Best of Last Week—James Webb first assignment, 3D printing opaque resin, pulling drinking water from desert air

May 30 2022, by Bob Yirka



A prototype device for capturing water from the air using the new film. Credit: University of Texas at Austin It was a good week for space science as <u>the team at NASA working with</u> <u>the James Webb Telescope announced its initial assignment for its first</u> <u>year of studies</u>—two hot exoplanets classified as "super-Earths." Also, a team at NASA's Center for Near Earth Object Studies announced that <u>the largest asteroid to approach Earth in 2022 will fly past our planet this</u> <u>week</u>. The 1,800 meter long object is expected to come no closer than 10 times the distance to the moon. And a team with members from several institutions in the U.S. found evidence suggesting that <u>the reason</u> <u>Mars dried out was because of the loss of some other unknown</u> <u>ingredient in its atmosphere besides carbon dioxide</u>.

In technology news, a team at Ecole Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne developed <u>a way to 3D print objects in opaque resin</u>, an advance that could lead to breakthroughs in developing applications in the biomedical industry, such as making artificial arteries. And a team of engineers at Northwestern University <u>designed and built the smallest-ever remotecontrolled walking robot</u> that resembled a tiny, adorable peekytoe crab. Also, a group at the Amazon Quantum Solutions Lab <u>developed physicsinspired graph neural networks for use in solving combinatorial</u> <u>optimization problems</u>. Also, a combined team from the University of Bari and the University of Parma explored <u>the ways older adults react</u> <u>while interacting with humanoid robots</u>, finding that most seniors display both negative and positive emotions during interactions.

In other news, a team at the University of Glasgow, working with NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde, found that <u>one in eight people who were</u> hospitalized with COVID-19 between May 2020 and March 2021 were later diagnosed with heart inflammation. Also, a team at The University of Texas at Austin, designed and developed <u>a low-cost gel film that</u> could pull drinking water from desert air. And finally, a team at the University of Missouri School of Medicine found that a drug already approved by the FDA for lowering blood sugar levels in people with type 2 diabetes <u>also reduces blood vessel dysfunction related to aging</u>.

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