PROJECT REPORT TEMPLATE

Uncovering the tragedy of flight: a comprehensive analysis crash

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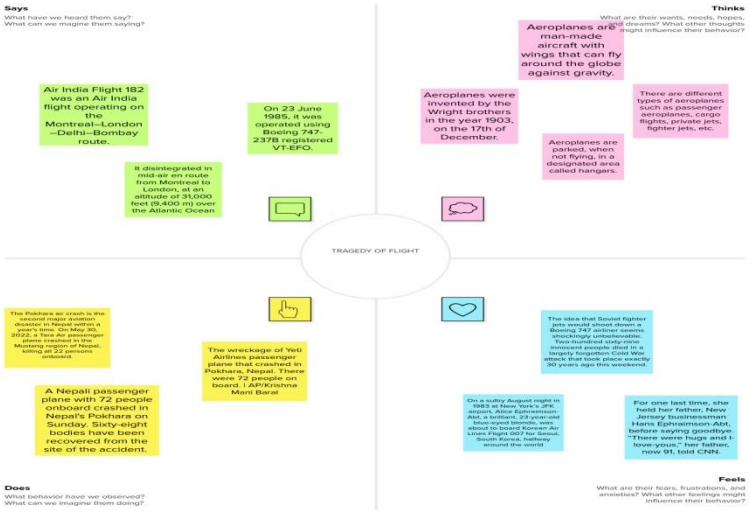
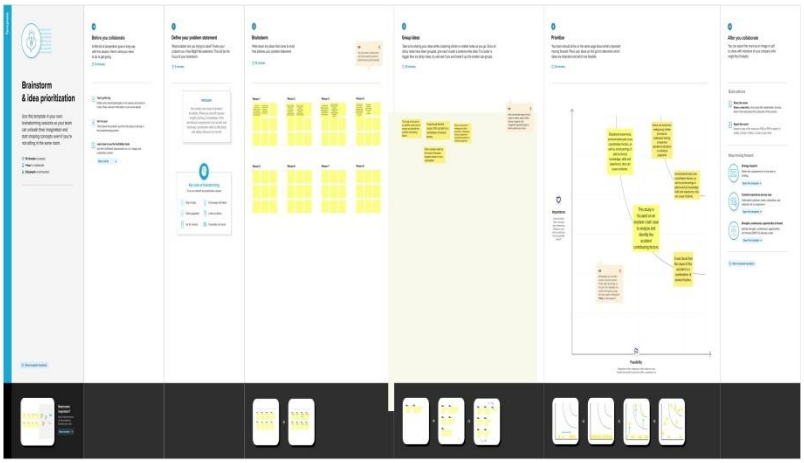
INTRODUCTION

The cause of the crash was not immediately known, but airline officials suspected sikh extremists of planting a bomb on the aircraft;in the early 1980s india was embroiled in violent civil unrest between sikh and hindu factions.five months after the disaster,two suspects were arrested.canadian police believed that one of the suspects,talwinder singh parmar,had master minded the attack, but charges against him were ultimately dropped.he was later killed by police in india. The other suspect arrested at that time inderjit singh reyat was a sikh residing in Vancouver.

Empathy map



Braine Storm



Purpose

Planes allow fast and practical air travel for passengers traveling around the world.planes are engineered with aerodynamic rules to be able to fly.while the air is flowing over the wings rapidly, it is also thrown down to the ground and this creates a lift pushing the plane upwards.

Advantages

High speed-air transport is the fastest mode of transport and therefore suitable camage of goods over a long distance requiring less time.

Quick service-air transport provides comfortable efficient and quick transport service

No infrastructure investment-as no capital investment in surface track is needed it is a less costly mode of transport

Natural route-air crafts travels to any place without any natural obstacles or barriers.

Disadvantage

Very costly-air transport is regared at the costliest mode of transport.

Risky-air transport is the most risky from of transport because a minor accident may put a substantial loss to the goods, passengers and the crew.

Huge investment-air transport requires huge investment for construction and maintenance of aerodromes.

Small carrying capacity- the air crafts have small carrying capacity and therefore these are not suitable for carrying bulky and cheaper goods.

Applications

This plane is landing at an angle why is it doing that its trying to beat the crosswinds normally a plane lands by pointing along the runway right but when there are crosswinds they push the plane and give it an additional sideward velocity so the plane is pointing along the ranway the net velocity is angled making the plane go off track and crash we don't want that right so the pilots point the plane at an angle so that the net velocity points along the runway now the plane goes straight so the plane approaches the runway at an angle but once it touches down friction can take care of the crosswinds so the sidewall velocity disappears and the plane can turn back and continue normally.

Conclusion

The problem question is Which airplane propeller will go the farthest in distance. The hypothesis that I have is If small, medium, and large plane propellers are put on an airplane then the small one would fly the farthest because small things go faster. For my data table I tested two small, medium, and large paper airplanes. The airplane that went the farthest was the second medium paper airplane on its first trial. The hypothesis was wrong, but the small paper airplanes did go pretty far and the large one sort of far to, but the medium plane went the farthest.

Future Scope

Ever scenes the wright brothers first took flight in 1903 people have be trying to invent the next best type of plane and there are some pretty wild designs out the joint me for today's video as we take a look at 15 incrediable concept plane number 15 airbus maverick. Airbus they have brought as plenty of quality aircraft to date many of whick. Short for airbus model aircraft for validation and experimentation of rebust. Innovative controls the maverick looks like it can cut right through the wind.Name into the hat with their maverick plane.