

cases	doc_1		doc_2				decision	id
			authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Andersson</li><li>• Beig</li><li>• Beig</li><li>• Beig</li><li>• Beig</li><li>• Carter</li><li>• Frauendiener</li><li>• Heilig</li><li>• Heilig</li><li>• Karlovini</li><li>• Karlovini</li><li>• Kijowski</li><li>• Kundt</li><li>• Lindblom</li><li>• Lindblom</li><li>• Marsden</li><li>• Papapetrou</li><li>• Stephani</li><li>• Tahvildar-Zadeh</li></ul>			DUPLICATES	1429
	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Andersson, L.</li><li>• Beig, R.</li><li>• Schmidt, B.</li></ul>						
	title	Rotating Elastic Bodies in Einstein Gravity						
	publication_date	2010-01-01 00:00:00						
	source	SupportedSources.CORE						
	journal							
	volume							
	doi	None						
	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•</li></ul>						
	id	id-7214211879655855915						
	abstract	None						
	versions							
			title	Rotating elastic bodies in Einstein gravity				
			publication_date	2008-11-06 00:00:00				
			source	SupportedSources.CORE				
			journal	None				
			volume					
			doi	10.1002/cpa.20302				
			urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• http://arxiv.org/abs/0811.0932</li></ul>				
			id	id1638437751470164942				
			abstract	We prove that, given a stress-free, axially symmetric elastic body, there exists, for sufficiently small values of the gravitational constant and of the angular frequency, a unique stationary axisymmetric solution to the Einstein equations coupled to the equations of relativistic elasticity with the body performing rigid rotations around the symmetry axis at the given angular frequency.Comment: 27 page				
			versions					