Conference on the History of Quantum Physics (HQ 1)

Epistemic Vehicles in the Human Sciences

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Discussio

Interviews

Global Transfer of Knowledge and the Globalization of Knowledge



Max-Planck-Institute for the History of Science in Cooperation with the Forum Transregionale Studien

The Globalization of Knowledge has a long history. In four sessions of discussions with scholars from different disciplines it will be asked how transfer was achieved, which kinds of media were involved and in which spaces

Discussion



such processes took place.

Translation as Global Transfer of Knowledge

Participants: - Yehuda Elkana, Berlin - Mark Geller, Berlin -Richard Rottenburg, Halle-Wittenberg - Michael Allan, Eugene/Berlin → More

Discussion



Individuals as Actors of Transfer of Knowledge

Participants: - Andreas Eckert (Berlin) - Matthias Schemmel (Berlin) - Sonja Brentjes (Berlin) - Islam Dayeh (Berlin) → More

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Transfer of Knowledge in Systems

Participants: - Gerd Graßhoff, Berlin - Jens Braavig, Oslo -Susanne Klengel, Free University Berlin - Roger D. Woodard, University of Buffalo → More

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Institutions and the Global Transfer of Knowledge

Participants: - Matthias Middell, Leipzig - Dhruv Raina, New Delhi/ Berlin - Viola König, Berlin - Pietro Daniel Omodeo, Berlin

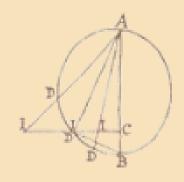
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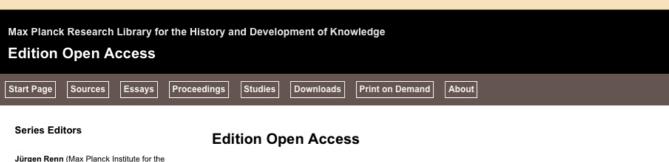


The disappearance of print journals

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Markus Antonietti (Max Planck Institute of Colloids and Interfaces, Golm)

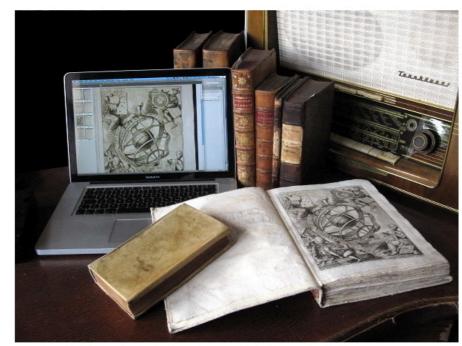
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Antonio Becchi (Humboldt University, Berlin)

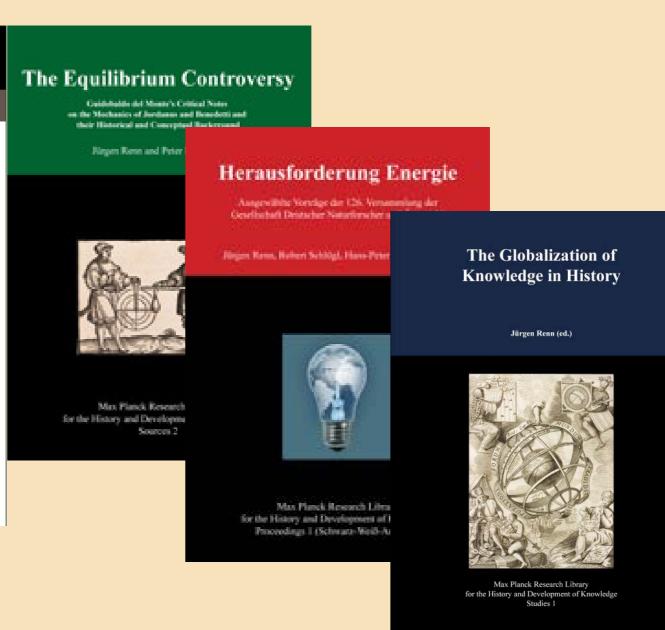
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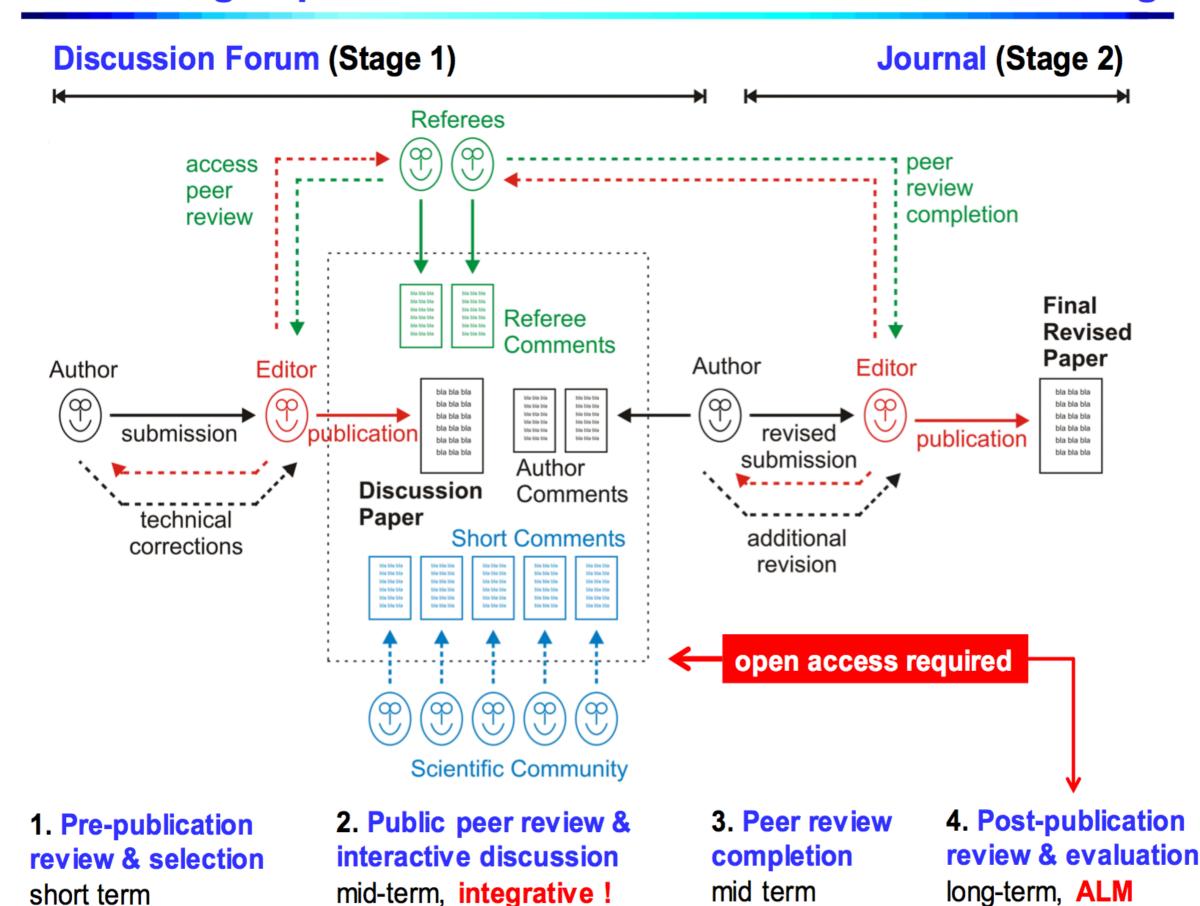
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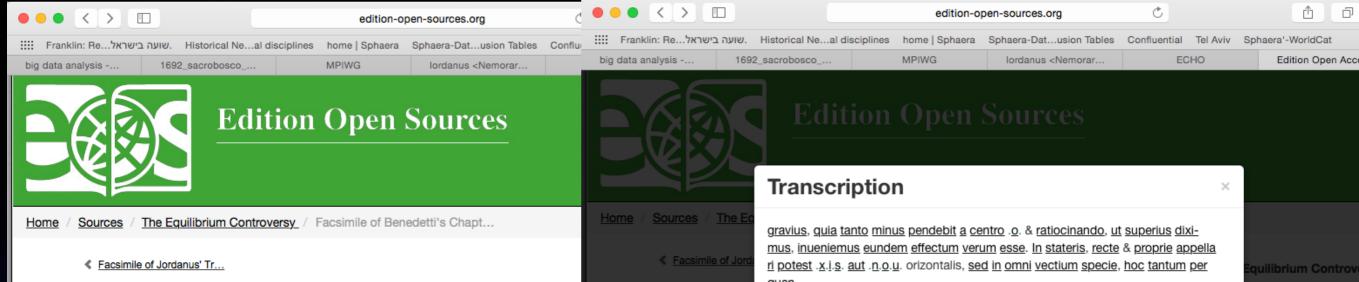
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Facsimil

Mechani

Facsimile of Benedetti's Chapter on **Mechanics**

Q Image A Transcription ■ Pollux \equiv XML Previous Page Next Page > Overview

DE MECHAN. grauius, quia tantò minus pendebit à centro. o.& ratiocinando, vt superius diximus, inveniemus cundem effectum verum effe. In stateris, recte & proprie appella ri potest. x.i.s.aut.n.o.u.orizontalis, sed in omni vectium specie, hoc tatum per quan dam similitudinem dicetur. Idem contemplari licet supponendo centrum in medio inter.o. et.i.quod vnusquisque ex se absque alterius auxilio sacile præstare poterit. De quibusdam rebus animaduer sione dignis. CAP. V. N On omittenda mihi videtur quædam, quæ ad tractatione vectium admodum funt necessaria. Quod autem quærimus, in eo consistit, quod aliqui vectes

adhibeantur ad opus, quorum centrum, quod Graci hypomochlió appellantur ad opus, quorum centrum, quod Graci hypomochlió appellantur eft ex extremis ipfius vectis, & pondus, quod furfum eleuari debet, inter ipfanet extrema iacet, propinquum tamen hypomochlio, ve exempli gratia, fi vectis effet infraferipta figura.o.s.u.x.cuius hypomochlion effet in puncto.o. & pondus in puncto.n.clarum erit, q cum eleuari debeat.n.oportebit quoque opera manus eleuari.u. Nunc confiderandum eft quomodo pondus.n.annitatur ad.u. Hanc ob cau fam imaginabimur rectas lineas.n.om.in.en.t.et.n.u.quarum.n.i.verfus muncto en periodo aliqui en propinta en periodo en peri trum fit polita, et.n.t. faciar angulum.i.n.t.æqualem angulo.i.n.o. Nunc ponendo ali trum fit polita, et.n.t. raciat anguium.i.n.t. acqualem anguio.i.n.o. Nunc ponendo ali quam virturem in.i. acquali inclinatione ad fuperius conflante, vt.n. ad inferius (remota tamen grauitate materia vectis) huiufmodi virtus, totum pondus ipfus.n.com muni quadam feientia notione fuftinebit. & fi podus ipfus.n.effet in.x. e directo fuper.o.totum pondus fuper hypomochlio fe haberet, & tanta virtus ipfus hypomochlij fufficeret ad refiftendum pro fuftinendo, quanta est grauitas ipfus ponderis, fed ipfum iterum ponamus in.n.ibi clarum erit, quòd fi alia virtus à parte inferiori ad superiorem vectis non opponitur, excepto tamen hypomochlio, oportebit virtu te cuiusdam partis ponderis.n. (absque consideratione tamen, vt iam dixi, ponderis materiæ vectis) vt vectis à parte s.u. deprimatur, & dixi vnius cuiusdam partis ponderis.n. quia alia ciusde ponderis pars annititur ipsi hypomochlio. o. mediate linea o.n.qua angulos rectos cum.o.x.non facit. Si autem à puncto.t.opponer sese huiusmodi relistentia, ve vectis non deprimatur, clarum erit communi scientia, q virtus ponderis.n.diuisa erit per medium æqualiter, cuius vna medietas super. o.quiescet, & alia super.t.medianribus duabus lineis.n.o.et.n.t. Imaginemur nunc resistentiam t-ablaram effe, positramq; in e. clarum quoque erit, q maior pars ponderis. n. ipsi. e. annitetur beneficio linez.n.e.qu'am ipfi. o.cum linea.n.i. inclinationis ipfi.e. fit pro pinquior quam.o.quia omnis relistentia aur in. i.aut in. e. aut in. t. aut in. u. est loco centri, quemadmodum est. o. & alter alterius opera iuuatur. Si vero eadem relisten tia polita erit in.u.clarum quoque erit, q minor pars ponderis.n.annitetur ipli.u.quá ipli.o.cum dicta.n.i.à centro.u.longius quam à centro.o.diftet, & proportio partis ponderis.n.in.o.ad proportionem partis ponderis.n.in

dam similitudinem dicetur. Idem contemplari licet supponendo centrum in medio inter .o. et .i. quod unusquisque ex se absque alterius auxilio facile praestare poterit. De guibusdam rebus animaduersione dignis.

CAP.V.

NOn omittenda mihi videntur quaedam, quae ad tractationem vectium admodum sunt necessaria. Quod autem quaerimus, in eo consistit, quod aliqui vectes adhibeantur ad opus, quorum centrum, quod Graeci hypomochlion appellant unum est ex extremis ipsius vectis, & pondus, quod sursum elevari debet, inter ipsamet extrema jacet, propinquum tamen hypomochlio, ut exempli gratia, si vectis esset infrascripta figura .o.s.u.x. cuius hypomochlion esset in puncto .o. & pondus in puncto .n. clarum erit, quod cum elevari debeat .n. oportebit quoque opera manus

vari .u. Nunc considerandum est quomodo pondus .n. annitatur ad .u. Hanc ob cau sam imaginabimur rectas lineas .n.o: n.i: n.e: n.t. et .n.u. quarum .n.i. versus mundi

trum sit posita, et .n.t. faciat angulum .i.n.t. aegualem angulo .i.n.o. Nunc ponendo

9 Timeline 8 Conclusion Benedetti's Book 6 The Treatise De Mechanicis

On omittenda mihi videtur quædam, quæ ad tractatione vectium admodum funt necessaria. Quod autem quærimus, in eo consistit, quòd aliqui vectes adhibeantur ad opus, quorum centrum, quod Græci hypomochlió appellant vnum est extrema iacet, propinquum tamen hypomochlio, ve exempli gratia, si vectis esse infrascripta figura.o.s.u.x.cuius hypomochlion esse ti npuncto.o. & pondus in puncto.n.c.larum eris, quem eleuari debeat.n.oportebit quoque opera manus eleuari.u. Nunc considerandum est quomodo pondus.n.annitatur ad.u. Hanc ob cau fam imaginabimur rectas lineas.n.om.in.en.t.t.n.u.quarum.n.i.versus mundi cen trum sit positra, et.n.t. faciat angulum.i.n.t.xqualem angulo.i.n.o. Nunc ponendo ali quam virtutem in.i.xquali inclinatione ad superius constante, vt.n. ad inferius (remota tamen grauitate materix vectis) huinsmodi virtus, totum pondus sipsus.n.com muni quadam scientix notione sustinebit. & si podus ipsius.n.estetin.n. è directo su pero.ototum pondus super hypomochlio se haberet, & tanta virtus ipsius hypomochlij sufficeret ad resistendum pro sustinendo, quanta est grauitas ipsius ponderis, sed spsum pondus super hypomochlio se haberet, & tanta virtus à parte inscriori ad superiorem vectis non opponitus, excepto tamen hypomochlio, oportebit virtu te caius dam partis ponderis.n. (absque consideratione tamen, vt iam dixi, ponderis materix vectis) vt vectis à parte.s.n.deprimatur, & dixi vnius cuinssam dixi, ponderis materix vectis vt vectis à parte.s.n.deprimatur, & dixi vnius cuinssam ati, ponderis materix vectis non deprimatur, clarum erit communi scientia, q virtus ponderis.n. dimin erit pet medium æqualiter, cuius vna medietas super. o. quiescet, & alia super. i.mediantibus duabus slineis.n.o. er.n.e. Imaginemur nunc resistentiam tablatam este, positrame; in.e. clarum quoque erit, q maior pars ponderis. n. ipsi. e. annitetur benescio linea.n.e. equàm ipsi. o.cum linea.n.i. inclinationis ipsi.e. sit propinquior quam.o. quia omnis resistentia aur in. i.aut in. e. aur in. t. aut in. u. est loco centri, quemadmodu

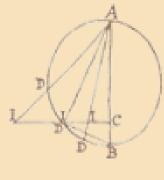
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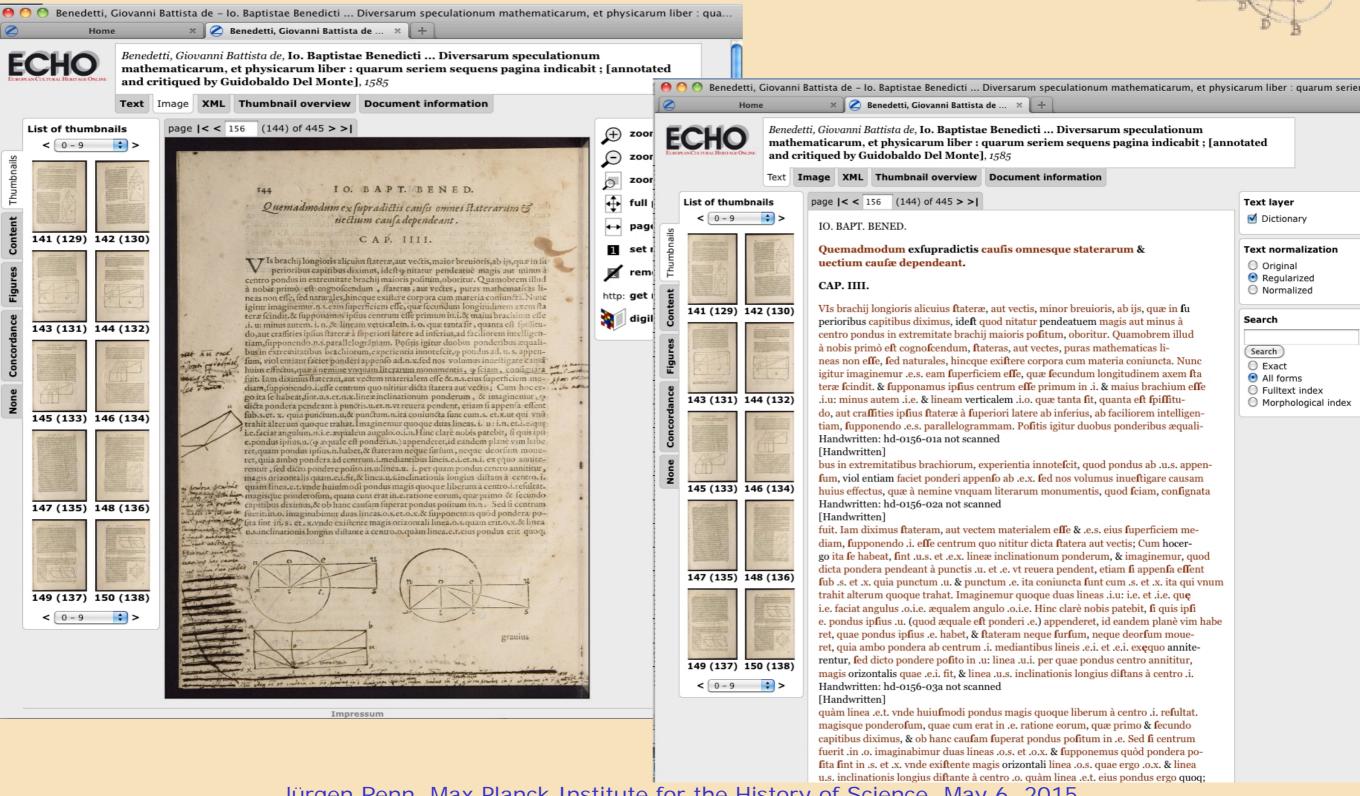
Benedetti's Book

4 Jordanus' Treatise De pond

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Nemorarius>, Liber Iordani Nemorarii viri clarissimi de ponderibus propositiones rundem demonstrationes, multarumque rerum rationes sane pulcherrimas ns, nunc in lucem editus

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Vm scientia de ponderibus sit subalternata tam Ge ometriz di naturali Philosophiz, oportet in hac scie entia quædam geometrice, quædam physice probare. Primu ergo oportet scire, op brachium descenden do in libra, describit circulu, cuius circuli semidiameter, est semper æqualis brachio libra. Secundo

oportet ostendere, q. maior arcus eiusdem circuli, est magis curuus minori, & q. talis minor plus cur= uatur, ci in circulo maiore. Primu probatur, quia minus de corda, quæ est recta linea correspondet proportionaliter arcui maiori, ce minori, non em arcui duplo correspondet corda dupla, sed minus ea. Secundumpatet sic, quia si sumantur de circulo maiori & minori arcus æquales corda arcus maioris circuli longior est, ppterea posset ex hoc ostens di co pondus in libra tanto sit leuius, quanto plus descendit in semicircu lo Incipiat igitur mobile descendere à summo semicirculi, & descendat continue, dico tunc op maior arcus circuli plus contrariatur rectæ lineæ ce minor, & casus grauis per arcum maiore, plus contrariatur casui gra uis, qui per rectam sieri debet, ce casus per arcum minore, patet, ergo maior est uiolentia in motusecundu arcum maiore, de secundum minore, aliter em fieret motus magis grauis. Cum ergo plus in ascensualigd mo uetur uiolentie, patet, qui maior est grauitas lecundu hunc situm, et quia fecundu fituatione talium fic fit, dicatur gravitas fecundu fitum in futu= ro processu lea em syllogisando de motu, tança motus sit causa grauita tis & leuitatis, potius contrariii concludimus per causam huius contrari etatis, plus contrariam, id est plus habere uiolentiæ, ch si graue descens dat, hoc est à natura, sed per lineam curuam, hoc est contra naturam, ideo ifte descensus est mixtus ex descensu naturæ & uiolento. In ascensu uero ponderis, cum ibi nihil sit secundum naturam, licet argumentari sicut de igne,qui naturaliter ascendit. De igne enim argumentatur in ascensu, sicut de graui in descensu, ex quo sequitur, Quanto graue plus sic ascendit, tanto minus habet de leuitate secundum situm, & sic plus habet de grauitate secundum situm. Diceret forte aliquis, o no oportet propter prædicta, graue in parte circuli inferiori fieri fecundum firum leuius, pa tet unii non esse motum, sed quietem, tunc nihil contrariii natura acqui ritur. Sed contra illud obijcitur fic, pollibile fuit hanc quietem fuisse terminum intrinsecum motus, ficut albationis albedo, cum igitur motus



Iordanus <Nemorarius>, Liber Iordani Nemorarii viri clarissimi de ponderibus propositiones XIII & earundem demonstrationes, multarumque rerum rationes sane pulcherrimas completens, nunc in lucem editus

Text Image XML Thumbnail overview Document information List of thumbnails page | < < 10 of 40 > > | < 1 - 10 😊 > <archimedes> <text> <body> <pb xlink:href="050/01/006.jpg"/> <s id="id.0.0.02.00">LIBER DE PON DERIBVS IORDANI NEMORARII. <lb/> </s> <s id="id.0.0.02.01">Cum scientia de ponderibus sit subalternata tam Ge <lb/> ometriæ quam philosophiæ, oportet in hac sci <1b/> 3 entia quædam geometrice, quædam phyfice proba Figures <lb/> re.</s> <s id="id.0.0.02.02">Primii ergo oportet scire, quod brachium descenden <lb/> Concordance do in libra, describit <expan abbr="circulu">circulu</expan> , cuius circuli semidia meter, est semper œqualis brachio librœ.</s> <s id="id.0.0.02.03">Secundo <lb/> oportet ostendere, quod maior arcus eiusdem circuli, est magis curvus minore, et quod talis minor plus cur <lb/> vatur, quam in circulo maiore.</s> <s id="id.0.0.02.04">Primum probatur, quia minus de corda, quæ <lb/> est recta linea, correspondet proportionaliter arcui maiori, quam minori, non enim arcui duplo correspondet corda dupla, sed minus ea.</s> <s id="id.0.0.02.05">Secun 10 <lb/> dum patet sic, quia si sumantur de circulo maiori et minori arcus æqua < 1 - 10 😊 > les, corda arcus maioris circuli longior est, propterea posset ex hoc osten di, quod pondus in libra tanto sit levius, quanto plus descendit in semiciro <lb/> lo.</s> <s id="id.0.0.03.02">Incipiat igitur mobile descendere a summo semicirculi, continue, dico tunc quod maior arcus circuli plus contrariatur rectæ lineæ quam minor, et casus gravis per arcum maiorem, plus contrariatur casui gra vis, qui per rectam fieri debet, quam casus per arcum minorem, patet, ergo m <lb/> ior est violentia in motu secundum arcum maiorem, quam secundum minorem, <lb/>

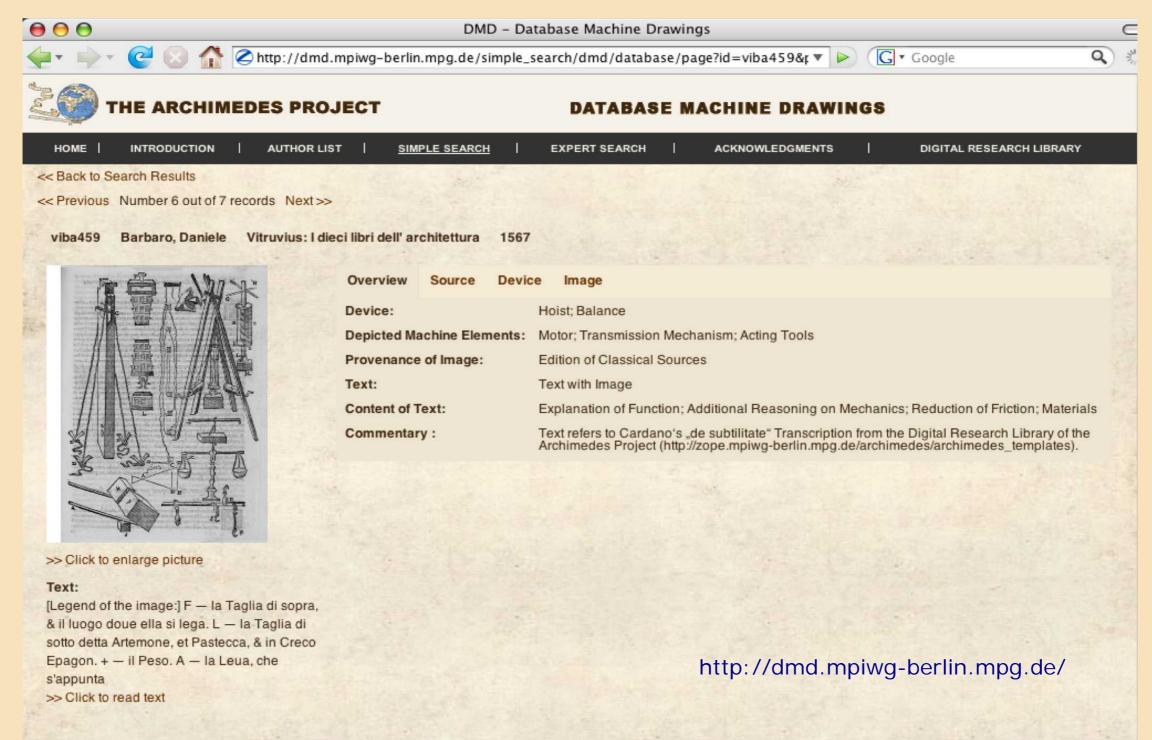
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aliter enim non fieret motus magis gravis.</s>

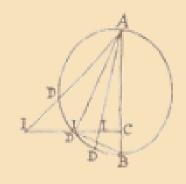




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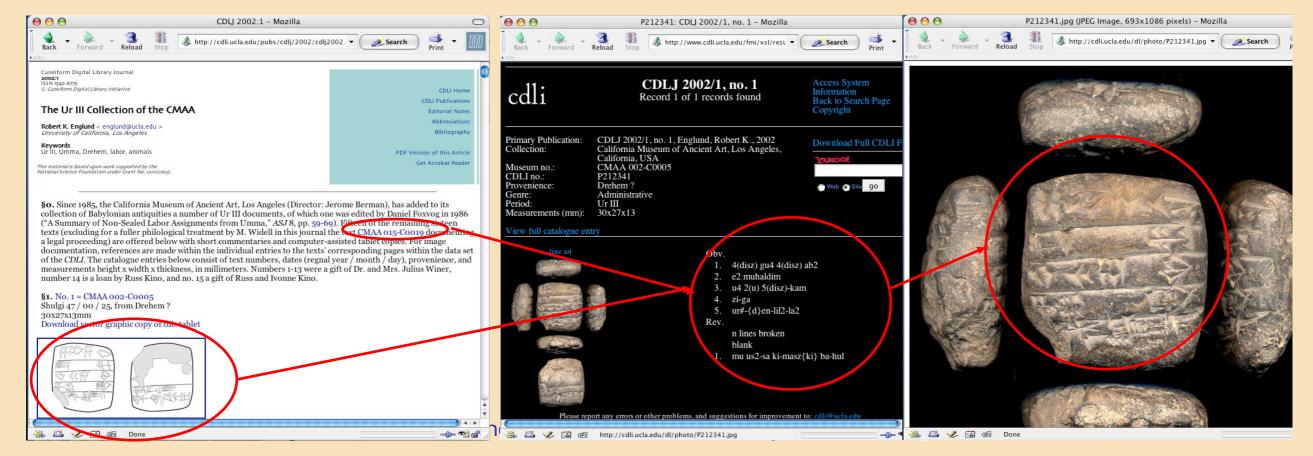
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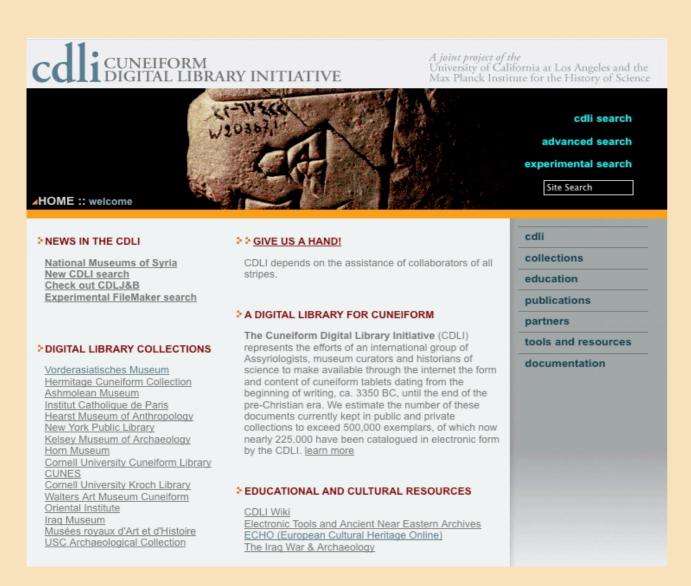
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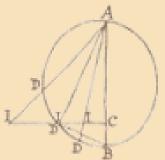
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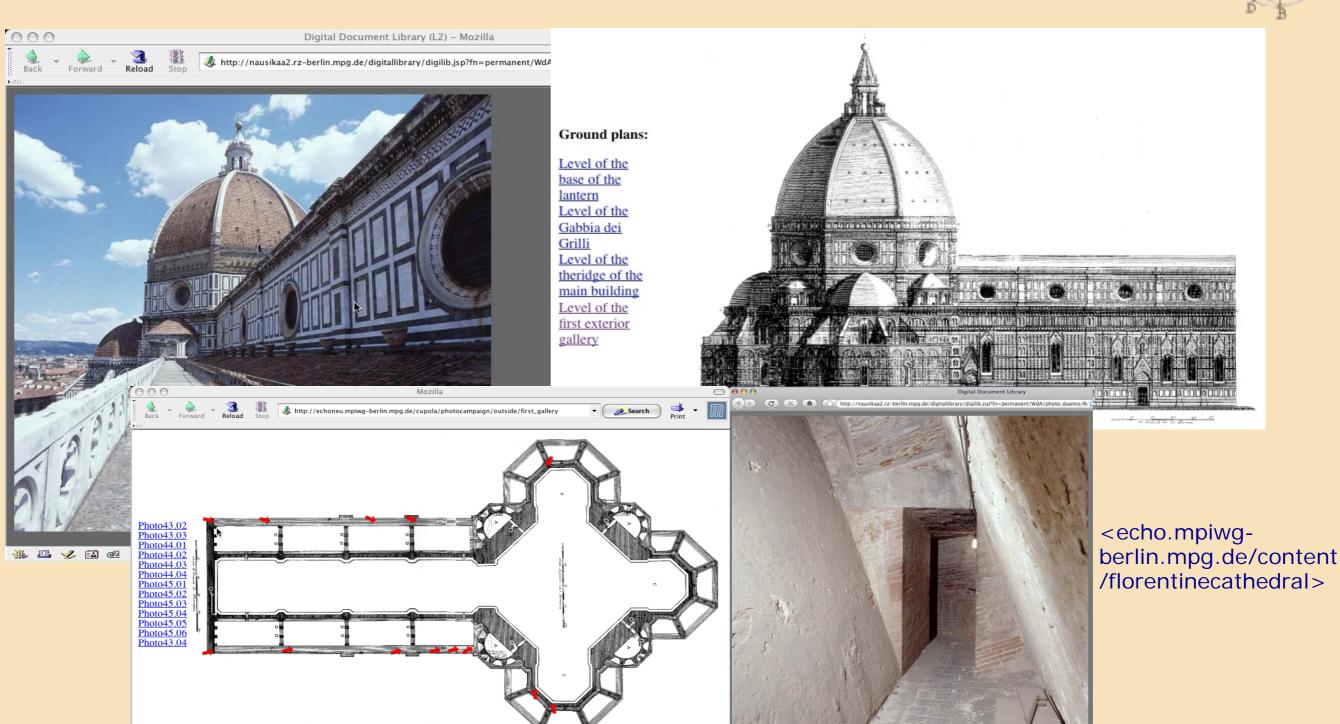


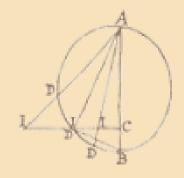
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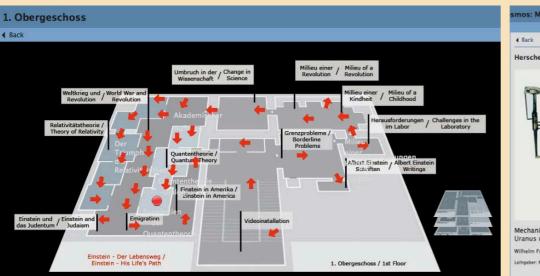


Creation of Virtual Exhibitions

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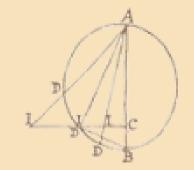
- virtual exhibition as documentation format of temporary physical exhibitions
- new publication format: "exhibition without walls"





Virtual exhibition "Albert Einstein – Engineer of the Universe", 2005 <einstein-virtuell.mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de>

Creation of Virtual Knowledge Spaces:

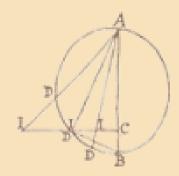


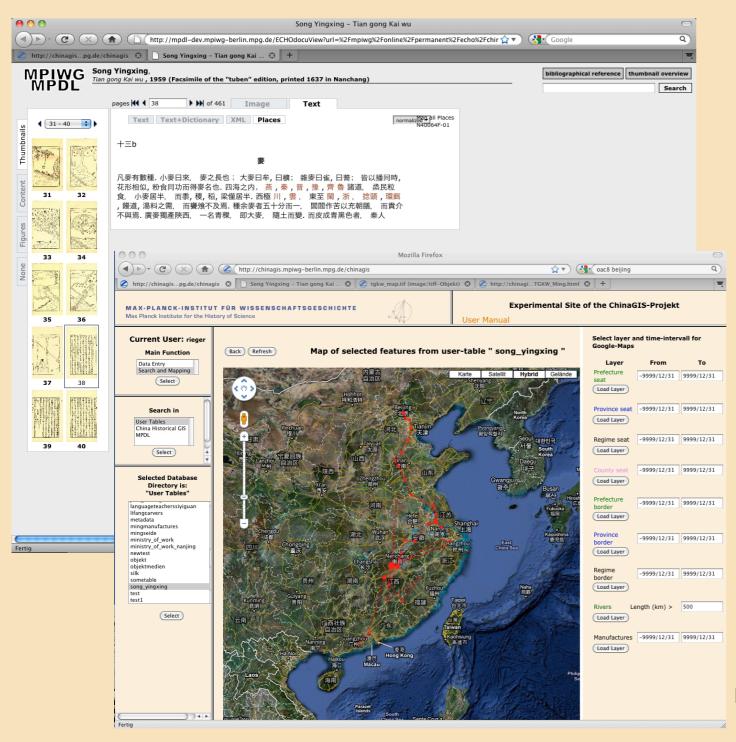
The Pratolino Garden Project



- Creation of "virtual knowledge spaces"
 - several types of semantic access
 - hierarchical structured information level
 - sorting, classifying and linking of sources and repositories
 - integration of webservices (e.g. Google Earth)
- relations become new scholarly metadata

Visualization of Historical Data

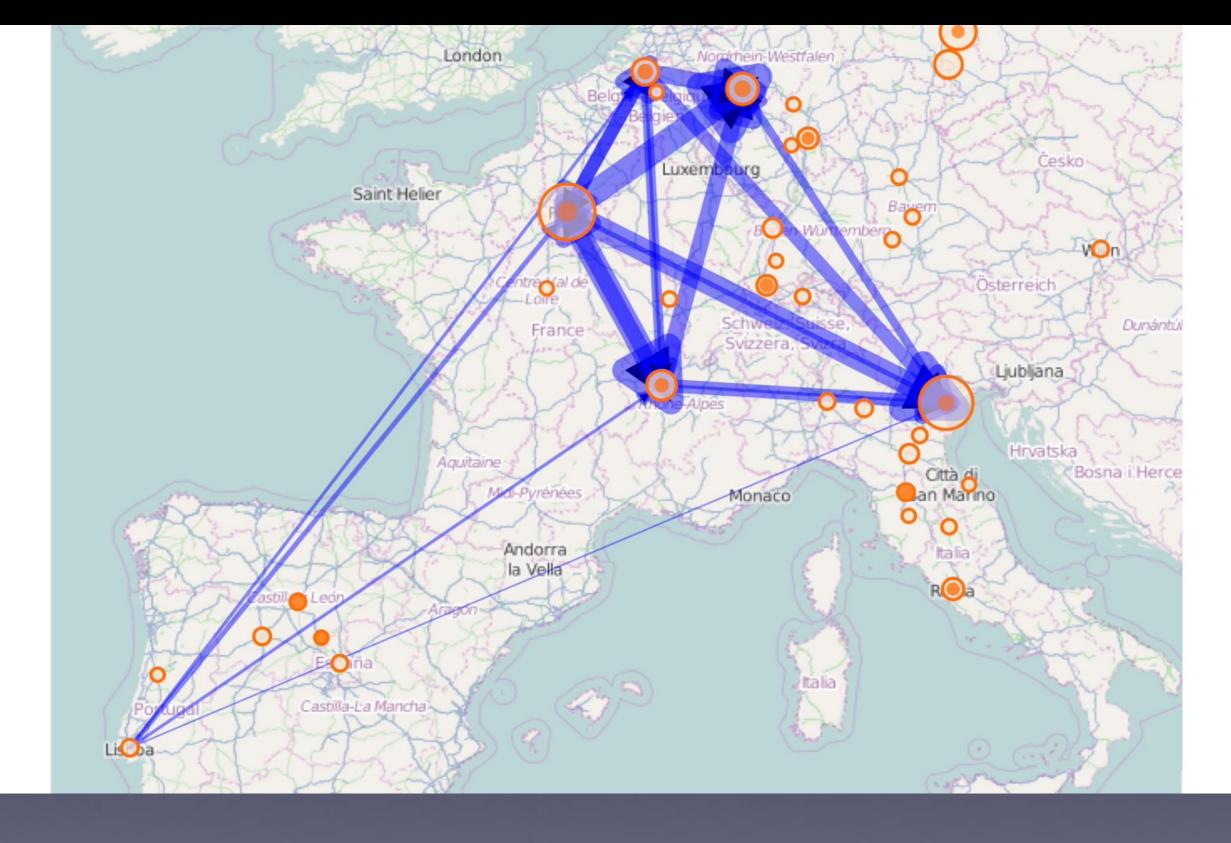




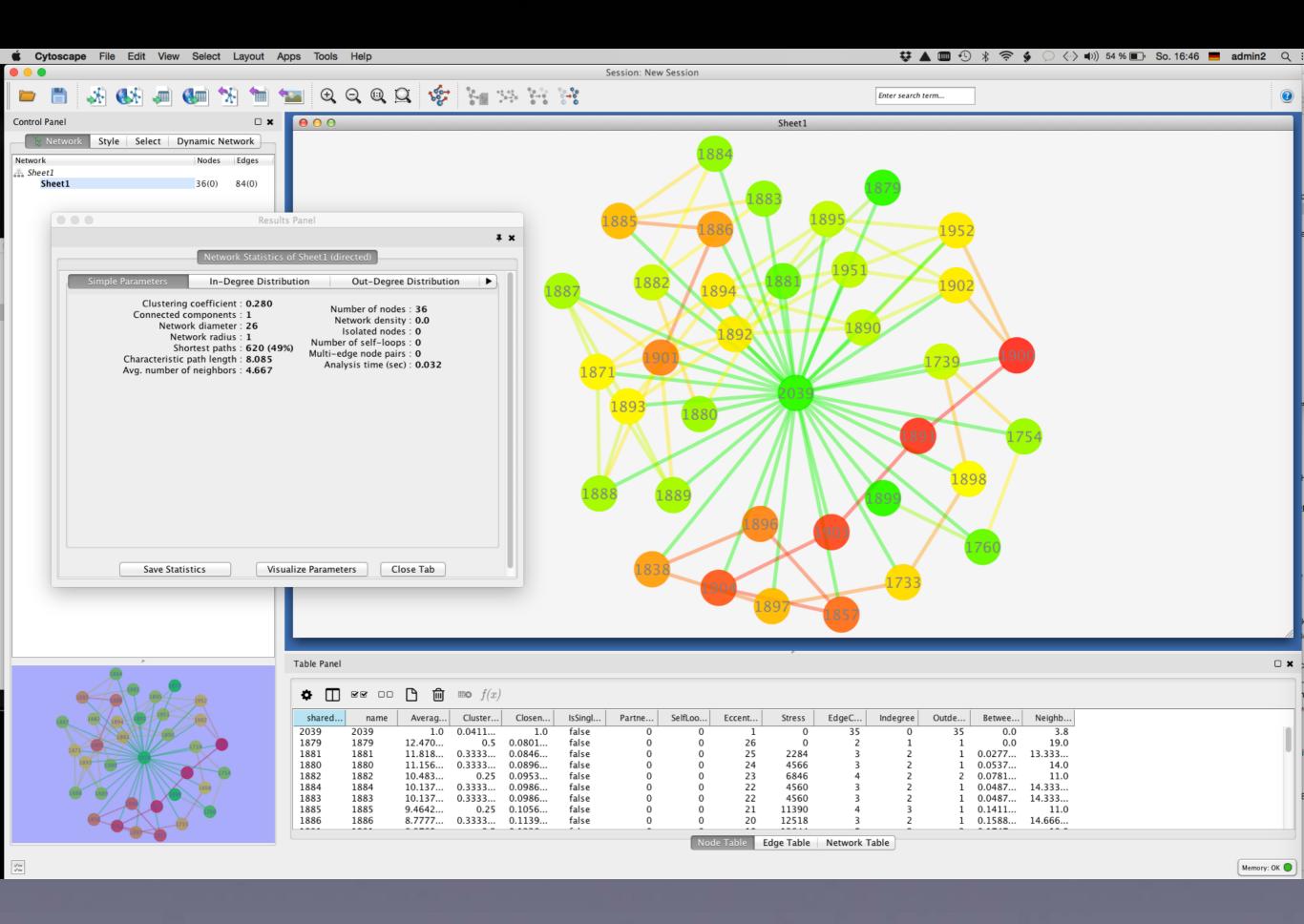
- Historical data referring to time periods, specific dates or geographical locations
- visualizing locations named in the text, other places of the time
- prototype system ChinaGIS:
- based on GoogleMaps combined with specific research database

http://chinagis.mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de/

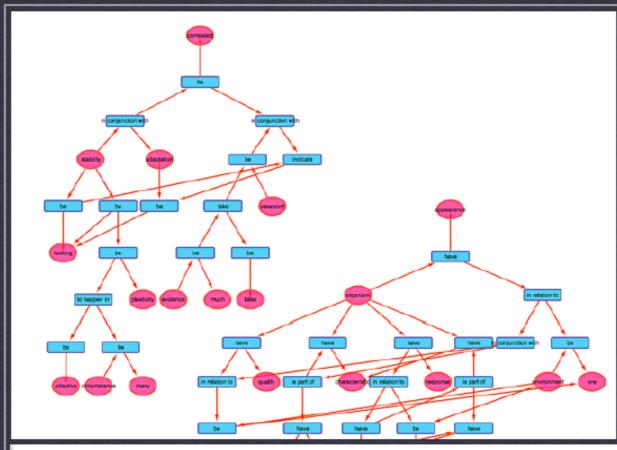
Zur Anzeige wird der QuickTime™ Dekompressor "'avc1" benötigt.



Formation of a Small-World Max. Robustness for preservation of knowledge



Computational Analysis of Transformations in Knowledge Systems



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TER-RELATIONSHIP OF GENOTYPE AN ENOTYPE IN A VARYING ENVIRONMEN

A. D. BRADSHAW *

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genecologist is interested in the inter-relationshype and environment. By tradition he is interest currence of such interactions within species, particulated of the plant population, since it is at this leve ionary novelties are tested in the hard reality of exist the level of the population that we are likely to be understand the origin and adaptive significance of the which ultimately become included in fully development.

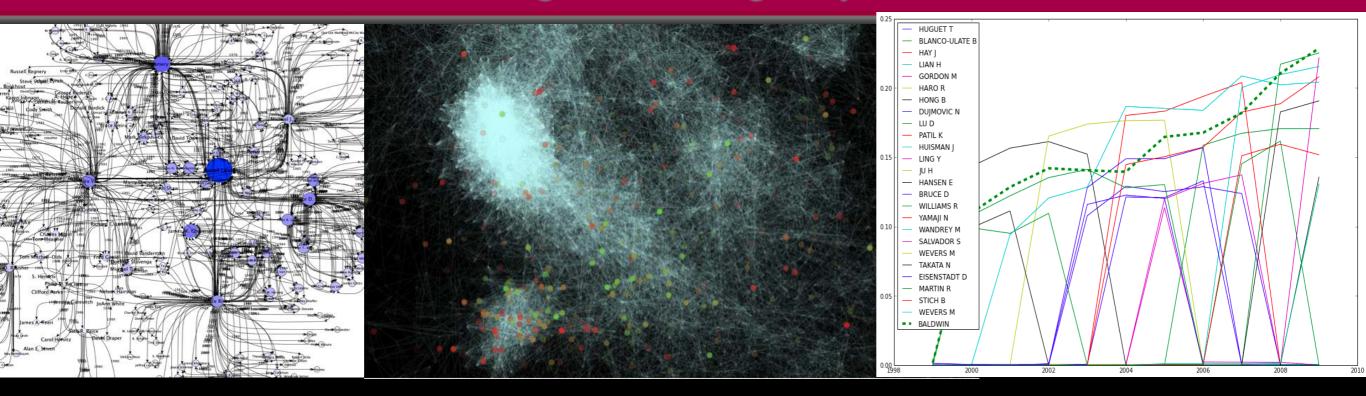
a result of such investigations we now have a pictuant species as in a very fine balance with its environatter what environmental factor is involved evolutionable within the species in relation to it. Turessor assed the role of the environment in causing evolution tiation within species. Subsequent work has s

We are becoming increasingly aware that the individual cannot be considered out of the context of its environment. The way in which it reacts to different environments is as much part of its characteristics as its appearance and qualities in a single environment At the present time there is a great deal of interest in the way in which an individual can maintain stability in the face of varying environmental influences. A considerable amount of evidence has shown that this stability is under genetic control. Much of the evidence has taken the viewpoint that stability and adaptation are correlated and that lack of stability indicates lack of adaptation. But as Nilsson-Ehle implies, it seems that plasticity, or lack of stability, can be of positive adaptive value in many circumstances. This essay seeks to explore this viewpoint further.

VOGON: STATEMENTS AS NESTED QUADRUPLES

PHENOTYPIC PLASTICITY: TONY BRADSHAW

Big Data Computational Analysis of Evolving Knowledge Systems

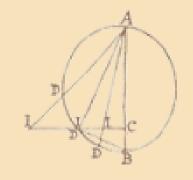


Computational History of Science — Analysis and Modeling

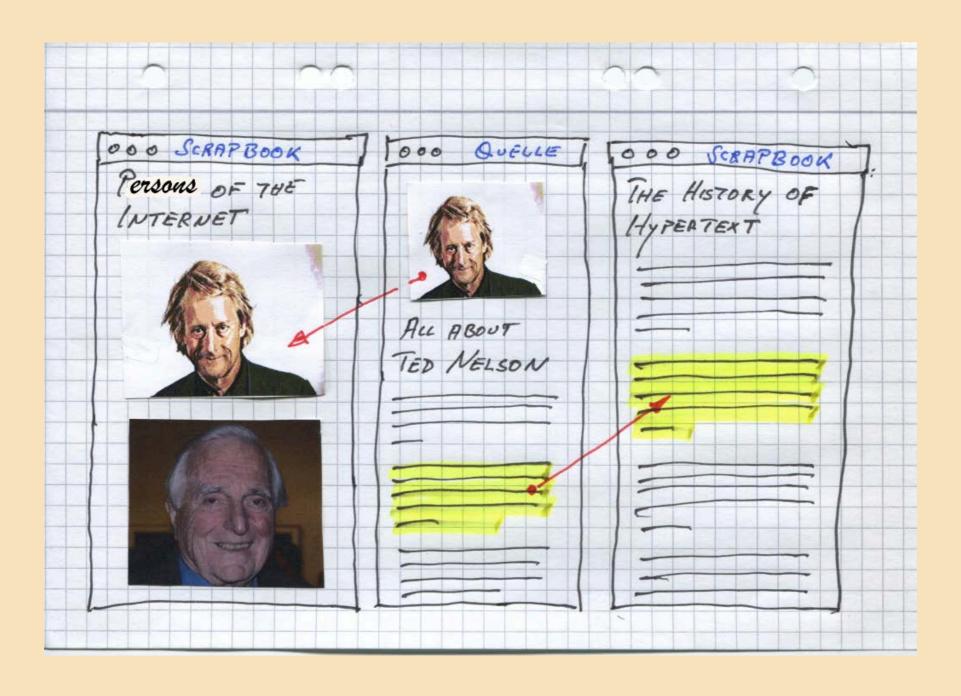
How can we detect/model co-evolutionary dynamics and innovation in the history of science?

How can we detect/model the spread of ideas?

How can we detect/model conceptual shifts in science?

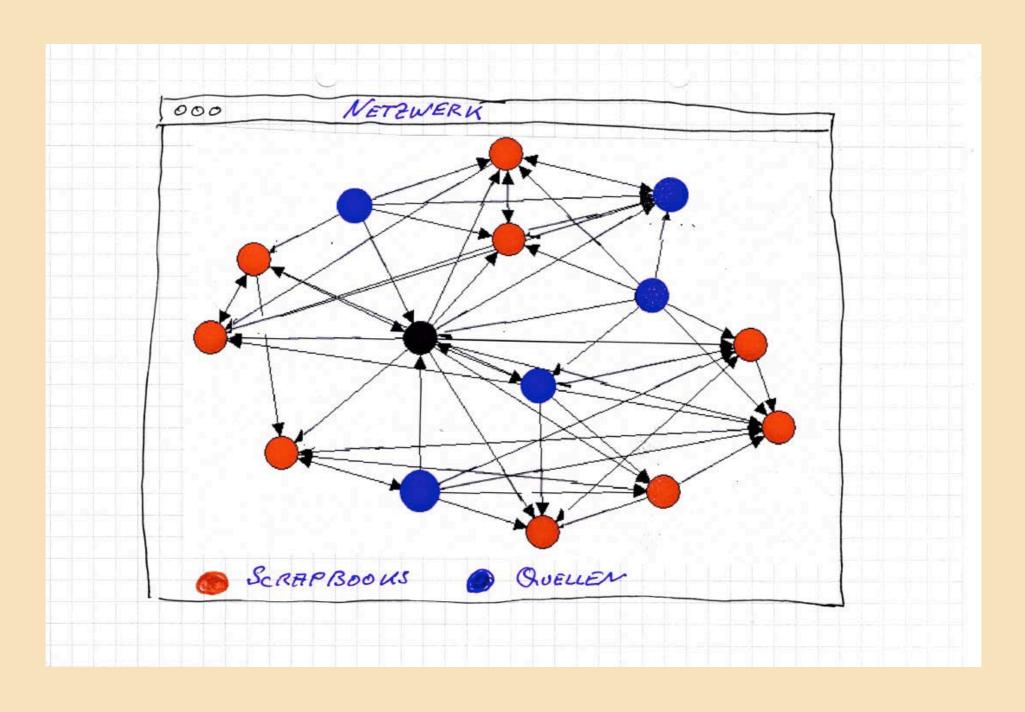


Digital Scrapbook: Networking sources and interpretations





Digital Scrapbook: Networking sources and interpretations



The Value of Collections for Researchers in the Humanities

Jürgen Renn, Max Planck Institute for History of Science, Berlin

with contributions by Manfred Laubichler, Ulrich Pöschl, Matteo Valleriani, Dirk Wintergrün



17th Fiesole Collection Development Retreat Berlin, 6 May 2015