

# EDITORIAL

During 2018 some changes were made in the Bolivian Journal of Physics (RBF) at the Editorial Committee level and also in the implementation of new norms such as the receipt of original articles written in English or Portuguese. The policy of external and renowned referees remains in place in order to guarantee the quality of the RBF.

This new issue of the RBF in its number 32 shows research groups in the area of mesoscopic materials and geophysics to be quite active. The first group is characterized by its multidisciplinary nature/approach involving different research institutes within the Universidad Mayor de San Andrés (UMSA) and is gradually giving result to both national and international publications. The second group demonstrates a continuity of solid research and publications in the RBF, as well as, underlining productive research activity carried out with the help of technicians, specialized and state of the art laboratories, and external collaborations.

In this issue of the RBF, three scientific articles have been submitted to the international arbitration process. In the first article, Miranda & Mansur (2018) make use of numerical modelling to determine the pertinence of seismic interferometry (IS) in subsoil studies that also help prevent urban risks. The authors also show that IS is comparable to traditional seismic prospecting and could also be used in micro seismic conditions/situations. Secondly, the interesting phenomena of atmospheric electrical discharges is described by Ricaldi *et al.* (2018) who by using data recorded by storm trackers have been able to classify AEDs based on the Earth's movements and morphological factors. Finally, Colque-Zacarias *et al.* (2018) present the results of an extensive numerical work using the technique of molecular dynamics, where they determine the polyhydroxybutyrate (PHB) torsion angles, and whose results are validated by their concordance with those found in existing literature. This shows the technique used to be a potential tool for further studies of PHB and other molecules that may have a practical interest.

In the contributions section, more concretely in what concerns teaching physics, Manzaneda *et al.* (2018) show the design and how to construct a diffusion cloud chamber, a simple system that allows the detection of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  particles, as well as the processes involving the pair production and the muon-decay. The authors show the above-mentioned aspects using photographs. The merit of this work lies in that it was developed entirely by undergraduate students, which shows the interest, enthusiasm, and rigor that exists in the student community.

We hope that this issue of the RBF is of interest to the scientific community and that at the same time it motivates scientists to send their intellectual work for publication. We are grateful for the SciELO platform which is freely accessible to the entire scientific community and the general public.

## REFERENCIAS

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