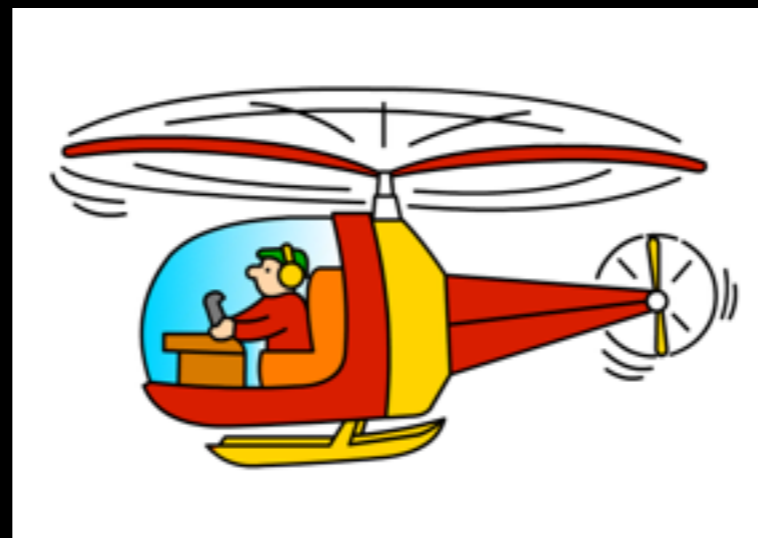


Nicolas Bauer

Math Busted: Helicopters Taking off without Moving Rotors!



How is this video possible?

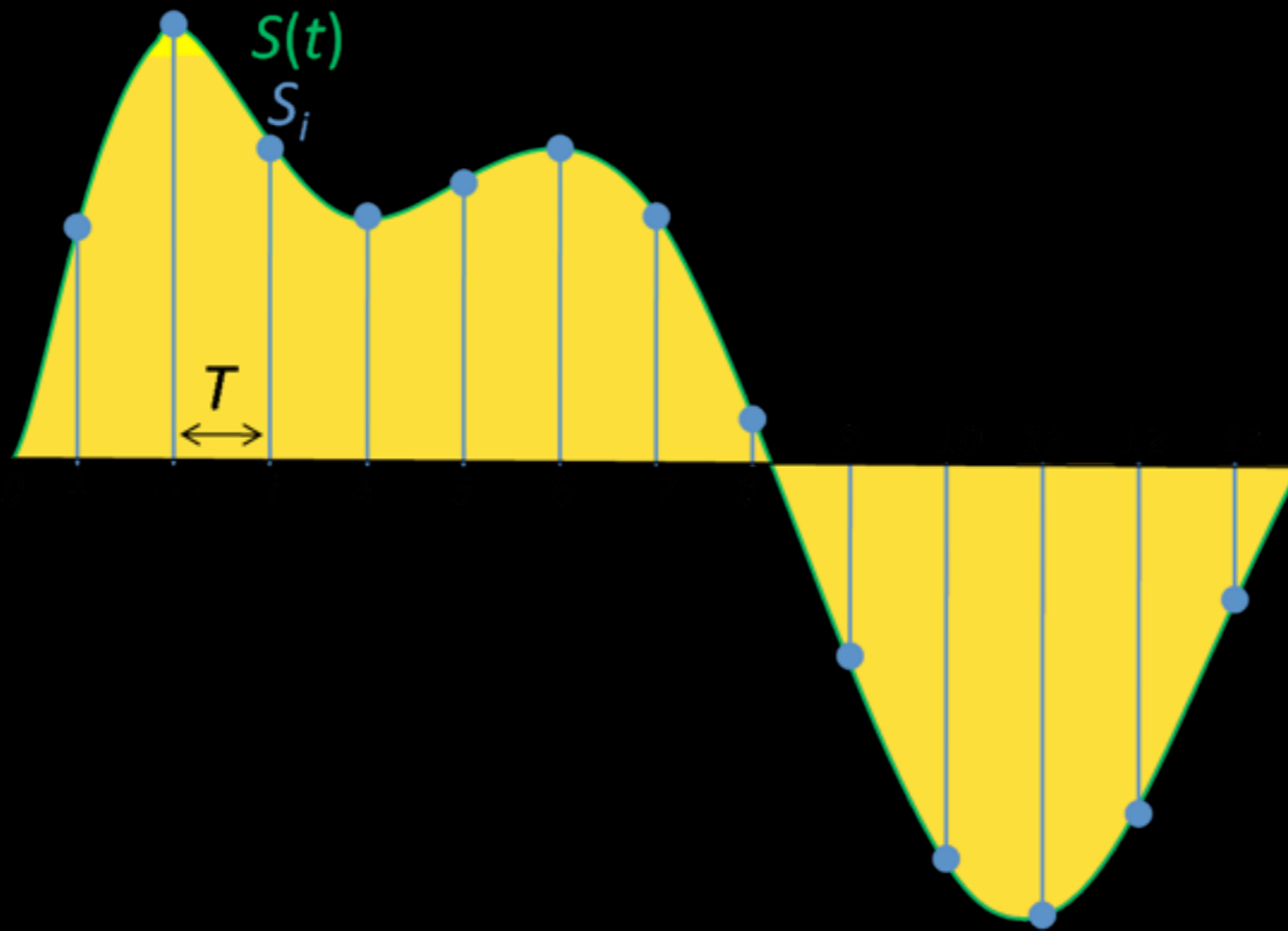
Play

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jQDjJRYmeWg>

Outline

- cameras and how they work
- sampling, what is it?
- rotation as a function
- sampling things that rotate
- aliasing, what is it?
- how aliasing explains interesting observations

Let's talk about sampling



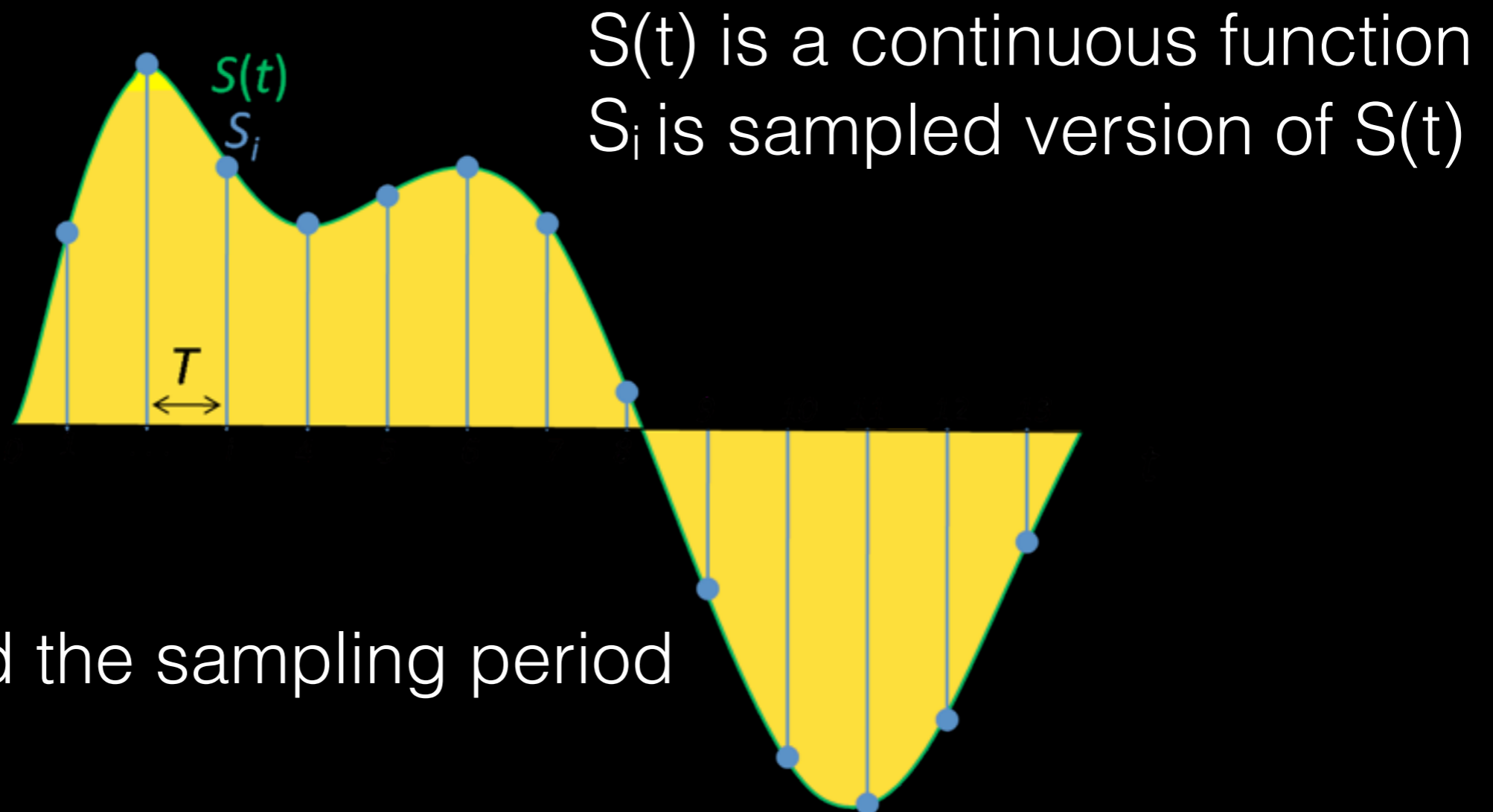
Cameras sample



Cameras are digital devices and record a series of images at a certain rate known as the 'frame rate' or 'sample rate'

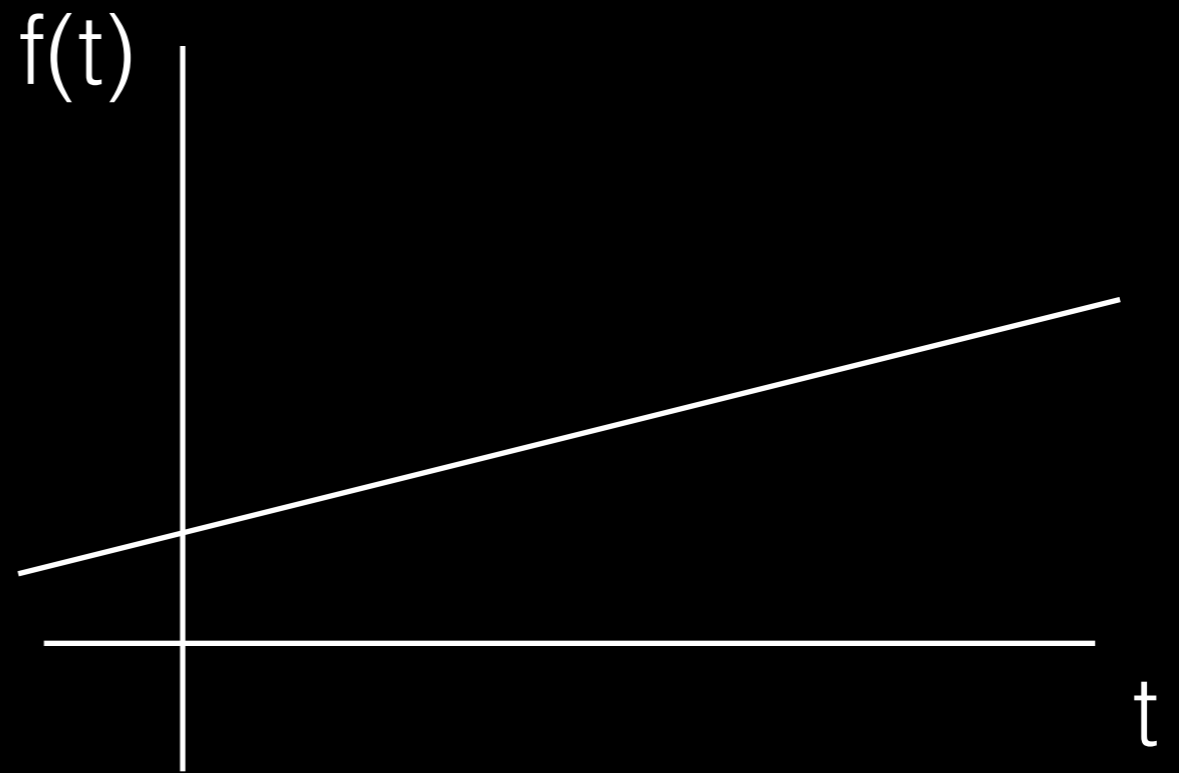
What is sampling?

Every system that uses a computer is computing data from discrete 'samples'

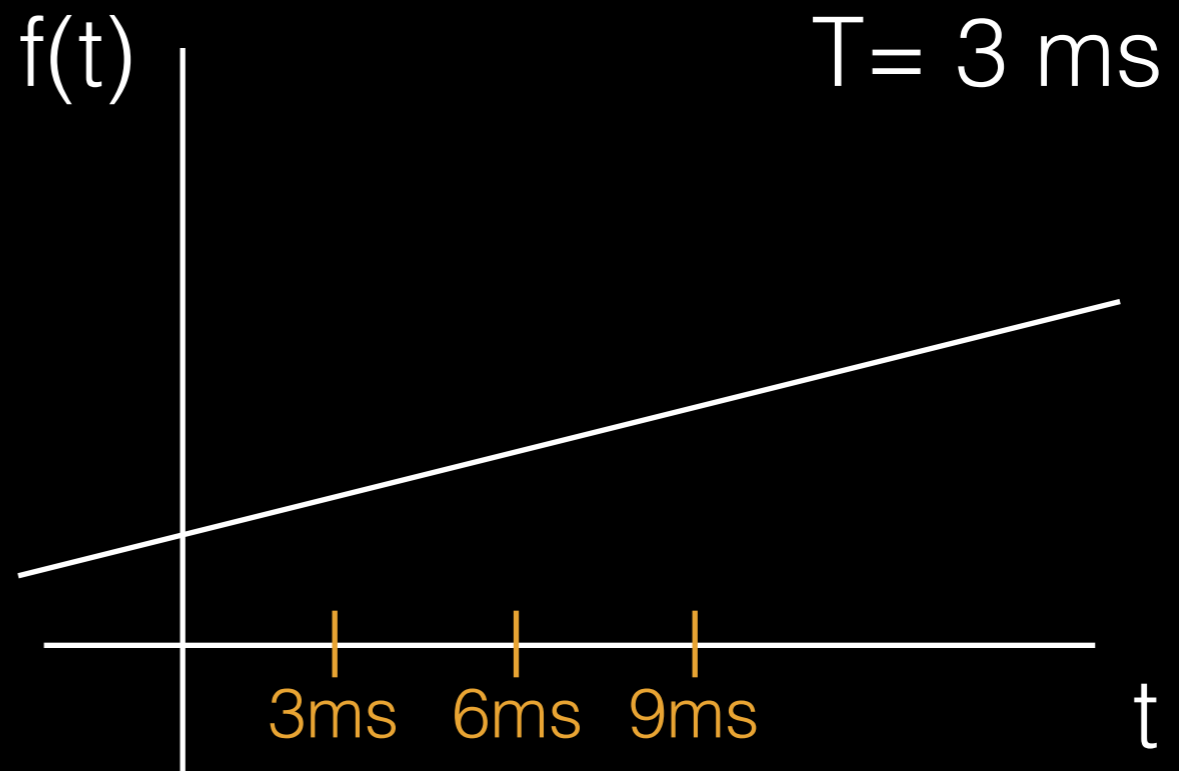


T is called the sampling period

$$f(t) = 0.5t + 1$$



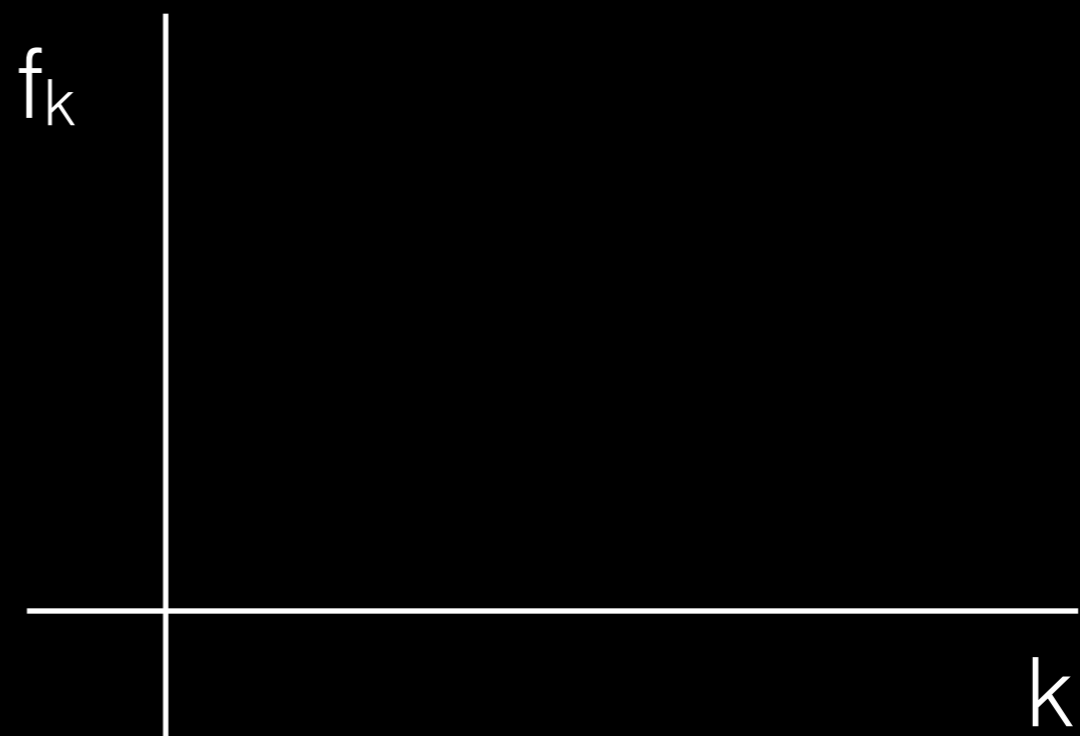
$$f(t) = 0.5t + 1$$



$$f_k = 0.5kT + 1$$

k = sample number

T = sampling interval



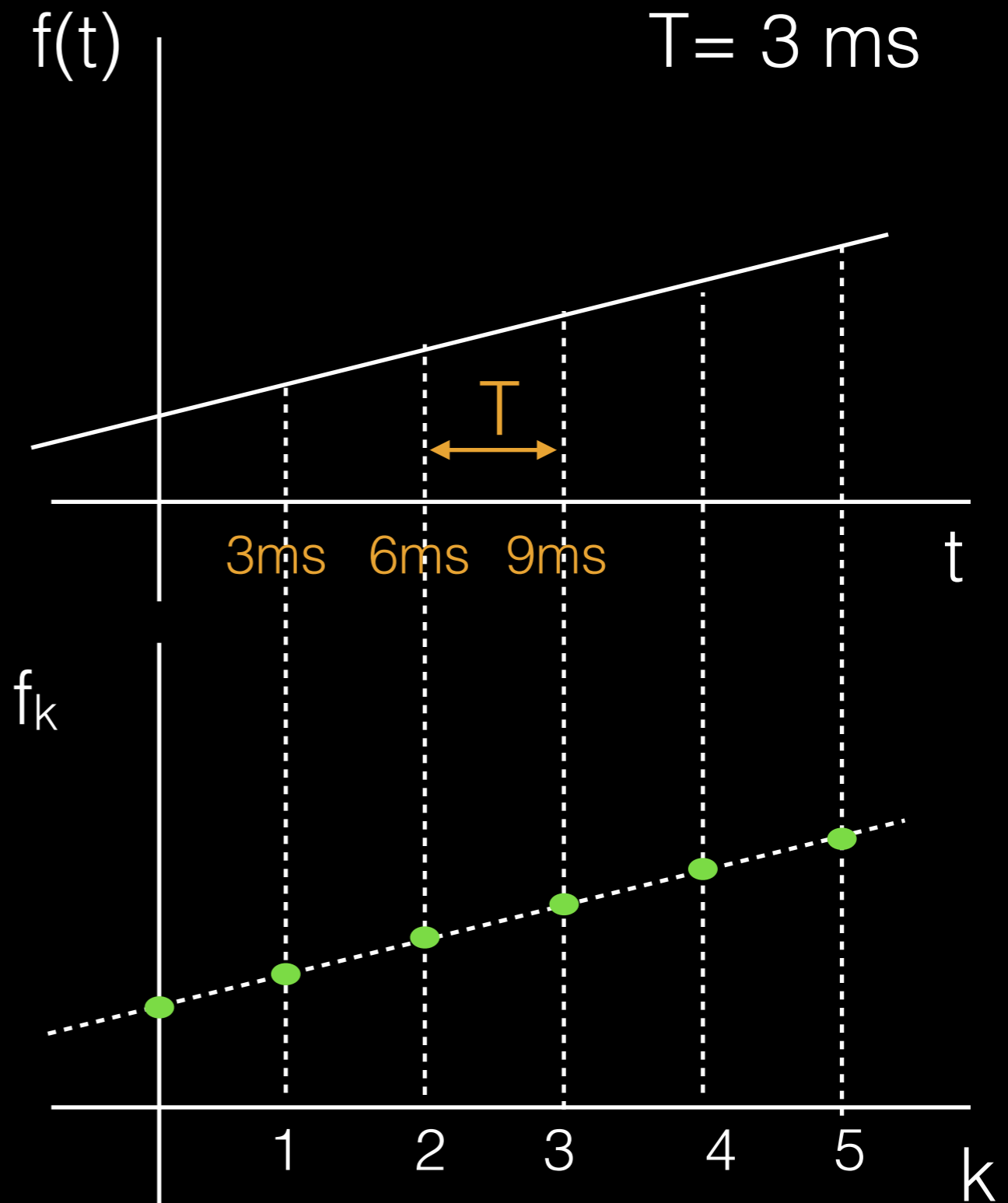
$$f(t) = 0.5t + 1$$

$$f_k = 0.5kT + 1$$

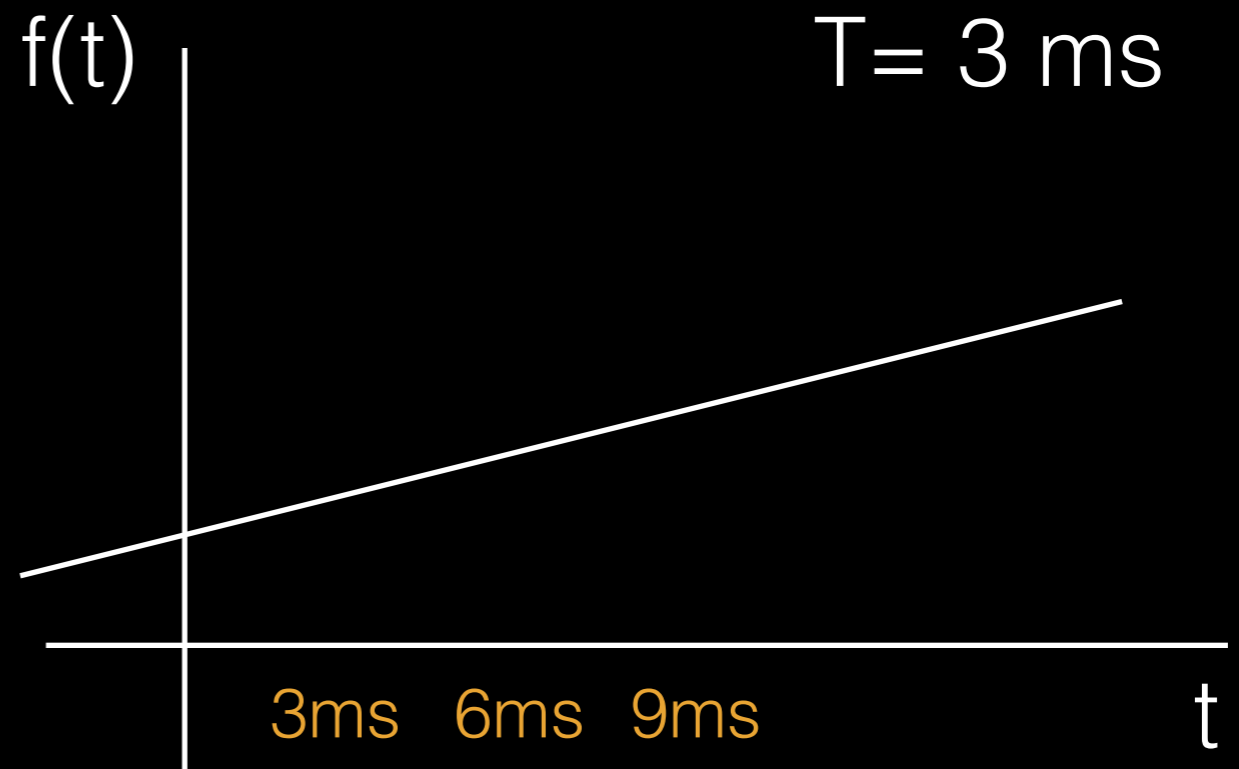
k = sample number

T = sampling interval

k	kT
1	3ms
2	6ms
3	9ms



$$f(t) = 0.5t + 1$$

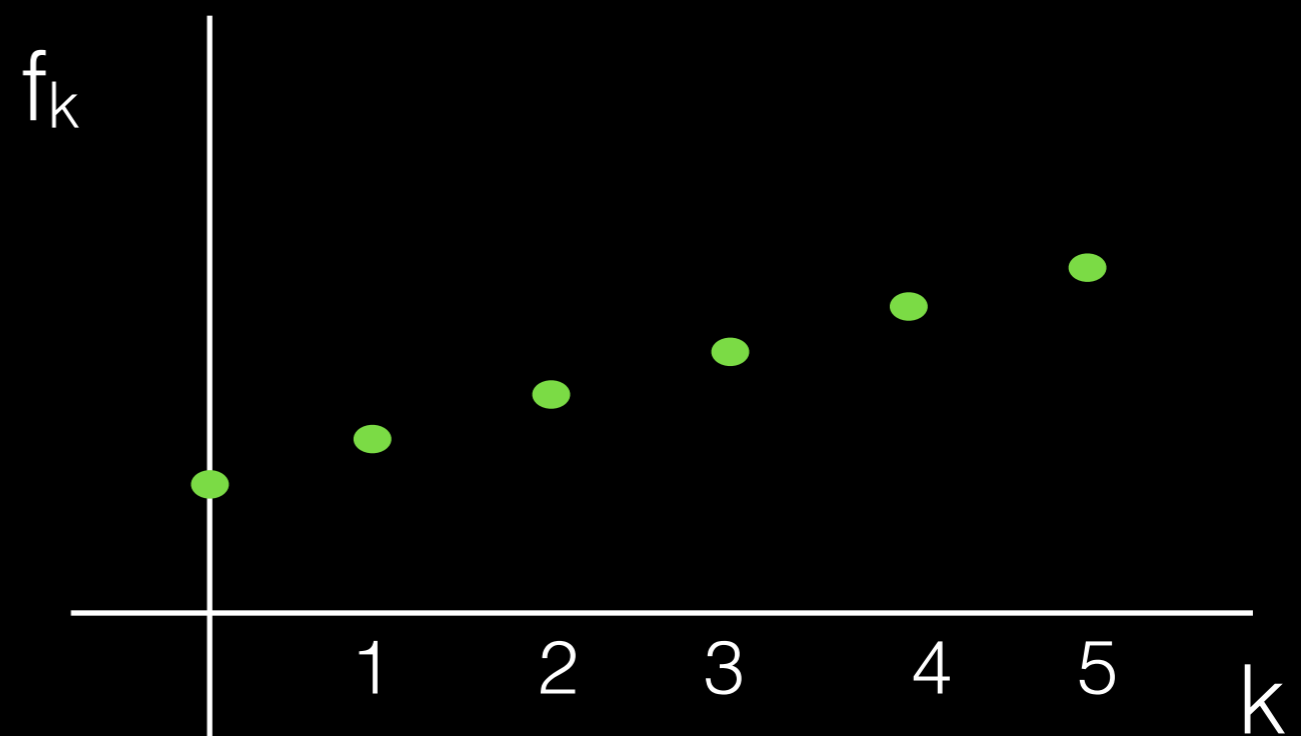


$$f_k = 0.5kT + 1$$

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1	3ms
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3	9ms

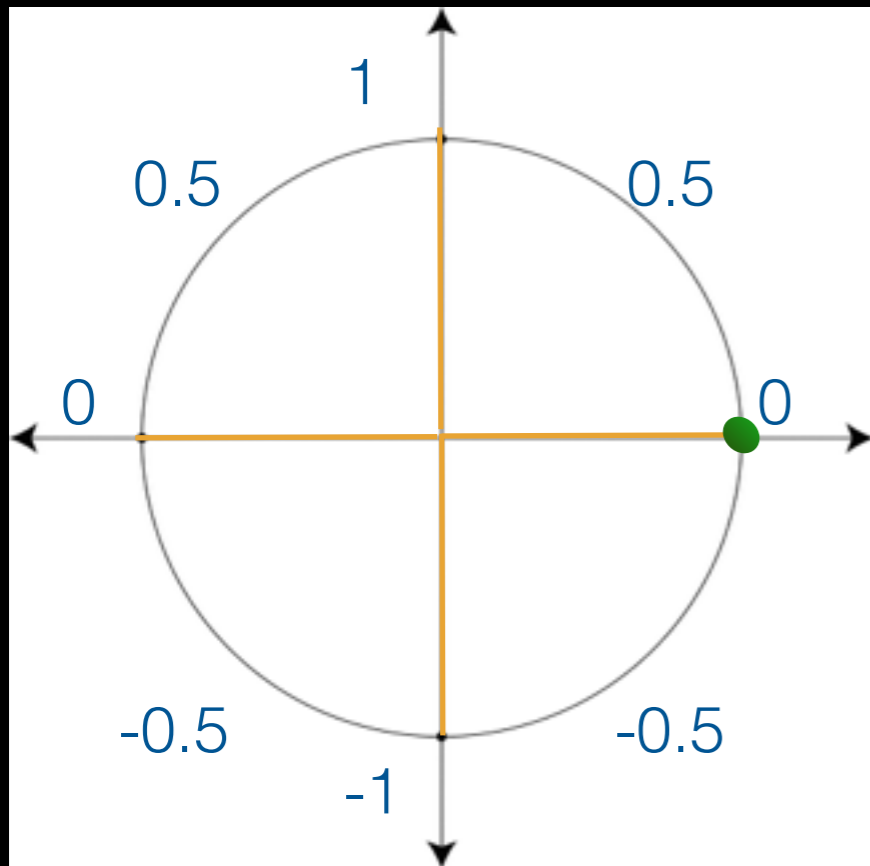


What kind of other things sample?

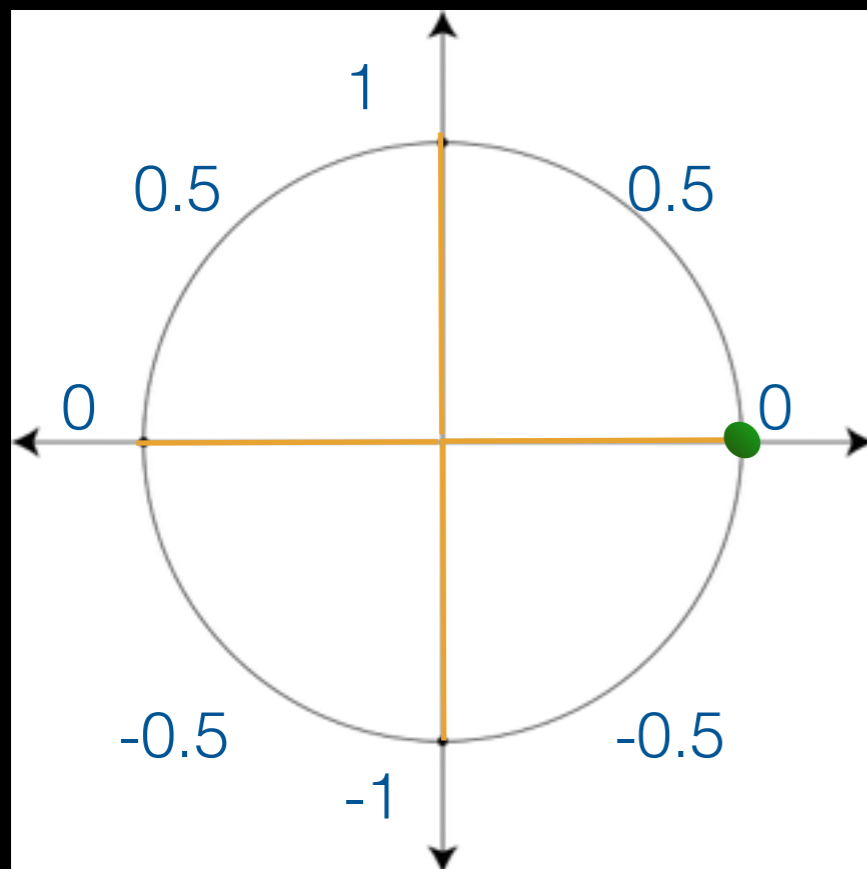
Almost anything that has computer system!

- smart phones
 - sample your voice
 - sample your location
 - sample the temperature
 - sample the light levels to determine screen brightness
 - cars
 - ABS systems sample tire rotation
 - sensors sample if someone is behind you
 - dashboard indicators use samples from your engine
 - home automation
 - air conditioning samples the temperature in the room
- humans!
- the human eye is believed to have a sampling rate!

Let's talk about things that rotate



Rotation as a math function



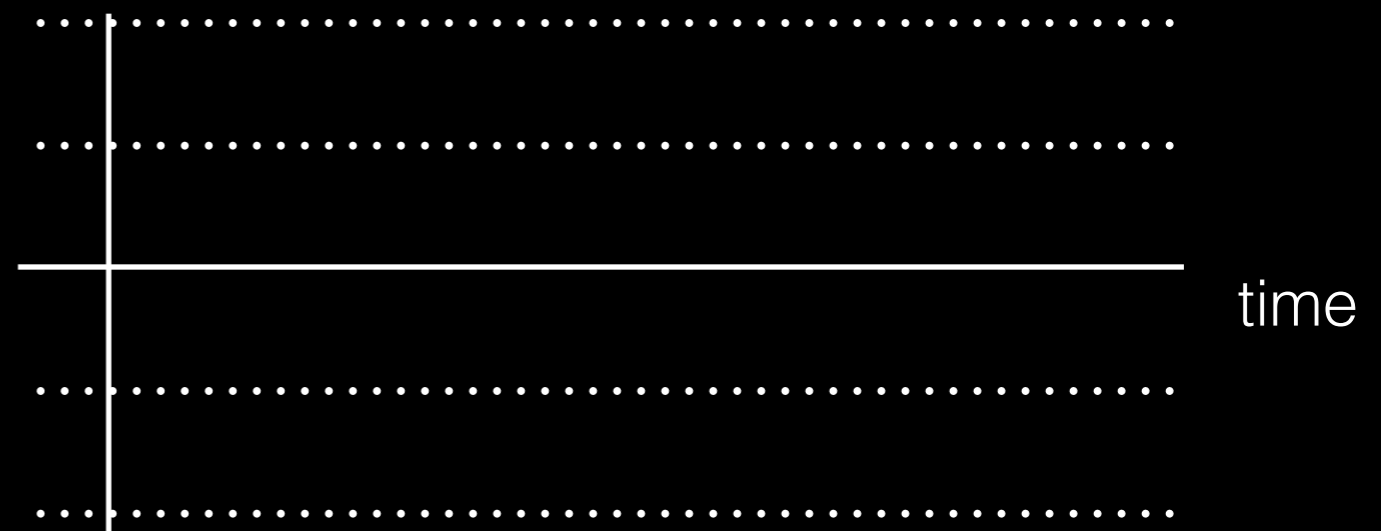
$$S(t) = A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$S_k = A \sin(\omega(kT) + \phi)$$

clockwise



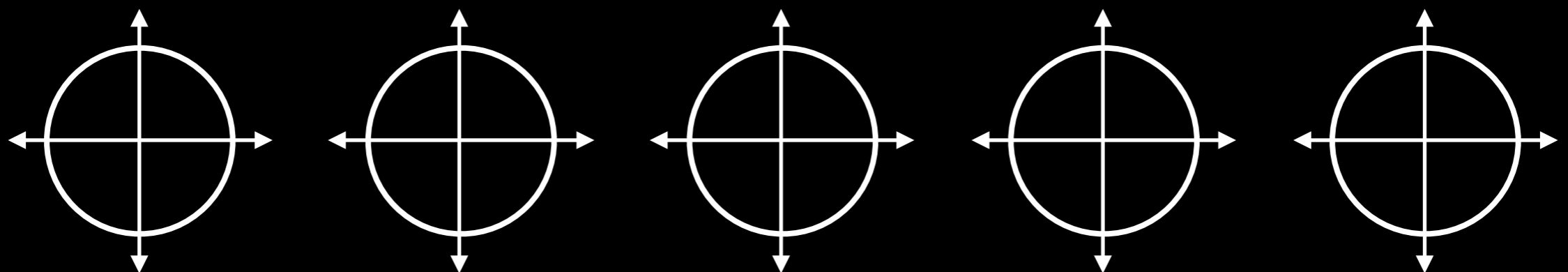
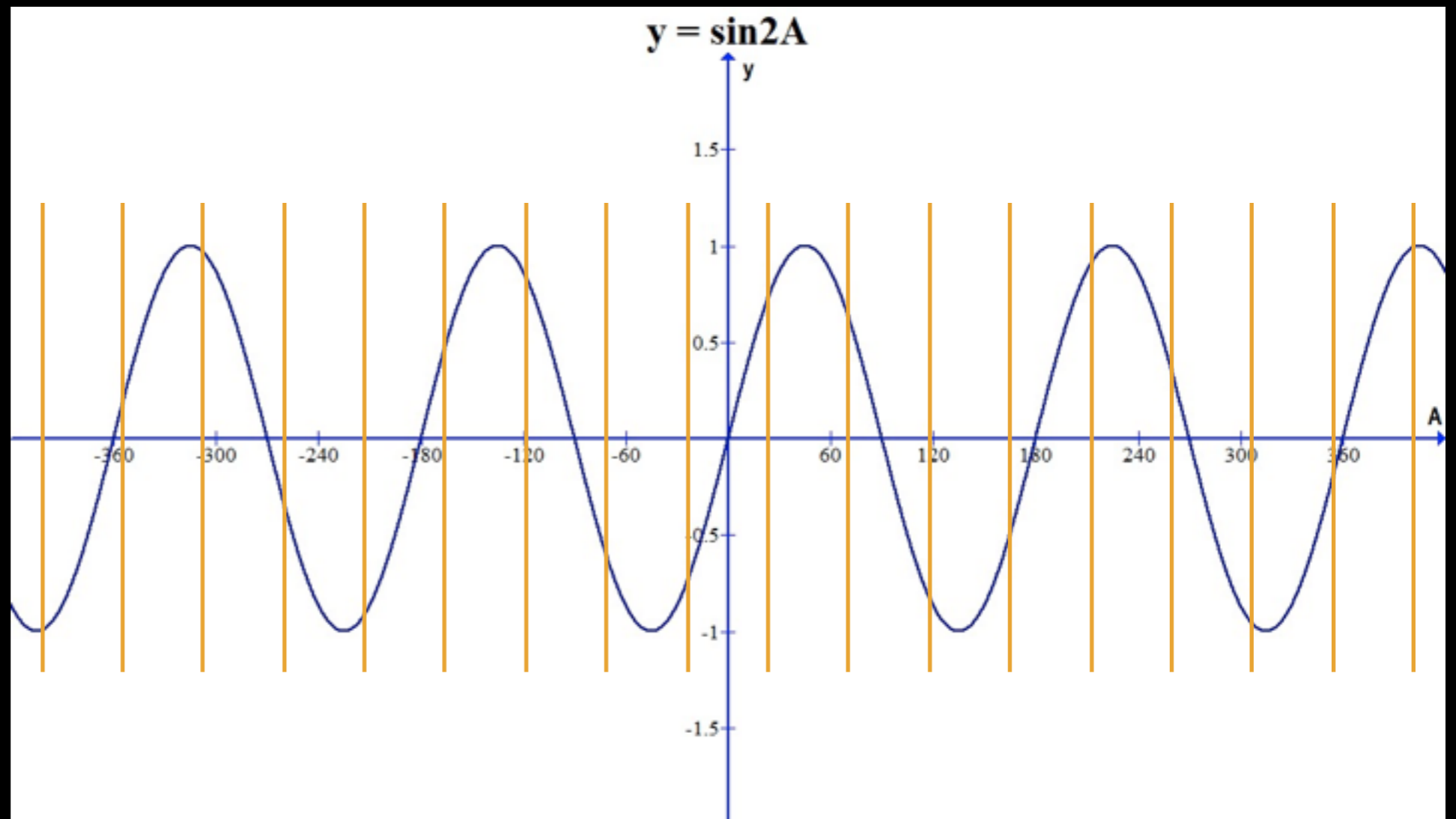
counter clockwise



Sampling things that rotate

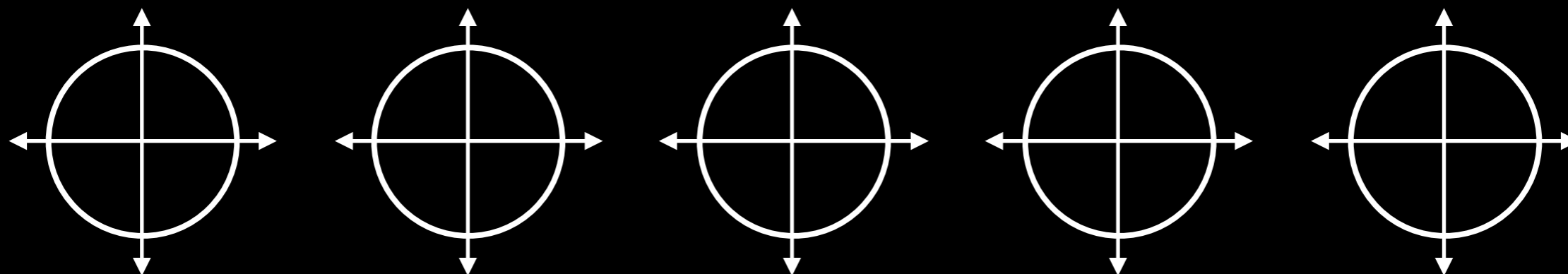
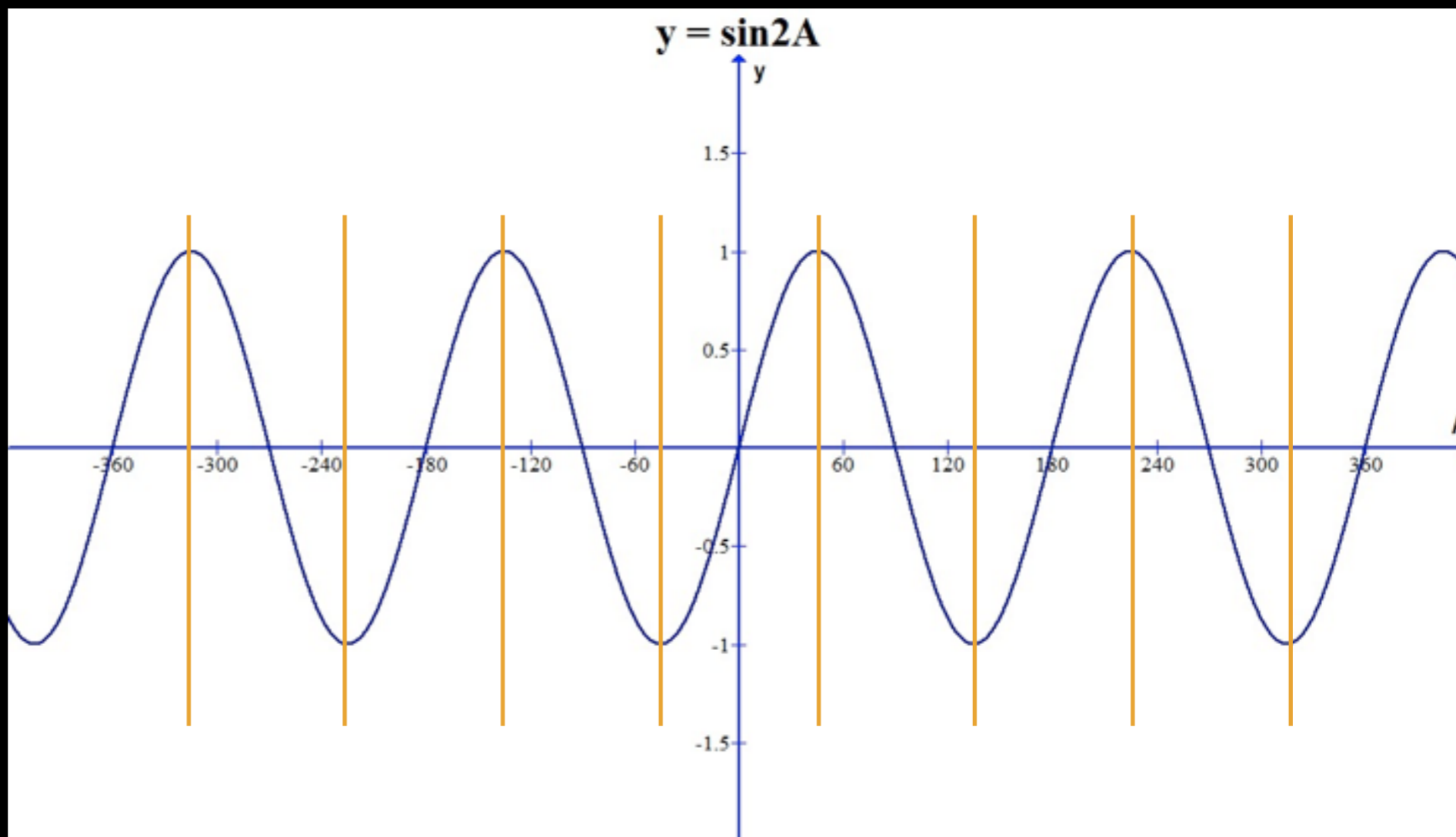
Sampling things that rotate

$$\omega = 2$$
$$1/T = 8$$



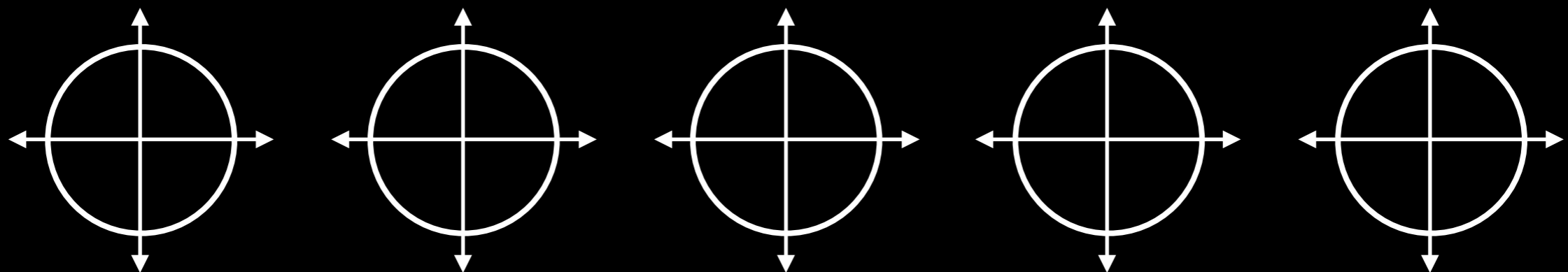
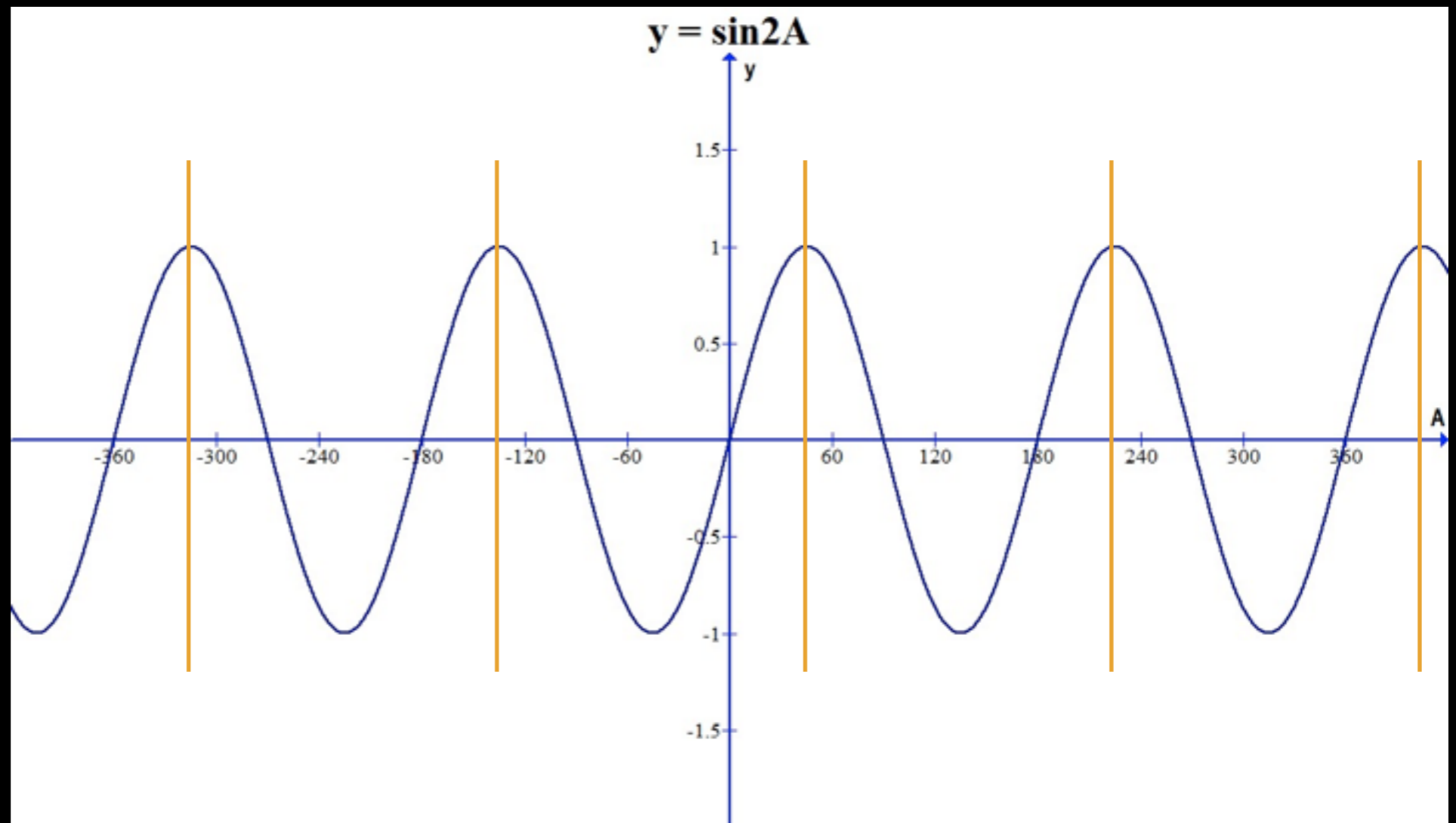
Sampling things that rotate

$$\omega = 2$$
$$1/T = 4$$

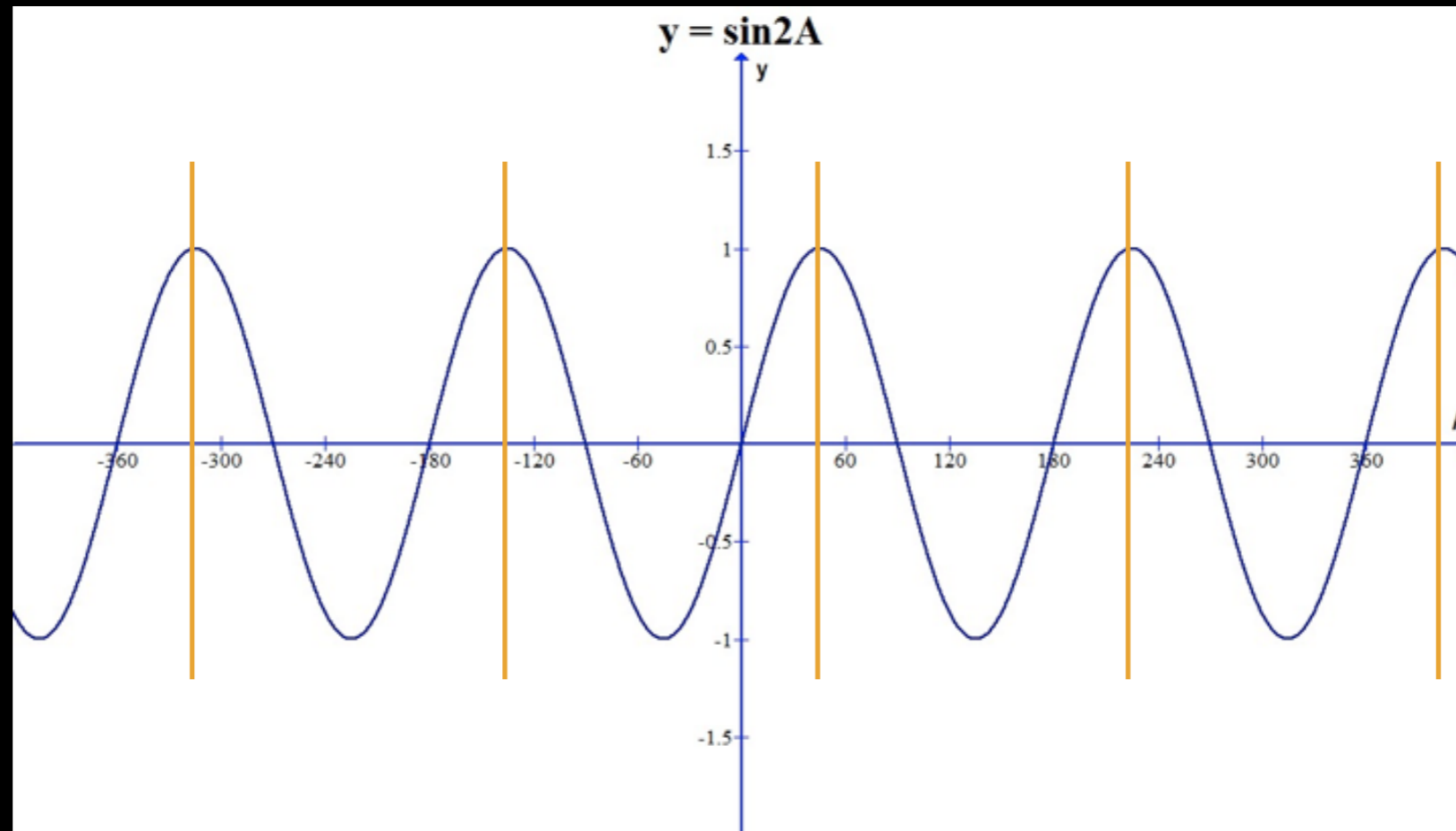


Sampling things that rotate

$$\omega = 2$$
$$1/T = 2$$



Sampling things that rotate

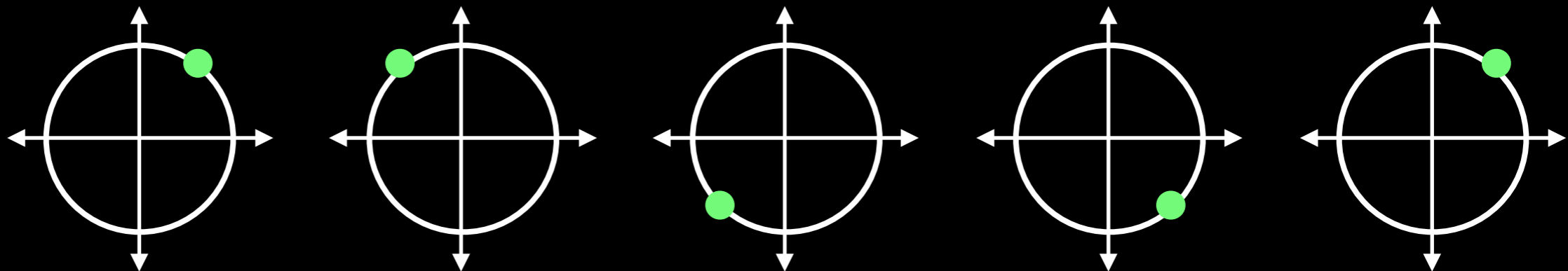


This explains what is happening with the helicopter!

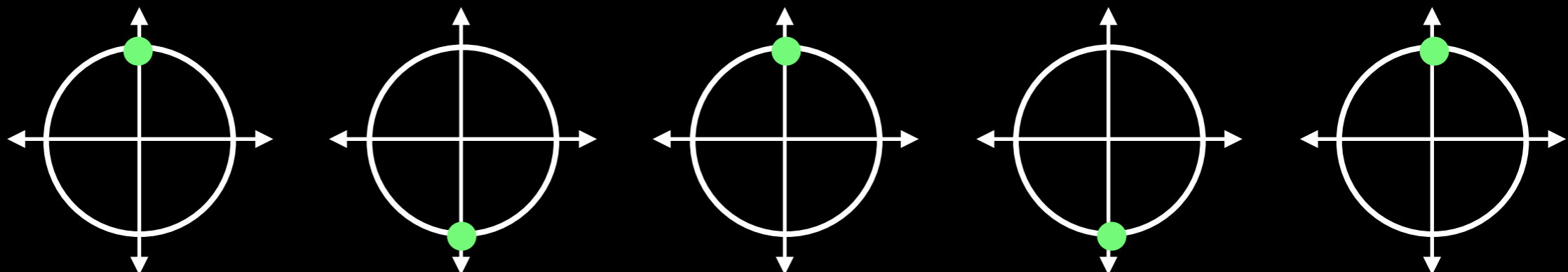
The camera is sampling at a multiple of the rate that the blades are spinning, so the blades look as if they are not moving at all

Summary

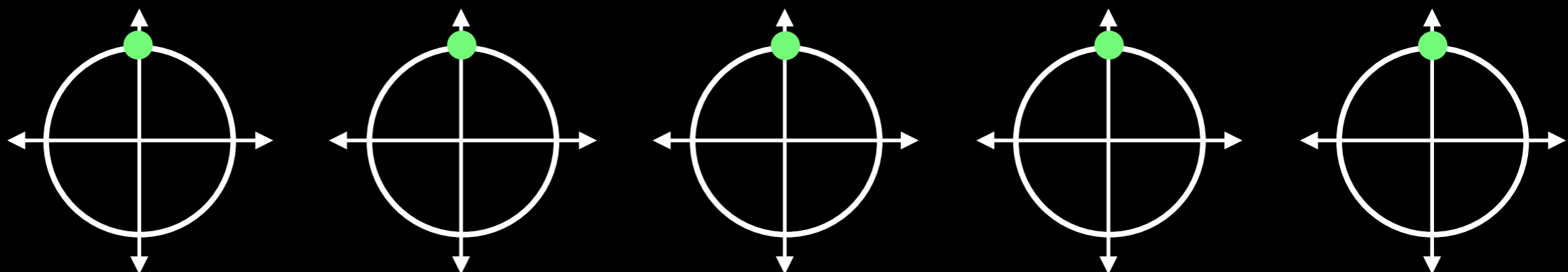
$$\omega=2$$
$$1/T=8$$



$$\omega=2$$
$$1/T=4$$

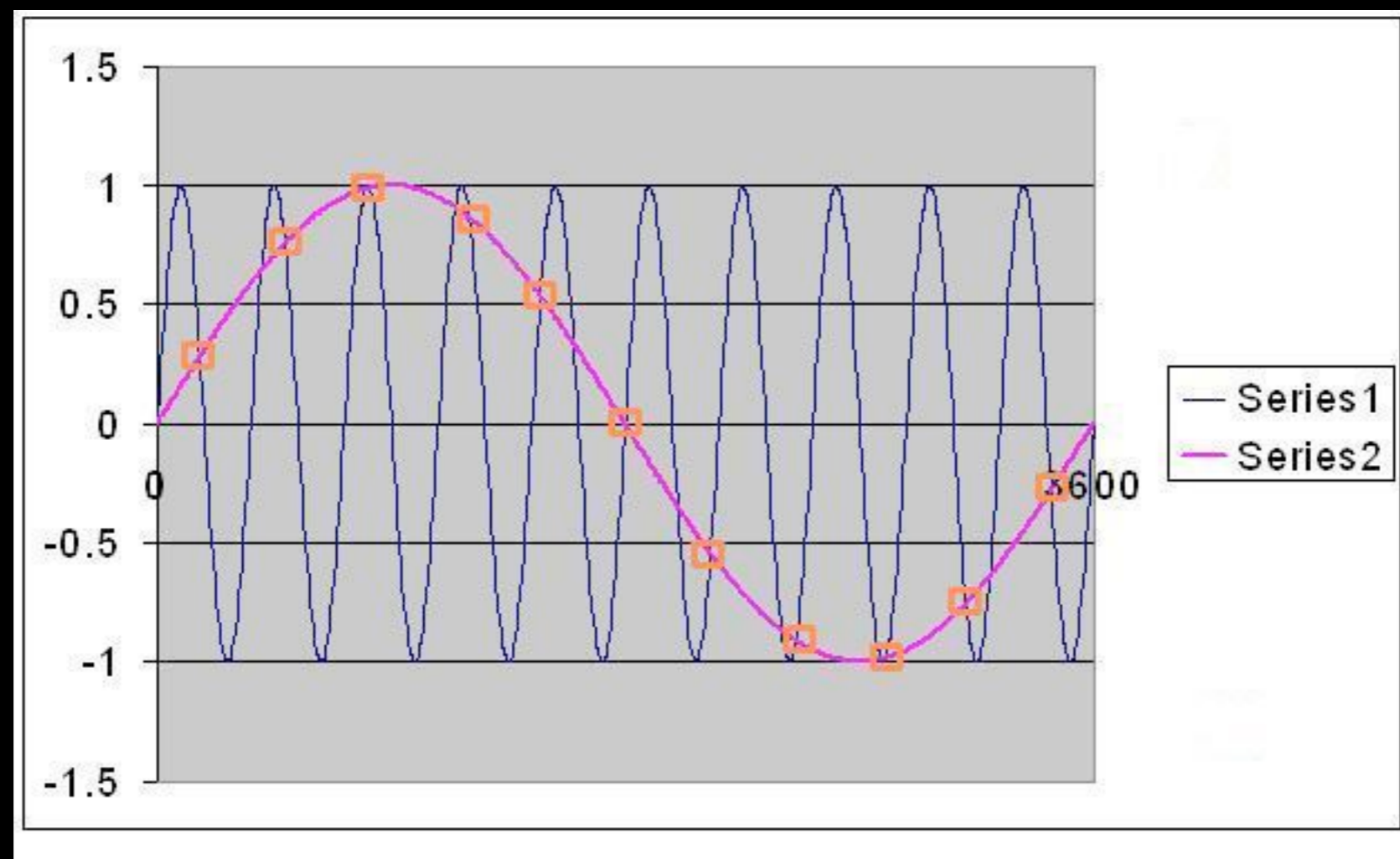


$$\omega=2$$
$$1/T=2$$



What is aliasing?

Aliasing happens when we measure things that aren't really there by sampling too slow

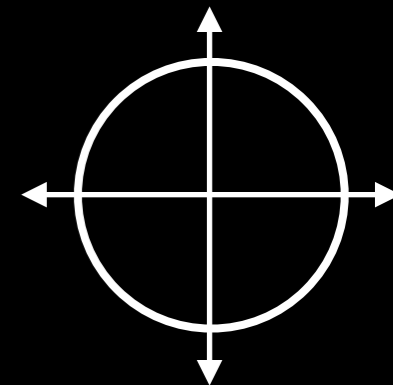
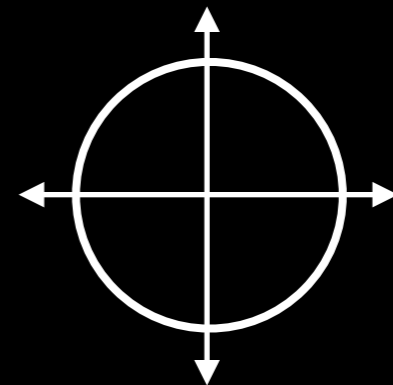
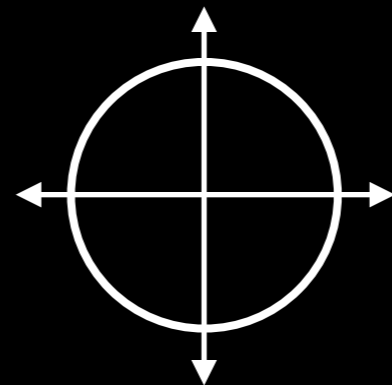
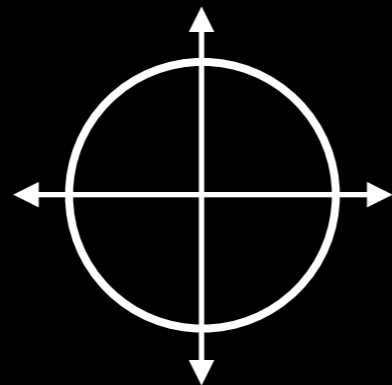
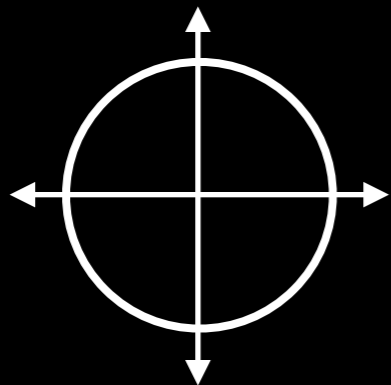
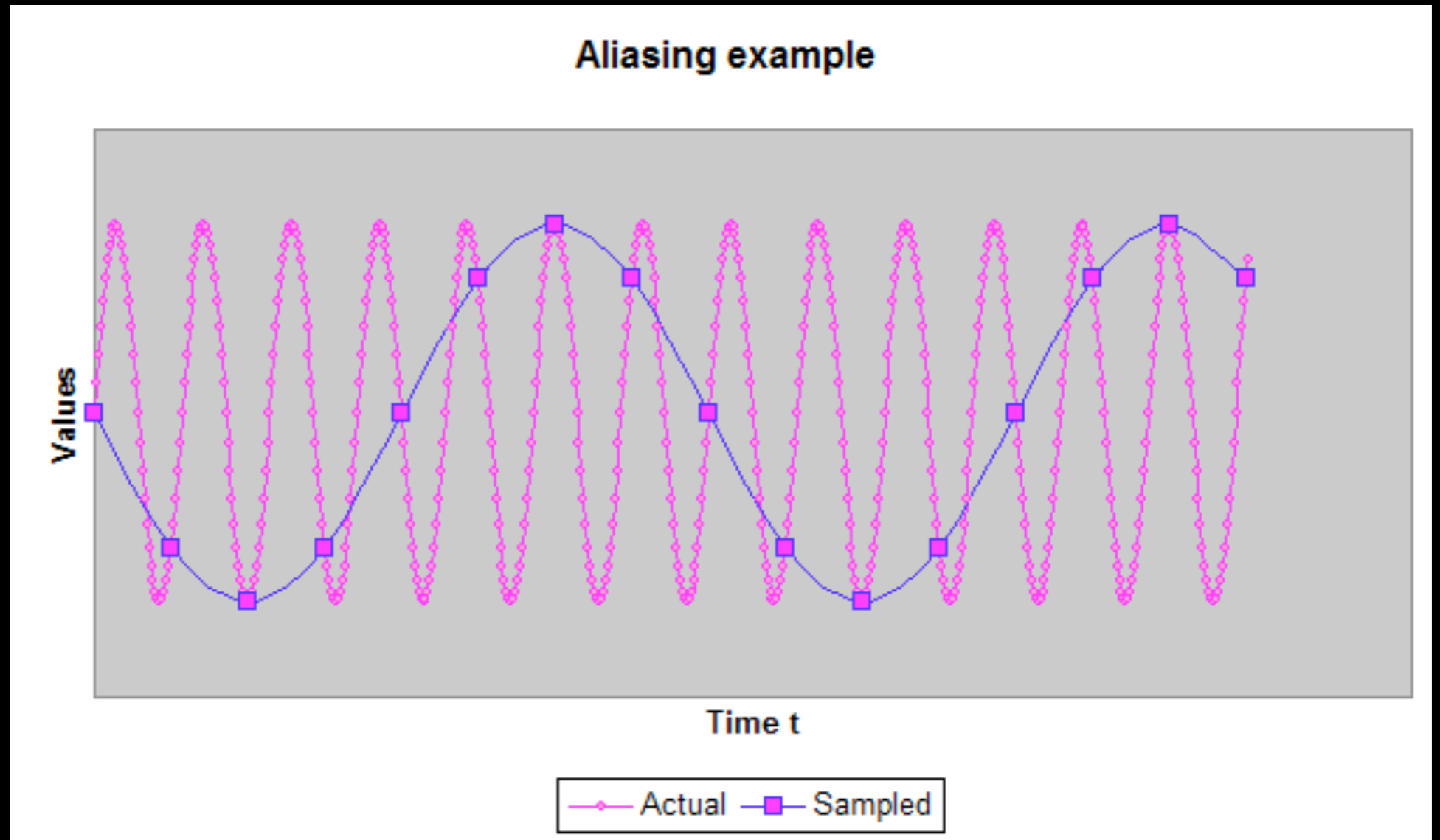
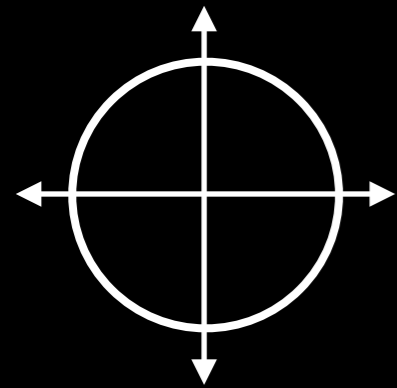


What is happening in this video?

Play

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zCSIZ3RfIMs>

wheels spinning backwards



To Bring it all together...

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-Di-nAgwERk>

Summary

What we discussed...

- cameras and how they work
- sampling, what is it?
- rotation as a function
- sampling things that rotate
- aliasing, what is it?
- how aliasing explains interesting observations

Enjoy today's class? Tell us about it!
We would love to hear your
feedback and you can give it to us
at:

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/gtexploration>



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