

03 Feb '25

→ AI in classroom

— when/where to use AI

— advantages

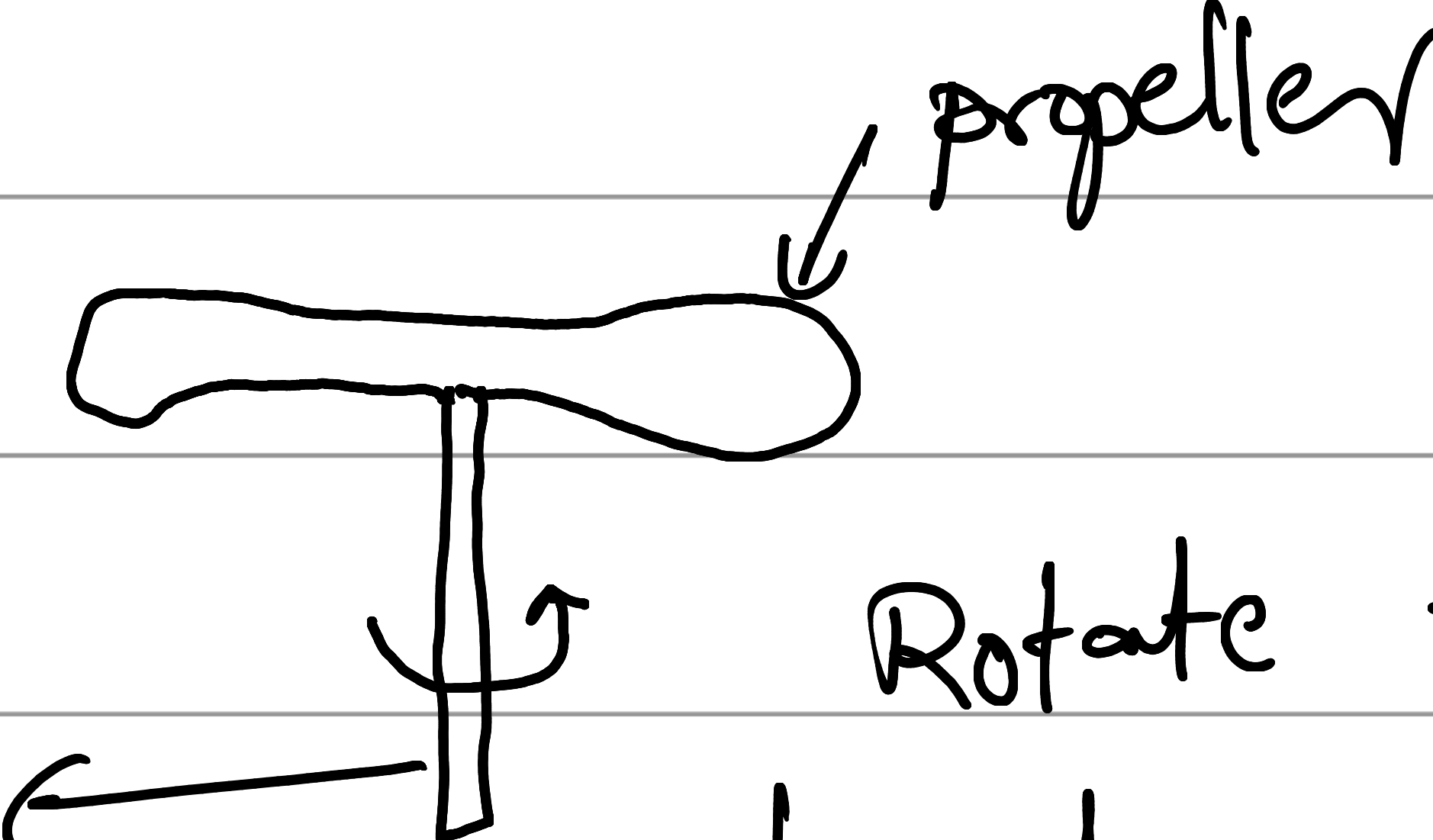
— disadvantages / problems

HW: Complete the previous HW
with advantages / problems in
each case.

→ Drones:

We will use an open source programmable Drone called Crazyflie.

Toy fan:



Rotate the stick with your hands and leave at once, then the toy fan flies for a short time.

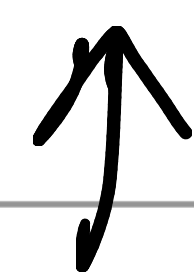
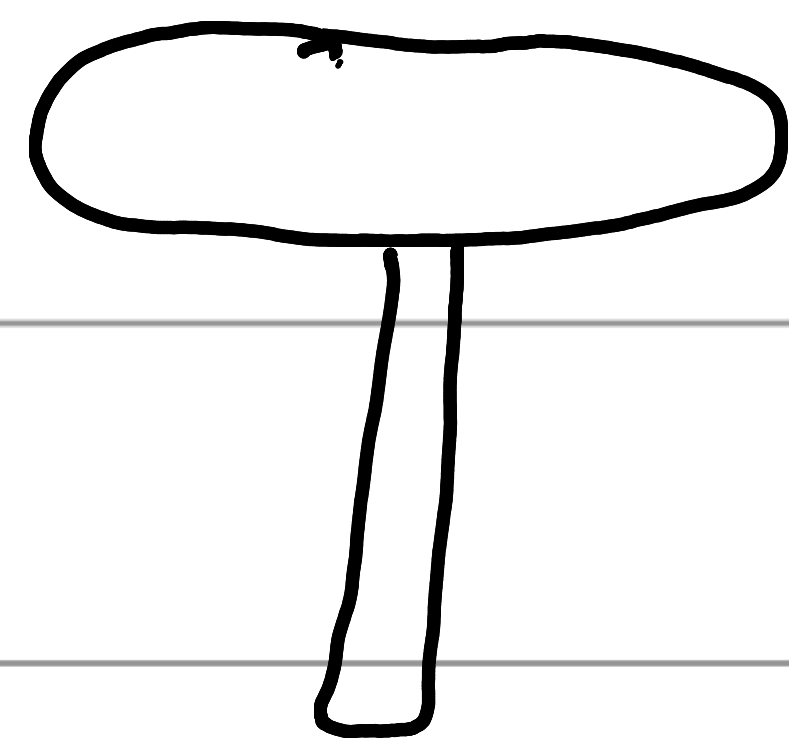
Normally, the toy fan doesn't fly.

Why? Because earth attracts all objects to itself.

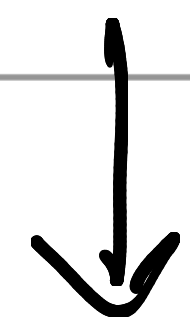
When the toy fan is spinning, it starts to fly. Why?

The air might be pushing it up. When the toy fan's spin starts to slow down, it starts coming down to the earth.

→ It means, it needs rotate faster than some value to keep flying.



Air is pushing it up.
And this force increases
with increasing speed
of rotation.



gravity is pulling
it down (It doesn't
change)

Initially, when we spin it hard, the
upwards push by air is $>$ gravity, so the
toy goes up. Then as the spin slows down,
air push = gravity, then air push $<$ gravity.
So the toy starts to come down.

HW: Make a working paper propeller toy.

HW: Study the class notes & AI generated notes on drones.

HW: Play with a toy fan, and see how the spinning speed affects vertical ^(up & down) motion.
x