

## Best of Last Week – Neutrino oscillations, photo of the moon and Earth and neuro impact of body posture during sleep

August 10 2015, by Bob Yirka



Illustration of the Michelson interferometer setup for the generation of an EPRentangled motion of two massive mirrors that are suspended as pendula. If the mirrors are well isolated from the environment, radiation pressure leads to entanglement between the motion of the mirror and the field quadratures of the reflected light field in each arm. Superimposing the two light fields and balanced homodyne detection at the two output ports (1, 2) enables entanglement swapping that continuously generates an EPR-entangled motion of the mirrors. Residual coupling to the environment continuously destroys the entanglement, such that the entanglement will be present continuously but only over some finite



short-time interval. To achieve the required state purity at nonzero temperatures, conditional states of motion need to be defined. Credit: *Phys. Rev. A* 92, 012126 – Published 28 July 2015. DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevA.92.012126

(Phys.org)—It was another good week for physics as one researcher, Roman Schnabel, a professor at the Max Planck Institute for Gravitational Physics, unveiled <u>a plan for entangling massive objects</u> —specifically two 0.1 kg mass mirrors—if the idea can be carried out in an experiment, it would represent a huge leap forward in entangling objects. Also, a team with the University of California <u>cooled the</u> <u>world's quietest gas to allow them to hear faint quantum effects</u>—at just a billionth of a degree above absolute zero it had the lowest entropy ever recorded.

Another team working with the NOvA Fermilab experiment <u>saw</u> <u>neutrinos change over 500 miles</u>—allowing the team to measure oscillations of the tiny particles, and in the process prove that the detector built to study them actually works as planned. Also, another group of four researchers from the U.K., Singapore, Australia and Italy theorized that <u>faster battery charging may be had by using a quantum</u> <u>battery</u>—via energy stored as qubit quantum states.

There was important space news as well, as one team of astronomers studying data from the Kepler Observatory <u>discovered a tenth transiting</u> <u>"Tatooine"</u>—where a planet orbits two stars. Also, a team of Hungarian and US researchers announced that they had found <u>the largest feature in the universe</u>—a ring of galaxies 5 billion light years across. And from a million miles away, <u>a NASA camera showed the moon crossing the face of Earth</u>—which showed its lighted "dark" side.

In other news, a team of researchers working in Singapore asked, can



genes make us liberal or conservative? They conducted a study that included surveying 1,771 university students and found evidence that suggested genetics might play a role in our political leanings—more specifically, they found a gene variant that appeared to be linked to contributing to liberal versus conservative views. And a King's college study offered the first genetic analysis of people with extremely high intelligence—they found a genetic difference in the top 0.03 per cent of intelligent people.

And finally, if you have been worrying about developing a neurological disease, there may be something you can do to reduce your chances—sleep on your side. A team of researchers with Stony Brook University found evidence that suggests physical positioning during slumber can impact the body's ability to remove unneeded material in the brain. It was all part of a study looking into the question: <u>could body</u> posture during sleep affect how your brain clears waste?

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Citation: Best of Last Week – Neutrino oscillations, photo of the moon and Earth and neuro impact of body posture during sleep (2015, August 10) retrieved 26 April 2024 from <u>https://phys.org/news/2015-08-week-neutrino-oscillations-photo-moon.html</u>

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