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To avoid power disruptions, all generators in a power grid must be synchronized. Here, the authors propose a mathematical approach to calculate all stable states of the lossless real power flow equations, which provide insights into the widely used linear power flow approximation and factors that limit the stability of power grids.

PRX Energy 1, 017001 (2022) - Published 22 June 2022: Physicists Set their Sights on Curbing US Methane Emissions. A report on the atmospheric release of methane from fossil-fuel production details the need for advances in gas sensing and policies to ...

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PRX Energy 2, 013003 (2023) - Published 1 March, 2023. Unexpected experimental and computational evidence of spontaneous lithium overintercalation challenges the currently accepted upper capacity limit of graphite battery anodes. Relevance of Long Diffusion Lengths for Efficient Halide Perovskite Solar Cells.

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The "effective" mass  $m^*$  of a carrier (either an electron or hole) in a solid is different from its mass in vacuum due to interaction with its surroundings. The value of  $m^*$ , which is featured prominently in transport and optical calculations, is a measure of the strength of the interaction between the carrier and excitations arising from its surrounding medium.

Materials with axis-dependent conduction polarity are known as p &#215; n-type or goniopolar conductors that can be used for transverse thermoelectric devices, allowing the longitudinal thermal current to be converted into the transverse electrical current. Here, we have performed experimental and computational studies on the transport properties of WSi<sub>2</sub> single ...

In the pursuit of advancing particle physics and gaining deeper insights into the Higgs boson, proposals for electron-positron colliders are being examined. This Perspective takes a closer look at one such collider, the Cool Copper Collider, and introduces strategies aimed at minimizing its carbon footprint, while also conducting a thoughtful comparison with other Higgs ...

The chalcogenide perovskite BaZrS<sub>3</sub> has attracted much attention as a promising solar absorber for thin-film photovoltaics. Here we use first-principles calculations to evaluate its carrier transport and defect properties. We find that BaZrS<sub>3</sub> has a phonon-limited electron mobility of 37 cm<sup>2</sup>/V s, which is comparable to that in halide perovskites, but lower ...

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in an attempt to keep some heat flowing during the cold winter months while lessening its dependency on ...

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