05-06-2025 - GNAV Lecture 5 Part 2

> Date & Time: 2025-06-05 19:41:17
> Location: [Insert Location]
> [Insert Title]
> `ground speed calculation` `exam preparation` `directional adjustment`

Theme

This session addresses essential skills for calculating ground speed, determining wind direction, and understanding titration angles, alongside strategies for adapting to exam variations in cruising consumption calculations. It also outlines the exam structure, preparation methods, and the influence of location resources on exam outcomes. Team experiences, comparisons, and best practices for effective exam readiness are discussed, with emphasis on adapting to different exam scenarios and learning from previous experiences.

Takeaways

1. Calculation of ground speed and wind direction for a given segment.
2. Measurement and application of titration angle (0.9 degrees).
3. Directional adjustment involving 70 degrees to the right and 2 degrees to the left.
4. Cruising consumption calculation per hour, with attention to possible exam variations in cruise hour.
5. Number of questions for the exam (42).
6. Exam duration (2 hours).
7. Team discussions and comparisons (e.g., Barcelona, Fly-by, Sheriff Tiraspol, and others).
8. Experience with previous exams, highlighting issues with the Bristol location and the importance of available resources.

Highlights

- `"You have to read it and do it. It's incorrect. Read and do means you read. Yeah, it's a mistake. It's a mistake. It's read and do. You have to read it and then you do it." -- Speaker 3`

Chapters & Topics

Calculation of Ground Speed and Wind Direction

> The process of determining ground speed and wind direction for a specific segment, including the use of titration angles and directional adjustments.

- **Keypoints**
  - Ground speed is identified as the first step.
  - Wind direction is determined after establishing ground speed.
  - Titration angle is measured at 0.9 degrees.
  - Directional adjustment involves turning 70 degrees to the right and then 2 degrees to the left.
- **Explanation**
  The speaker outlines the steps to calculate ground speed and wind direction. Ground speed is found first, followed by determining the wind direction. The titration angle is specified as 0.9 degrees. Directional adjustment is clarified as 70 degrees to the right, then 2 degrees to the left, as part of the calculation process.
- **Examples**

  > The speaker asks, “Left or right? How many degrees? 70. 70 degrees to the right. So, I need 2 to the left. 70 degrees to the right. So, 0.9. I can read out the titration.”

  - This demonstrates the process of adjusting direction by 70 degrees to the right and then 2 degrees to the left, using a titration angle of 0.9 degrees.
- **Considerations**
  - Ensure accurate measurement of titration angles.
  - Double-check all directional adjustments for precision.

Cruising Consumption Calculation and Exam Variations

> Understanding how to calculate fuel or resource consumption during cruising, and recognizing that exam scenarios may present different cruise hours requiring adaptation.

- **Keypoints**
  - Consumption is typically calculated per hour.
  - Exam scenarios may specify a different cruise hour.

- Calculations must be adjusted based on the cruise hour provided in the exam.

- **Explanation**
  Speaker 2 explains that while consumption is generally calculated per hour, exam questions may specify a different cruise hour, requiring students to adapt their calculations accordingly.

- **Examples**

  > Speaker 2 says, “for the cruising, for the cruiser, it’s making it as per hour, okay, but in exam, they might give you another cruise hour, which you have to see, so it might be, yeah, so instead of waiting, you put another one.”

  - This highlights the need to check the cruise hour given in the exam and adjust calculations as needed.

- **Considerations**

  - Always verify the cruise hour specified in the exam instructions.
  - Do not assume standard hourly calculations; adapt as required.

- **Special Circumstances**

  - If the exam provides a non-standard cruise hour, ensure your consumption calculation matches the given time frame.

Exam Structure and Preparation

> Details about the number of questions, duration, and structure of the exam, as well as preparation strategies and the importance of following instructions.

- **Keypoints**

  - The exam consists of 42 questions.
  - The exam duration is 2 hours.
  - There may be separate tests for different groups or topics.
  - Preparation includes following the “read and do” process for tasks.

- **Explanation**
  Speaker 4 confirms the exam has 42 questions and lasts 2 hours. Speaker 3 emphasizes the importance of reading instructions before performing tasks, correcting a misunderstanding about the process.

- **Examples**

  > Speaker 4 says, “42 on the yasa expel 42 yeah 14 two hours.”

    - This confirms the number of questions and the duration of the exam.

> Speaker 3 says, “You have to read it and do it. It’s incorrect. Read and do means you read. Yeah, it’s a mistake. It’s a mistake. It’s read and do. You have to read it and then you do it.”

    - This emphasizes the correct process for completing exam tasks.

- **Considerations**
    - Clarify the number of questions and exam duration before the exam.
    - Follow the correct process for reading and completing tasks as instructed.
- **Special Circumstances**
    - If the exam structure differs from expectations, adapt your preparation and approach accordingly.

Team Comparisons and Experience Sharing

> Discussion of different teams, their strengths, and experiences with previous exams, including issues with specific locations and the importance of resource availability.

- **Keypoints**
    - Teams mentioned include Barcelona, Fly-by, Sheriff Tiraspol, and others.
    - Previous exam experiences in Bristol were negative due to lack of resources.
    - Other locations may offer different levels of support or resources.
- **Explanation**
  Speakers discuss their teams and share experiences from previous exams, noting that Bristol lacked necessary resources, which negatively impacted exam performance. The importance of location and available resources is highlighted for exam success.
- **Examples**

> Speaker 2 says, “from my experience with my friends from the previous class, their exam was a disaster because there was nothing in Bristol. There was really not anything in Bristol, so… Yeah, it’s very lacking.”

    - This underscores the significance of location and resource availability for exam outcomes.

- **Considerations**
    - Assess the resources available at the exam location in advance.

    - Share experiences and advice to help others prepare more effectively.

- **Special Circumstances**
    - If the exam location lacks resources, prepare additional materials and plan ahead to mitigate potential issues.

Assignments & Suggestions

- Prepare for the exam with 42 questions, scheduled for 2 hours, as discussed.
- Practice calculation of ground speed, wind direction, and titration angles as outlined in the session.
- Review and adapt consumption calculations for different cruise hours as may be presented in the exam.
- Follow the “read and do” process for exam tasks, ensuring instructions are carefully read before action.