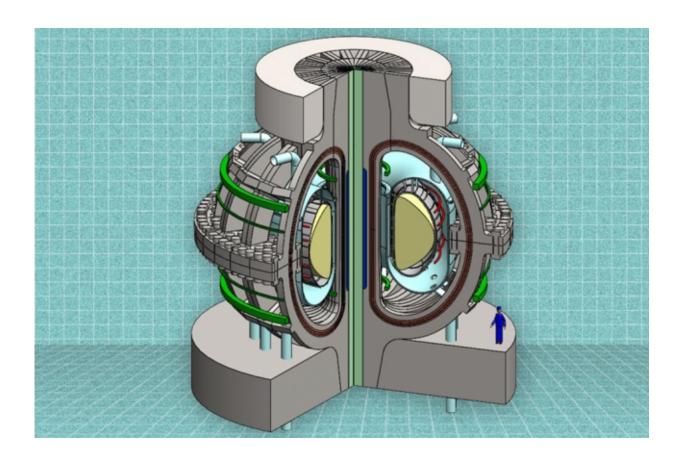
## Year in Review—The most important research of 2015: August

December 21 2015, by Bob Yirka



A cutaway view of the proposed ARC reactor. Thanks to powerful new magnet technology, the much smaller, less-expensive ARC reactor would deliver the same power output as a much larger reactor. Credit: the MIT ARC team

(ScienceX)—In this new monthly series, we are offering summary articles

featuring links to some of the most interesting, intriguing or popular stories that appeared on ScienceX throughout 2015. This is the August 2015 edition.

In physics news a team of researchers at Caltech announced <u>a discovery</u> <u>in fundamental physics</u>. As part of investigating arrangements of electrons in metals they showed, for the first time, how instabilities arise. There were also a couple of developments in the pursuit of fusion as a power source. One team at MIT announced <u>a new design that could</u> finally bring fusion power closer to reality—it was based on an advance in magnet technology, while another team at Tri Alpha Energy reportedly made an <u>important breakthrough in developing a fusion</u> <u>reactor</u>—holding a ball of superheated hydrogen plasma for five seconds. Also in another example of the strangeness of the <u>quantum</u> <u>world</u>, a team of researchers at the University of Science and Technology of China demonstrated <u>a computer that 'computes without</u> <u>running' that set an efficiency record</u> of 85 percent.

In other news a team of researchers working in Japan made headlines when they showed that <u>an iron bar was capable of decision-making</u>. They claimed such an object could make a decision because an outcome was based on information from its surroundings. Another group made news for a different reason as <u>a team of botanists conducted the first</u> <u>large-scale genetic study of marijuana, hemp</u>. And a third group with the University of Aberdeen drew attention as they published their part of an international effort regarding 'Evolutionary fitness' as a factor in figuring <u>out why some females are more physically attractive</u>. Also a combined team of researchers from the University of Wisconsin and the University of Chicago announced that they had unexpectedly produced <u>a new type</u> <u>of glass</u>.

In medical news, a team of researchers working in New York asked, <u>could body posture during sleep affect how your brain clears waste?</u> And found it just might. And a combined team of researchers from Keio University School of Medicine and Newcastle University's Institute for Ageing found evidence that suggested <u>inflammation</u>, <u>not telomere</u> <u>length</u>, <u>predicted healthy longevity of centenarians</u>—those that maintained lower levels of inflammation lived longer healthier lives.

The January 2015 edition of our Year in Review series can be read here. The February 2015 edition of our Year in Review series can be read here. The March 2015 edition of our Year in Review series can be read here. The April 2015 edition of our Year in Review series can be read here The May 2015 edition of our Year in Review series can be read here The June 2015 edition of our Year in Review series can be read here The June 2015 edition of our Year in Review series can be read here The July 2015 edition of our Year in Review series can be read here

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