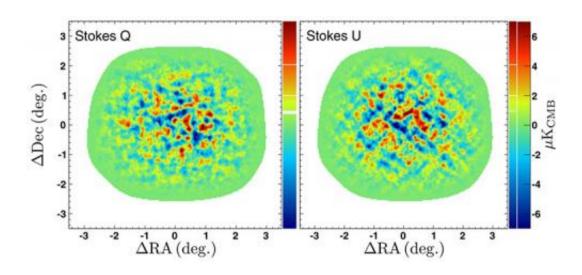


Best of Last Week – POLARBEAR detects oldest light, PhotoMath solves equations and oldest human DNA found

October 27 2014, by Bob Yirka



Measurements of polarization of the cosmic microwave background. Credit: POLARBEAR

It was another big week for physics as a team of researchers led by Brown University's Vesna Mitrovic found new evidence for an unusual superconducting state—the results of fifty years of research. Also, a team of cosmologists working on project POLARBEAR detected curls in the oldest light in the universe—it represents the most precise and sensitive measurements of the microwave background to date. And a team of researchers at Shanghai University found a unique 1-D metasurface that acts as a polarized beam splitter, allowing a novel form



of holography. It's different from 2-D and 3-D methods and offers the possibility of better security when used in anti-counterfeiting holographs.

There was news from Saturns' moon as well; one team found that <u>organic</u> <u>molecules in Titan's atmosphere are intriguingly skewed</u>—they shift away from the poles and are upending traditional thinking about the moons' windy atmosphere. Meanwhile, a <u>team from NASA identified an ice cloud at very hight altitude on Titan</u>. They report that it is very similar to clouds that form above the Earth's poles.

In other news, in a truly unique study, a team of <u>anthropologists were</u> able to unlock clues about Roman gladiators' eating habits—turns out they were mostly vegetarians when training and took in ashes as a tonic. Also, a new phone app, <u>PhotoMath</u>, allows blink, point and shoot equation solving and is likely to stir up interest—it allows a smartphone to solve math problems, which could be used for helping to learn, or in some cases to help students cheat on exams. And researchers with the Salk Institute have <u>identified a promising target for HIV/AIDS</u> treatment—good news for the more than 35 million people around the world currently living with the virus. Also of interest, researchers report unearthing the oldest <u>DNA</u> ever found, shedding light on humans' global trek—from the femur of a man who died beside the banks of a west Siberian river approximately 45,000 years ago.

And finally, if you have been feeling tired lately, it might interest you to know that a team of researchers has found that mental rest and reflection can boost learning—perhaps goofing off sometimes really does help.

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