**ROBOT**

Good morning, I am [NAME NATIN], and today we will be presenting our research titled **'Innovative Underwater Recovery: A Mini-Computer Powered Submersible Robot for Locating and Retrieving Lost Objects.**'

**Introduction**

Recovering lost objects from underwater environments is a challenging task due to the complexities of aquatic conditions and the limitations of traditional methods. Existing approaches often involve large, expensive equipment or human divers who face hazards and limitations in depth and visibility. Our research aims to address these challenges by developing a mini-computer powered submersible robot that integrates advanced navigation and retrieval capabilities. This robot is designed to enhance safety, reduce costs, and improve the efficiency of underwater recovery operations.

**Statement of the Problem**

The main problem we aim to solve is the inefficiency and high risk associated with traditional underwater recovery methods. Large equipment can be cumbersome and costly, while human divers are limited by physical constraints and safety risks. Our proposed solution is a compact and effective submersible robot that can autonomously locate and retrieve lost objects, overcoming these limitations and providing a safer, more efficient alternative.

**Objectives of the Study**

Our general objective is to develop a mini-computer powered submersible robot that enhances underwater recovery operations by providing precise navigation and efficient retrieval capabilities.

The specific objectives are:

1. To design and develop a robot capable of precise navigation and autonomous operation in underwater environments.
2. To evaluate the robot’s performance in various underwater conditions and compare its effectiveness with traditional methods.
3. To analyze the safety and cost efficiency of the robot compared to conventional recovery techniques.

**Scope and Limitation**

The scope of this study includes the design, development, and evaluation of the submersible robot, focusing on its integration with mini-computer technology to improve navigation, object detection, and retrieval capabilities. The research will test the robot’s performance in different underwater environments and compare it with traditional recovery methods.

Limitations include:

* Environmental Conditions: Testing will be conducted in controlled or specific environments that may not fully represent all real-world conditions, such as extreme depths or varying water qualities.
* Hardware Constraints: The performance of the robot may be limited by the capabilities of the mini-computer and other hardware components used in its construction.
* User Testing Scope: Evaluation of user experience and operational safety will involve a limited number of test operators, potentially affecting the generalizability of findings.

**Significance of the Study**

This study is significant as it introduces a novel approach to underwater recovery using a mini-computer powered submersible robot. By improving precision, safety, and cost-effectiveness, this robot has the potential to transform current recovery practices. The findings of this research could benefit various sectors such as salvage operations, environmental monitoring, and search and rescue missions, providing a more reliable and accessible tool for underwater recovery.

**Methodology**

Our research methodology involves designing and developing a submersible robot equipped with a mini-computer for precise navigation and object retrieval. The robot is tested in various underwater conditions to assess its performance. We then compare its effectiveness with traditional recovery methods in terms of accuracy, safety, and cost efficiency.

**Conclusion and Recommendations**

In conclusion, our research demonstrates that a mini-computer powered submersible robot can significantly enhance underwater recovery operations by offering a safer and more efficient alternative to traditional methods. We recommend further research to explore enhancements such as deeper operational capabilities and integration with other advanced technologies like sonar for improved object detection.