of EinsteinâĢĻs equation. As knowledge of the atom developed in the 20th century, it was discovered that the protons and neutrons that form its nucleus are themselves formed from the more elementary subatomic particles known as quarks, bound together by massless gluons, in the theory of quantum chromodynamics. However, quarks account for only about 5 percent of an atomâĢĻs mass, leaving the vast remainder of its mass to be explained. In 2008, following intense computations led by Laurent Lellouch of FranceâĢĻs Centre for Theoretical Physics on various supercomputers, the missing mass was shown to reside in the energy associated with the subatomic particlesâGL motions

, in which 0.7 percent of the original rest energy of the hydrogen is converted to other forms of energy. CAlthough the atomic bomb proved that vast amounts of energy could be liberated from the atom, it did not demonstrate the precision

to reside in the energy associated with the subatomic particlesâĢĻ motions and interactionsâĢĶin other words, EinsteinâĢĻs equation was verified at the subatomic scale.ĊDo you know anything more about this topic that youâĢĻd like to share?<|end_of_text|>Generating Solar power 24/7 (even at night)ĊI came across this video which is about a new technology that generates electricity

using solar energy 24/7 (even at night).ĊI