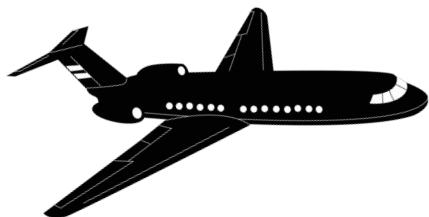


CODERS READY

COURSE: Data Science, ASSIGNMENT 01

General Report on Aircrafts

Mr. JAGANNATH TRIPATHY



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Aircrafts

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Figure 1: Modern Airplane

1 Introduction

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by getting help from the air is called an aircraft. It uses either static lift, dynamic lift from an airfoil, or, in a few rare instances, direct downward thrust from its engines to combat the pull of gravity. [6]

1.1 Aircrafts and their History

An aircraft is a vehicle that is able to fly by gaining support from the air. It counters the force of gravity by using either static lift or the dynamic lift of an airfoil,[1] or, in a few cases, direct downward thrust from its engines. Common examples of aircraft include airplanes, helicopters, airships (including blimps), gliders, paramotors, and hot air balloons.[2]

1.1.1 *Some early Attempts*

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2 preliminary Designs

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2.2 Finally first recorded flight

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2.2.1 *Gradual improvements*

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Figure 2: Modern Airplane

3 3 DAYS WORKSHOP REPORT

3.1 TASK 1

here are the major airports of India with their geolocation:

Indira Gandhi International Airport (DEL) is the busiest airport in India. It is located in Delhi, the capital of India. The airport's IATA code is DEL. Its latitude and longitude coordinates are 28.556160° N, 77.100281° E. Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Airport (BOM) is the second busiest airport in India. It is located in Mumbai, the financial capital of India. The airport's IATA code is BOM. Its latitude and longitude coordinates are 19.075990° N, 72.877210° E.

3.2 TASK 2

Mapping the Trajectory of the flight between two airport destinationS

3.3 TASK 3

Mapping the Miller Cylindrical Projection



Figure 3: Major Airports

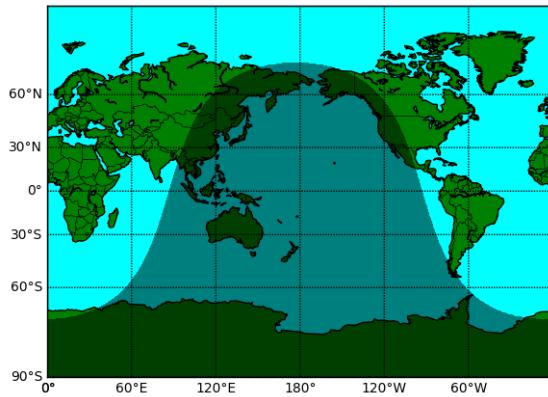


Figure 4: Day night cylindrical projection

4 Discussion and Conclusion

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