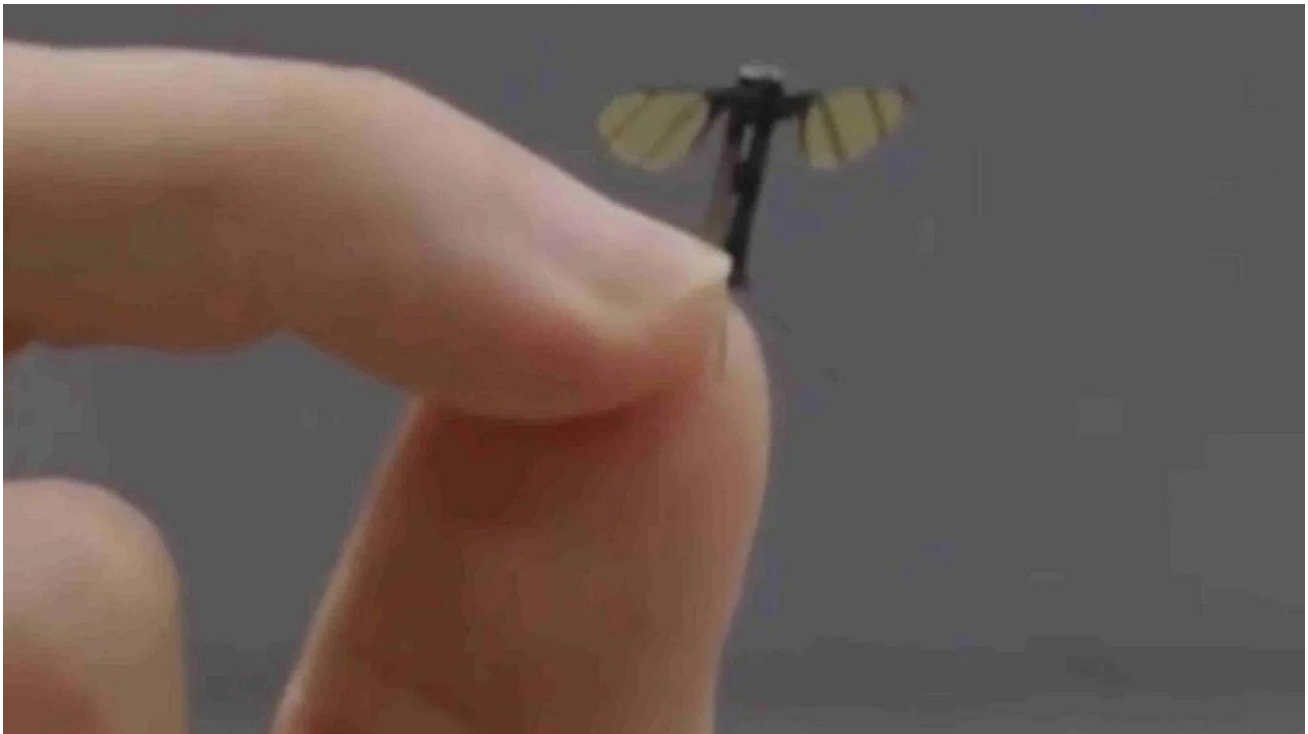


Department of Data Science
Weekly Data Science Bytes

China unveils tiny spy drone that looks like a mosquito. What other small spy drones exist?



- About 2 cm long and weighing just 0.3 grams, the insect-inspired device features two tiny wings and three spindly legs. Its minuscule size would make it difficult to detect using conventional radar systems, experts say. A Chinese defence research institution has revealed a spy drone that closely resembles a mosquito.

Sam Altman says future computers will be more contextually aware and personal systems

- OpenAI CEO Sam Altman has taken a sharp turn from his earlier stance on AI hardware, now suggesting that the devices we use today may soon be unfit for an AI-dominated world. In a recent appearance on his brother Jack Altman's podcast, Sam stated bluntly that "current computers were designed for a world without AI" — a major shift from his previous claim that the AI revolution wouldn't require new hardware.
In Short :
- Sam Altman shifts view, says current computers unfit for AI future
- He says future devices will be more aware and context-driven beyond screens
- OpenAI and Jony Ive's new device is anticipated to launch by late 2026



**All about China's new missile that can be launched from space,
technology is based on....**



- China has achieved a technological breakthrough pertaining to capability to launch missiles directly from space. The report in the South China Morning Post claims that China has developed hypersonic missiles capable of reaching speeds up to Mach 20, 20 times the speed of sound. With this technology, China can now launch missiles from space, including from existing or small space stations. China's might has been so upgraded that The design of these space-launched missiles is so advanced that conventional air defence systems may not be able to detect or intercept them in time. By the time conventional systems identify the trajectory of the missile, it is already very close to its target. It won't be wrong to say that China has got its Brahmastra.

AI Maps the Mood of Your City – And It's Surprisingly Accurate

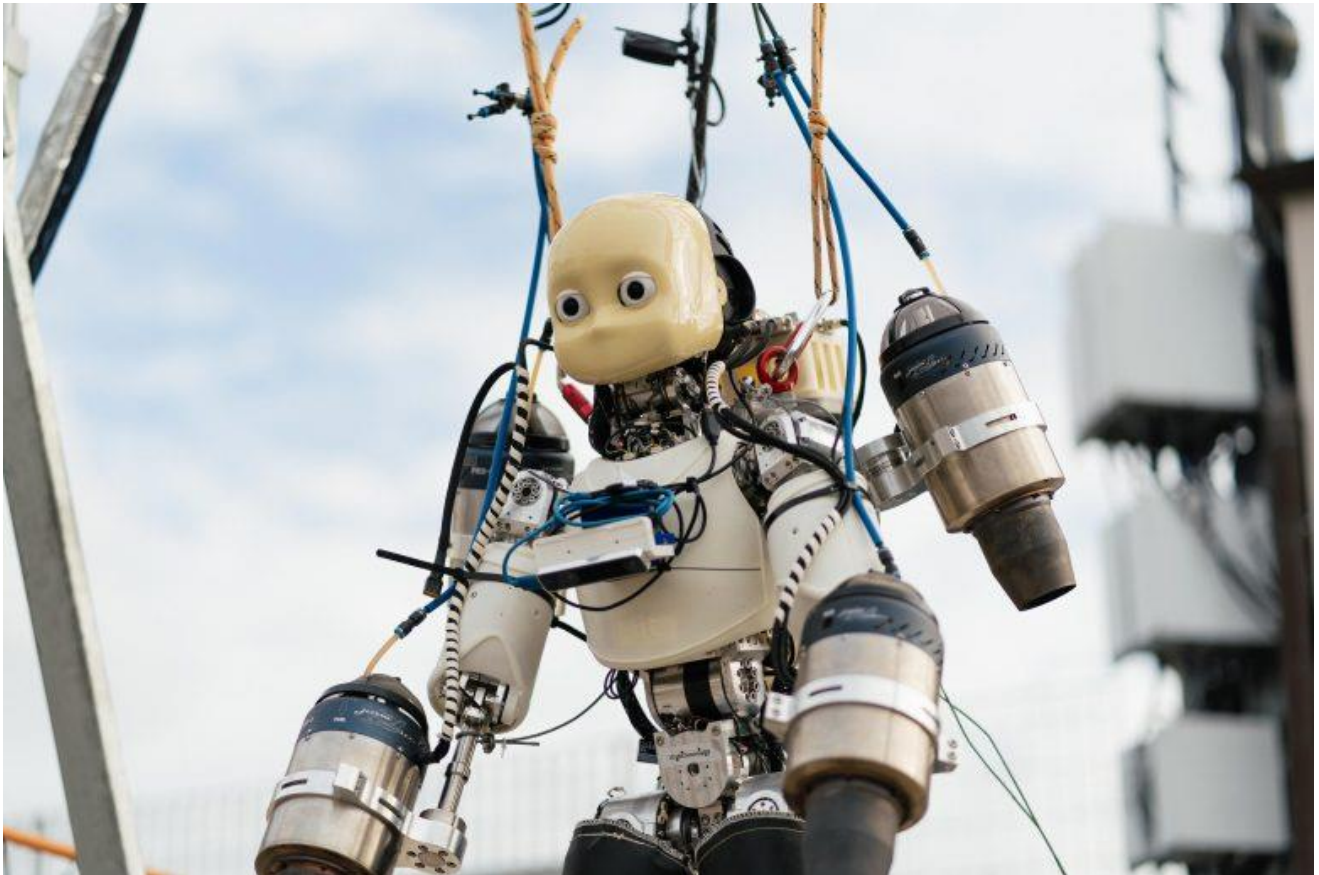


When Jayedi Aman looks at a city, he sees more than streets and buildings. He pays attention to how people move, interact, and experience the spaces around them. Aman, an assistant professor of architectural studies at the [University of Missouri](#) (Mizzou), believes that the future of urban design could be shaped as much by human emotion as by concrete and steel.

In a recent study, Aman teamed up with Tim Matisziw, a professor of geography and engineering at Mizzou, to explore the emotional fabric of city life using artificial intelligence. Their mission was to uncover how a city's physical environment influences the way people feel as they navigate it.

Source : <https://scitechdaily.com/ai-maps-the-mood-of-your-city-and-its-surprisingly-accurate/>

Real-Life Iron Man: World's First Jet-Powered Humanoid Robot Takes Flight



The Italian Institute of Technology (IIT) has achieved a major breakthrough in humanoid robotics by completing the first successful flight of iRonCub3, the world's first jet-powered flying humanoid robot built for real-world environments. The research team analyzed the robot's complex aerodynamics and created an advanced control system for managing its interconnected parts. The entire development process, including live flight testing, took about two years. In recent experiments, the robot lifted approximately 50 cm off the ground while maintaining stability. This success marks a step forward in building flying robots that can function in challenging settings while preserving a human-like form.

AI Without Rules Is a Global Risk, Warns Leading Expert



Now a days artificial intelligence rapidly reshapes the world, international regulation of tech giants, reforms to intellectual property laws, and planning for major shifts in the job market should be at the top of the agenda for global policymakers. That's the message from AI expert Professor Shalom Lappin, who presents a powerful case backed by research in his new book *Understanding the Artificial Intelligence Revolution*. "The public domain and its citizens need to play a major role in determining the framework within which AI technology continues to develop," argues Lappin, who holds positions at Queen Mary University of London, King's College London, and the University of Gothenburg