Best of Last Week: Unlocking an old physics secret, artificial bee colony optimization, and food packaging findings

October 14 2019, by Bob Yirka



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It was a good week for physics as a group at IBM<u>solved a 140-year-old</u> <u>mystery in physics</u>, revealing some previously unknown physical characteristics of semiconductors. Also, a group with members from NIST, the University of Maryland, NHMFL and the University of Oxford announced that they had observed <u>a rare phenomenon called</u> Lazarus superconductivity in a promising, rediscovered material —uranium ditelluride.

It was also a good week for technology research, as a pair of computer engineers at Iowa State University, Alexander Stoytchev and Vladimir Sukhoy, solved a 50-year-old puzzle in signal processing—the inverse fast Fourier transform. And a team at MIT put Leonardo da Vinci's bridge design to the test, and found that it held up. Also, a combined team from Nanjing University and the University of Toronto created <u>all-</u> perovskite tandem solar cells with 24.8 percent efficiency. And a team with members from Mahatma Gandhi Mission's College of Engineering & Technology and Jaypee Institute of Information Technology developed a speech recognition system using artificial neural networks and artificial bee colony optimization—they claim it is more accurate than any other existing system.

In other news, Elliot Hawkes, a <u>mechanical engineer</u> at Stanford University, found <u>a simple running hack that is fun and increases</u> <u>efficiency</u>—strap on a resistance band between your feet before heading out for a jog. Also, a team of researchers at Silent Spring Institute found that <u>people who eat more meals at home have lower levels of harmful</u> <u>PFAS in their bodies</u>—per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances are a class of chemicals commonly used in food packaging. And Swiss Nobel laureate Michel Mayor made headlines when he declared that <u>humans will not</u> <u>"migrate" to exoplanets</u>.

And finally, if you are like millions of others hoping to help keep your heart ticking no matter your age, you might want to take a look at a study conducted by a team led by Gaëlle Deley with the University of Burgundy Franche-Comté—they found that <u>regular exercise is good for</u> your heart, no matter how old you are.

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