

CyberLab: Internet Assisted Experimentation

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- Statement of the Problem
- Current status
- Cyberlab solution
- Comparison and Benefits
- Summary

Education/Problem Statement



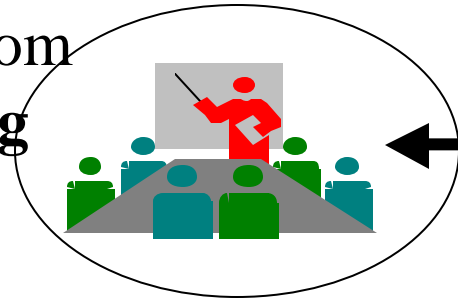
- Primary objective of education:
 - Teach students to Learn to Think, to Gain Knowledge
- Constraints:
 - I/O bandwidth into the brain, brain processing power, limited resources, assets, time, existing infrastructure
- In past one-on-one education has been most effective
- Problem Statement:
 - Optimize a student's learning process under the constraints.

Conventional Approach



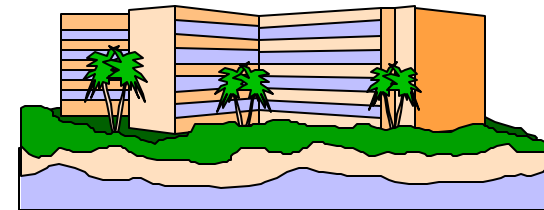
Traditional learning: 3-Body Problem

Classroom
teaching



\$\$,
employment

Administration



Universities

Laboratory



Time,
effort,
learning rate



\$\$,
Degrees

High Inertia System



Students

Learning Process: My Observation!



Richard Feynman

- Storage: repetitive reading
- Processing: difficult, takes time and effort
- Feedback loop system

What role can the Internet play in this process?

- Efficient Reading Machine
 - “Live Book”
 - Internet make teacher/student tasks easier, more efficient
- Benefits:
 - Efficient information provider: Students, labs and teachers can be at separate locations and times
 - Frees the teacher and student from cumbersome tasks
 - Provides more time for learning through more personal contact with the teacher, and others
- Build on top of the current educational infrastructure

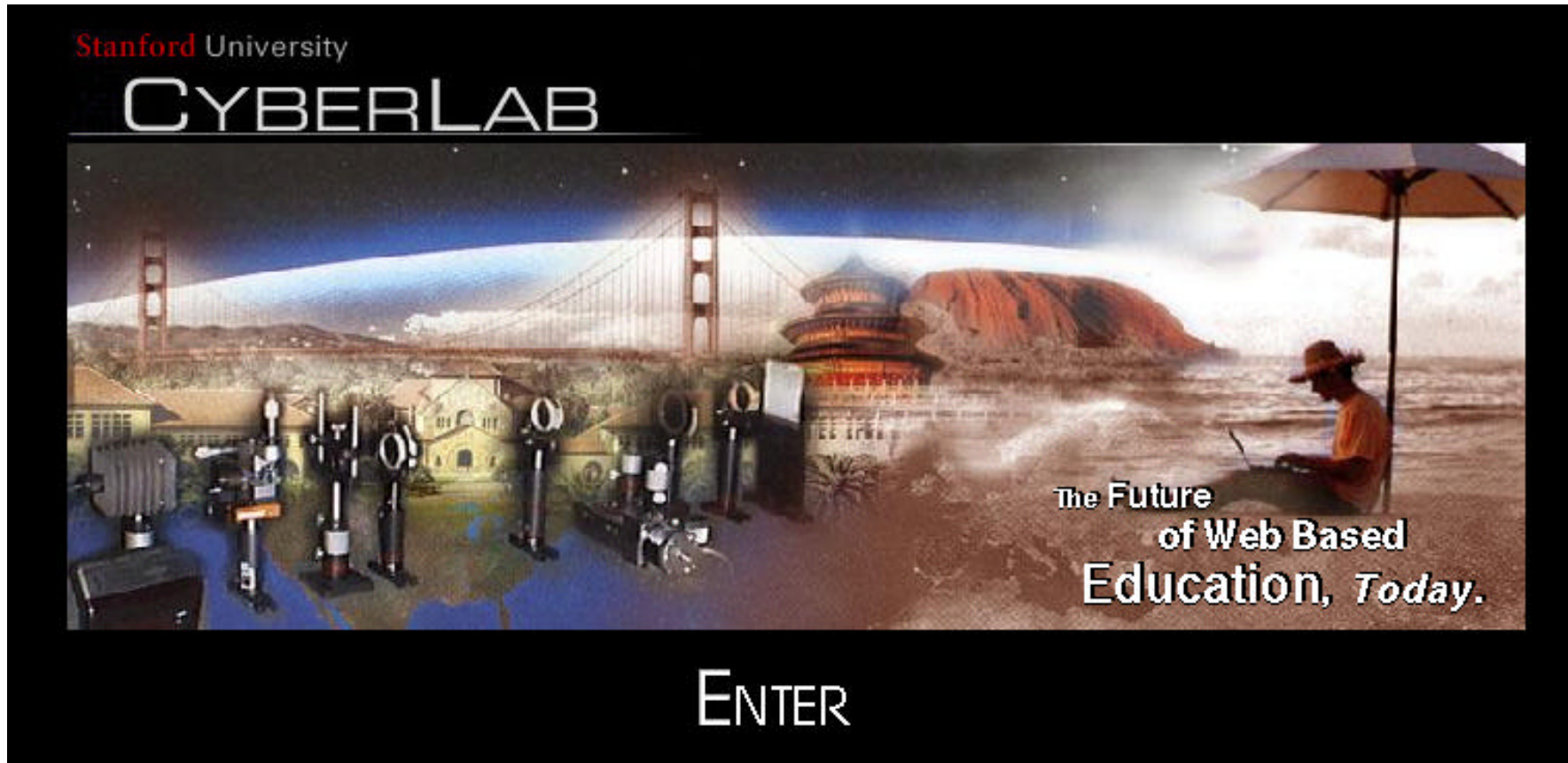
CyberLab Value Proposition



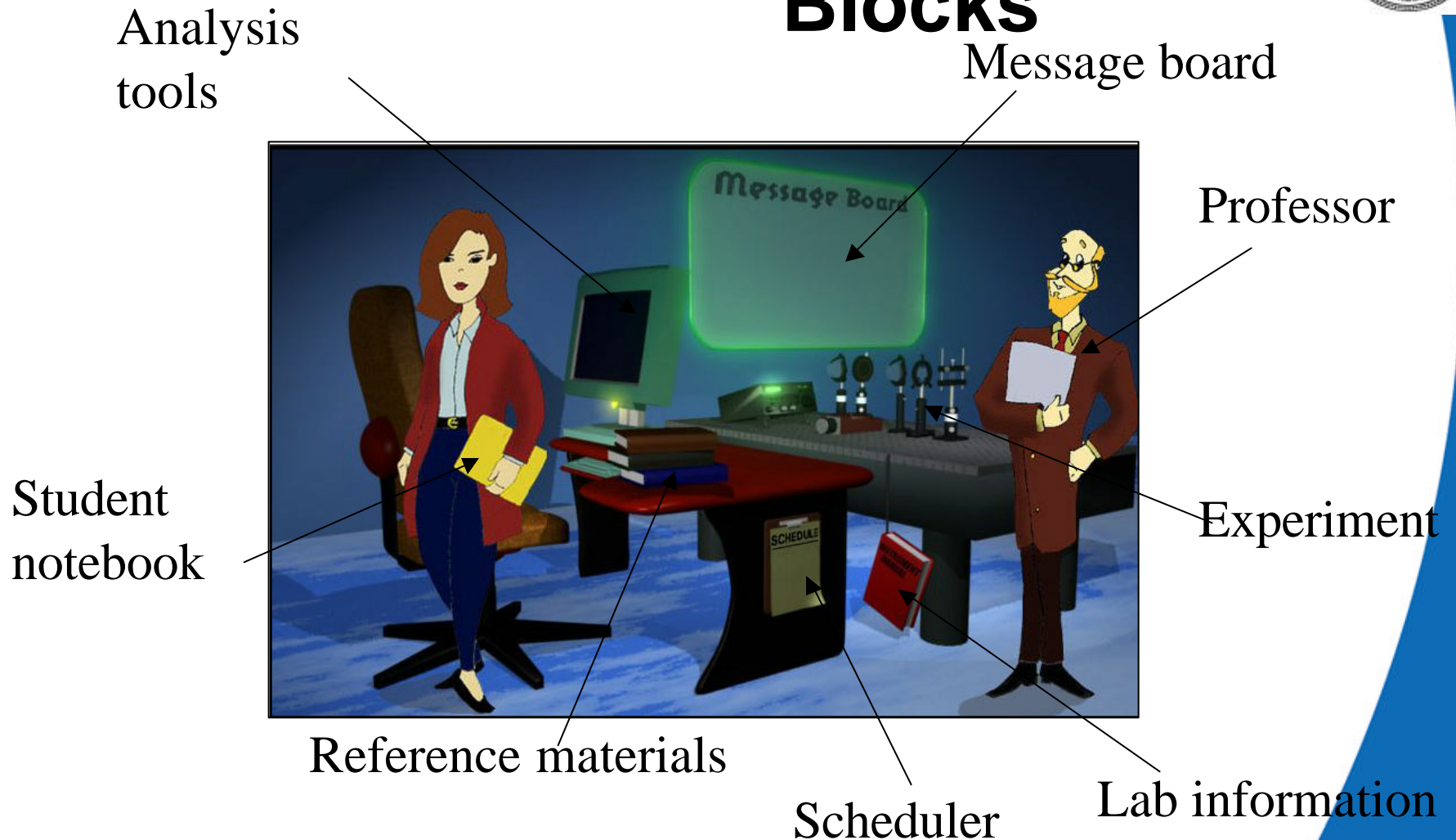
- Provide:
 - Reliable, well thought-out laboratory system
 - Access to scarce resources to a wider population of students through time sharing
- Benefits:
 - Reduce cost of education through efficiency
 - Reduce the barrier to entry to laboratory work
 - Promote discovery through experimentation
 - Improve classroom teaching and distance learning through demonstrations
 - Allow more time for personalized education

- Virtual (computational) Lab:
 - Computations and simulations often cannot capture full range of experimental phenomena
 - Real-life effects hard to model
- CyberLab:
 - Real live experience with physical laboratory
 - Physical effects can be explored
 - Remote access brings real-world learning experience
- Combine Virtual and CyberLab

The Vision

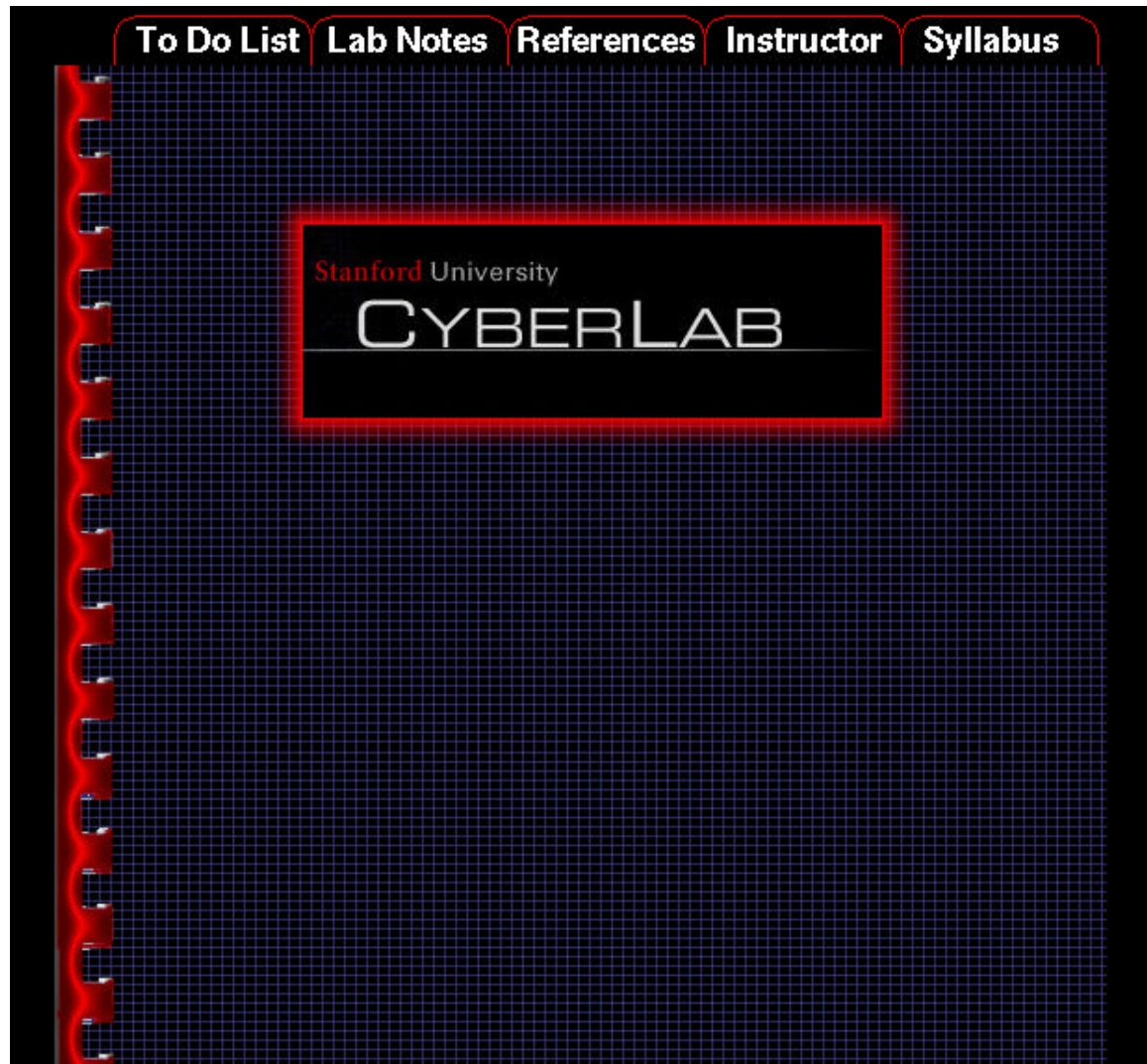


CyberLab™ Building Blocks



Student friendly Web site

Lab Notebook



Contains all
information
about the
experiment:

Handouts
Correspondence
Data
Reports
To do list

Notebook manages
collected information

Schedule allows
sharing of resources

Real-time laboratory

Information on lab
equipment

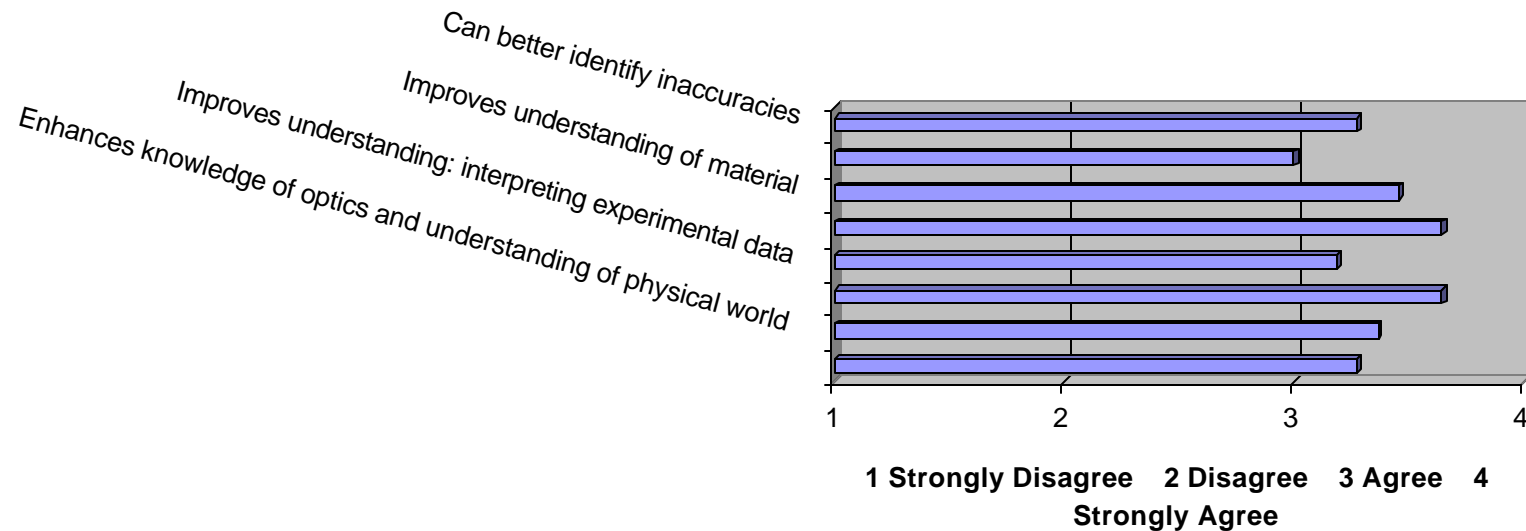
Data Analysis

Instructor
Correspondence

Main Navigation Tool



Key Questions - Educational Value of CyberLab



Benefits

- CYBERLAB
 - Instill good laboratory practices
 - Student excitement stimulates learning
 - Provide access to laboratory, computational, and reference facilities worldwide
 - Cost effective learning tool
 - Sharing of resources
 - Convenient and fun
 - Remote hands-on experience
- WET LAB
 - Instill good laboratory practices
 - Student frustration often impedes learning
 - Does not provide efficient access to laboratory, computational, and reference facilities worldwide
 - Expensive learning tool
 - Difficult to share resources
 - Often frustrating and tedious
 - Hands-on experience

Summary



- CyberLab:
 - *More efficient education delivery, at lower cost and with more user flexibility*
 - *The Internet makes low-value student/teacher tasks easier*
- Pilot program in 1998 was very successful
- Students seem to like it:
 - It is *convenient* and *fun*
- The Internet:
 - “Live Book” education tool
 - Allows more teacher/student time for truly important tasks