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Assignment 10
CS35L

In my presentation, I explored the Harvard study about the effects of genome modification on the synchronous movement of zebrafish. This study modified 90 different genes in zebrafish and then observed the result of each modification by tracking the fish's movement patterns. They classified the behavior of the fish into 3 categories of scattered, huddled, and coordinated. They concluded that modification of around 6 of the genomes actually gave a statistically significant effect on the movement of the zebrafish. This way of using computer science to visually track fish in a tank could prove essential to the development of future flocking drone technology. The data they collected could be applied to flocking drones to allow them to move more fluidly and accomplish tasks faster. Some example tasks could include future fire prevention flocking drones.