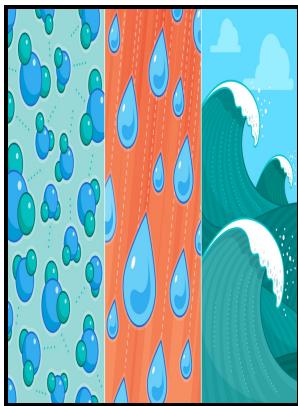


# Language of shape - the role of curvature in condensed matter--physics, chemistry, and biology

Elsevier - Condensed Matter

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- Surfaces of constant curvature.
- Language of shape - the role of curvature in condensed matter--physics, chemistry, and biology
- Language of shape - the role of curvature in condensed matter--physics, chemistry, and biology
- Notes: Includes bibliographical references and index.
- This edition was published in 1997



Tags: #9780444815385

**differential geometry**

A solid state transition in the tetragonal lipid bilayer structure at the lung alveolar surface. This concept is particularly useful at steady-state conditions. Direct observation of the coexistence of two fluid phases in native pulmonary surfactant membranes at physiological temperatures.

**A theoretical study of diffusional transport over the alveolar surfactant**



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layer

I've read several other resources about the development of topological insulators, but most of those expositions dealt with Gaussian curvature only until its involvement with the Gauss-Bonnet theorem. For oxygen, on the other hand, the rate is limited by the transport between alveoli and the capillary blood vessels, including the lung surfactant membrane. Textbook of medical physiology, ch.

**The Language of Shape**

For partition coefficients  $K_i$  bilayer,  $aq$  close to unity or smaller, the permeability of the stack of bilayers is very similar to the tubular structure. Lipid monolayers in the condensed state have a low lateral compressibility, and area changes can occur readily only when lipids can easily transfer between the monolayer and a reservoir.

**Condensed Matter**

This tubular structure as revealed by electron microscopy is assumed to consist of two sets of lipid bilayers intersecting each other into a square

cross-section pattern with a lateral periodicity of about 50 nm, and is a most abundant form of lung surfactant in the lung. Within a medium, on the other hand, it is often a good approximation to assume ideal solution behaviour for the gas components so that 4. Provide details and share your research! Use MathJax to format equations.

#### **A theoretical study of diffusional transport over the alveolar surfactant layer**

Even when all these indices are trivial, the Berry connection can be nontrivial, and can cause interesting things to happen. The film in the lung that separates the gas and condensed phases has a complex topology with a highly negative Euler characteristic.

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