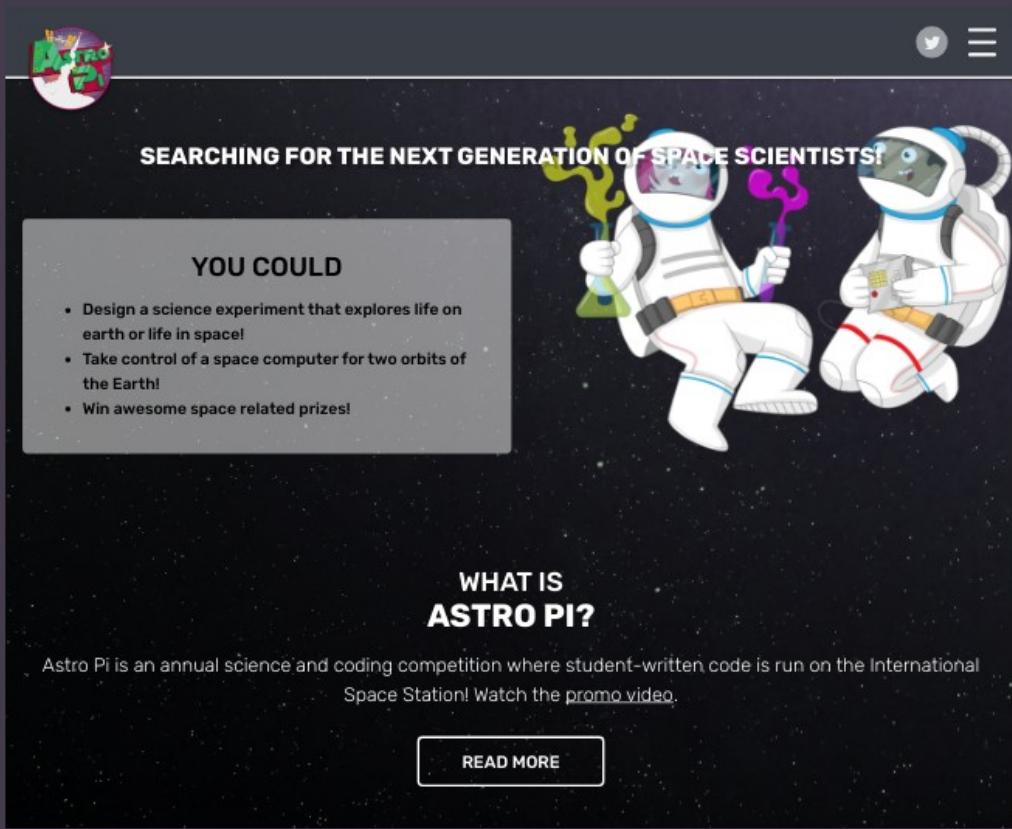


Η μέτρηση του π
στον Διεθνή Διαστημικό Σταθμό

ΓΕΛ Χαλάστρας



Astro Pi competition



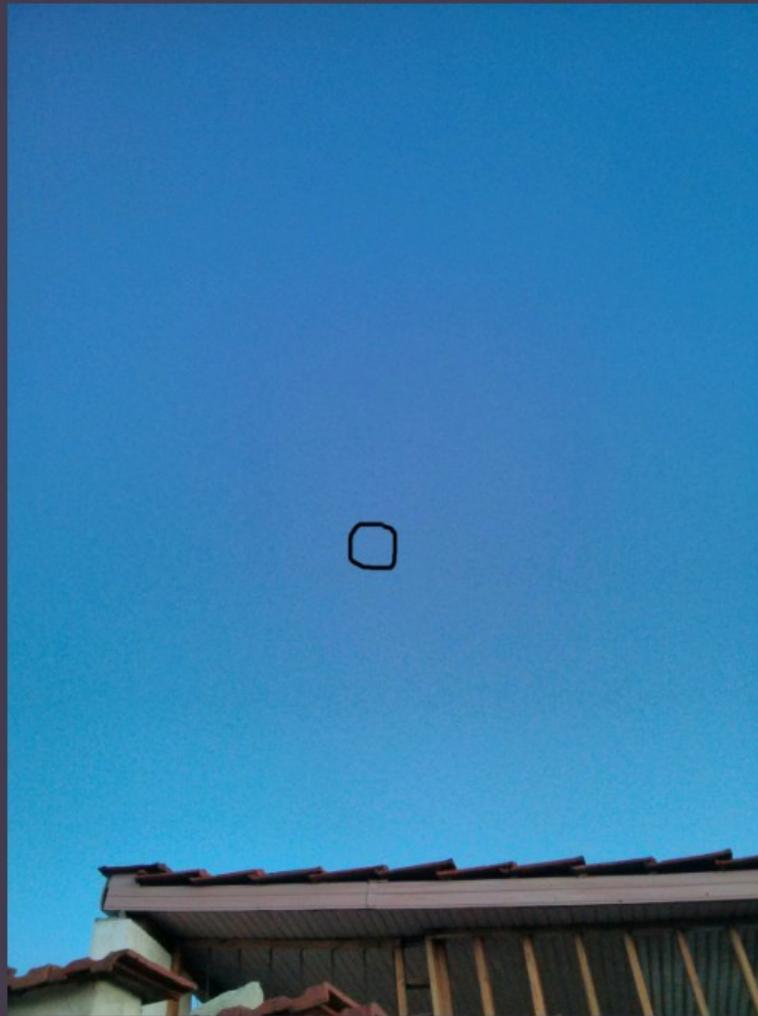
The screenshot shows the Astro Pi competition website. At the top left is the logo 'Astro Pi' with a small rocket icon above it. On the right are social media icons for Twitter and a menu icon. Below the header, the text 'SEARCHING FOR THE NEXT GENERATION OF SPACE SCIENTISTS!' is displayed in white. To the right of the text are two cartoon astronauts in white space suits; one is holding a green flask and the other is holding a pink flask. A small yellow planet is visible between them. On the left, a grey box contains the heading 'YOU COULD' followed by a bulleted list:

- Design a science experiment that explores life on earth or life in space!
- Take control of a space computer for two orbits of the Earth!
- Win awesome space related prizes!

At the bottom left, the text 'WHAT IS ASTRO PI?' is centered. Below it, a paragraph describes the competition: 'Astro Pi is an annual science and coding competition where student-written code is run on the International Space Station! Watch the promo video.' At the very bottom center is a white button with the text 'READ MORE'.



IMG20171217_171831.jpg



Spot the Station

The screenshot displays the official NASA "Spot the Station" website. At the top left is the NASA logo, followed by the title "Spot The Station" and the subtitle "International Space Station". Below the title is a photograph of a bright star-like object against a dark, cloudy sky, with a thin white line extending from it towards the horizon. To the right of the image is a three-line menu icon.

Watch the International Space Station pass overhead from several thousand worldwide locations. It is the third brightest object in the sky and easy to spot if you know when to look up.

Visible to the naked eye, it looks like a fast-moving plane only much higher and traveling thousands of miles an hour faster!

221,166 people are Spotting The Station [@](#)

[Space Station Website](#)

[Meet the Crew](#)

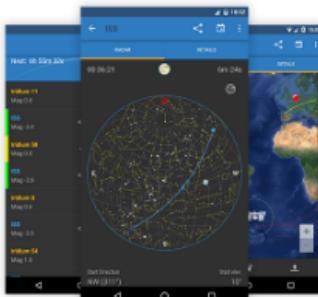
Explore and Find Sighting Opportunities

Enter your city or town

A map of North America showing sighting opportunities across the United States and parts of Canada. Numerous orange circles of varying sizes are placed on the map, each containing a number representing the count of sightings for that location. Notable concentrations are visible over major cities like New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles. The map also shows state and provincial boundaries, major rivers, and coastlines. A legend in the top left corner of the map area indicates that the size of the circles corresponds to the number of sightings.

Leaflet | Powered by [Esri](#) | National Geographic, DeLorme, HERE, UNEP-WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRC...

ISS Detector



Home Feature Utility | f | t | g |

See the International Space Station fly by

ISS Detector is the easiest way to spot the station. Find out when and where to look.

Google Play

App store

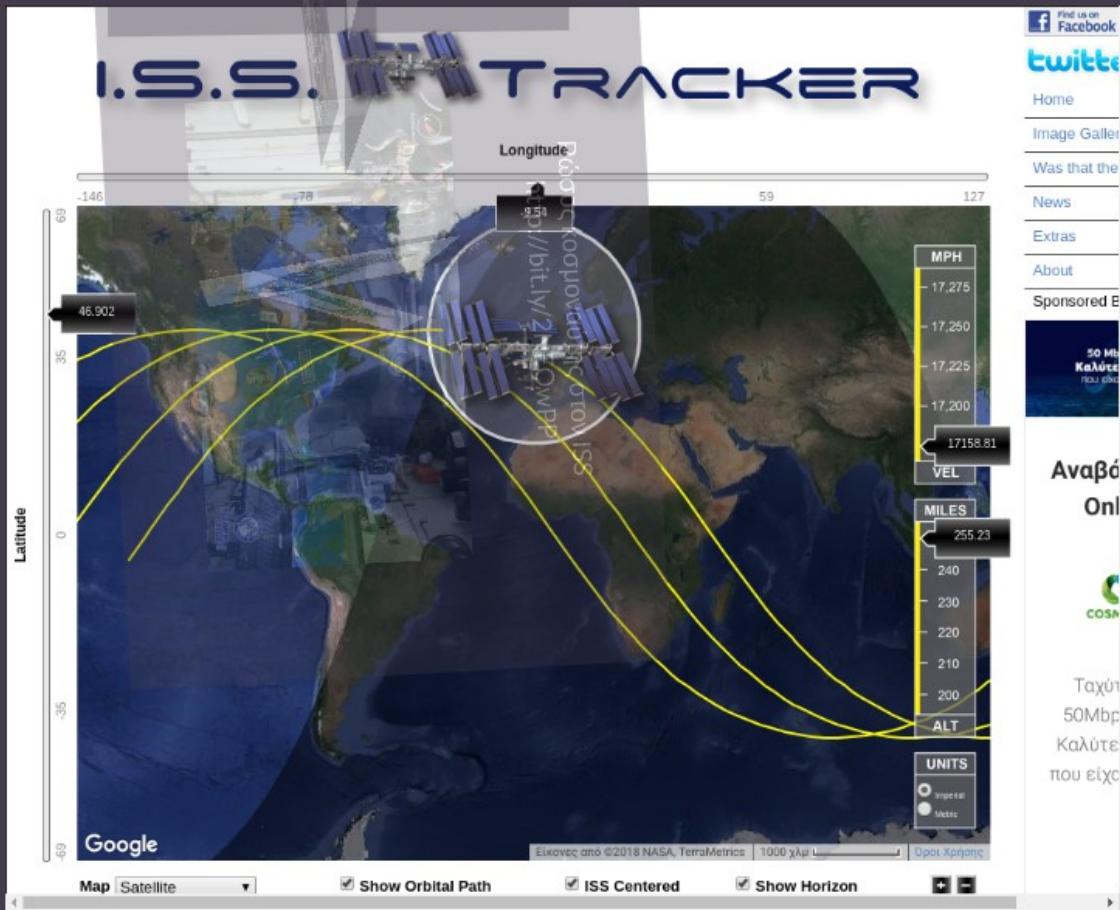
Explore the night sky

Now on iPhone!

ISS Detector is now available on iPhone



ISS tracker



Ρώσος κοσμοναύτης στον ISS

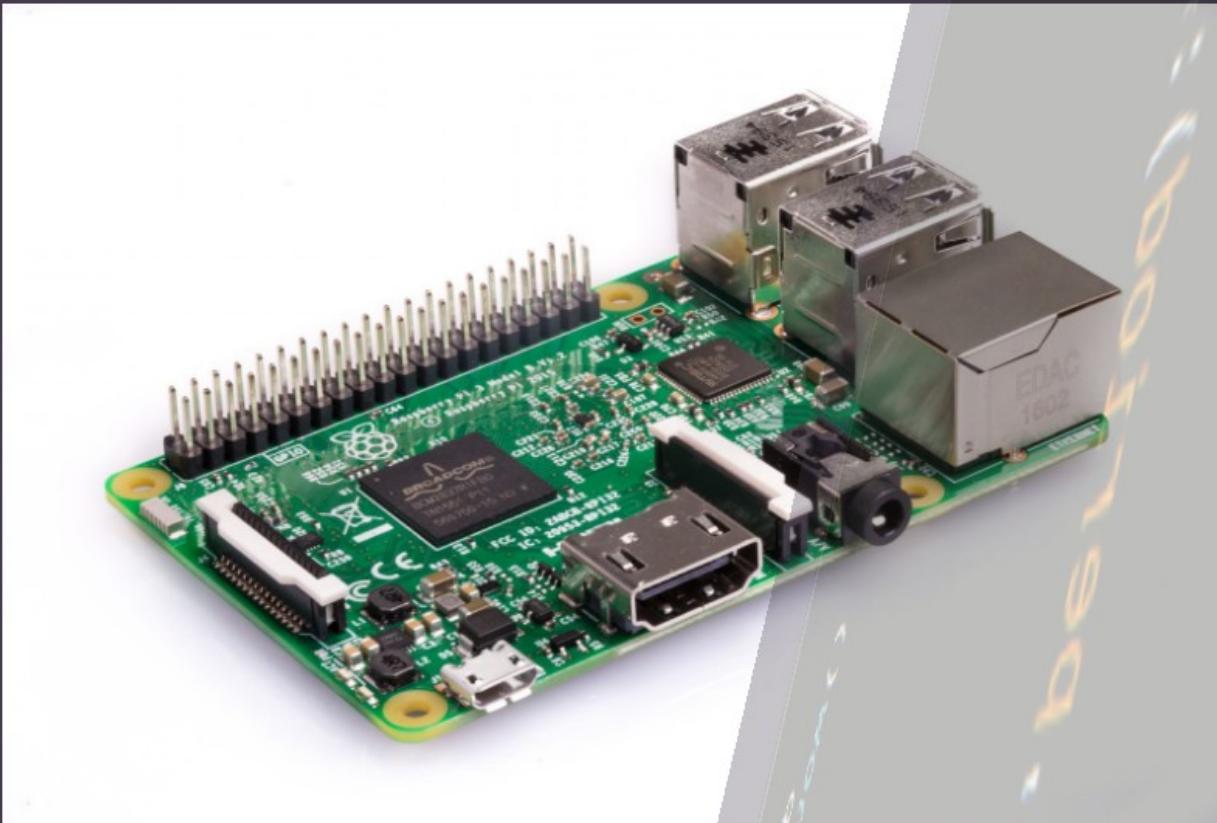
<http://bit.ly/2NEOwPP>

Python

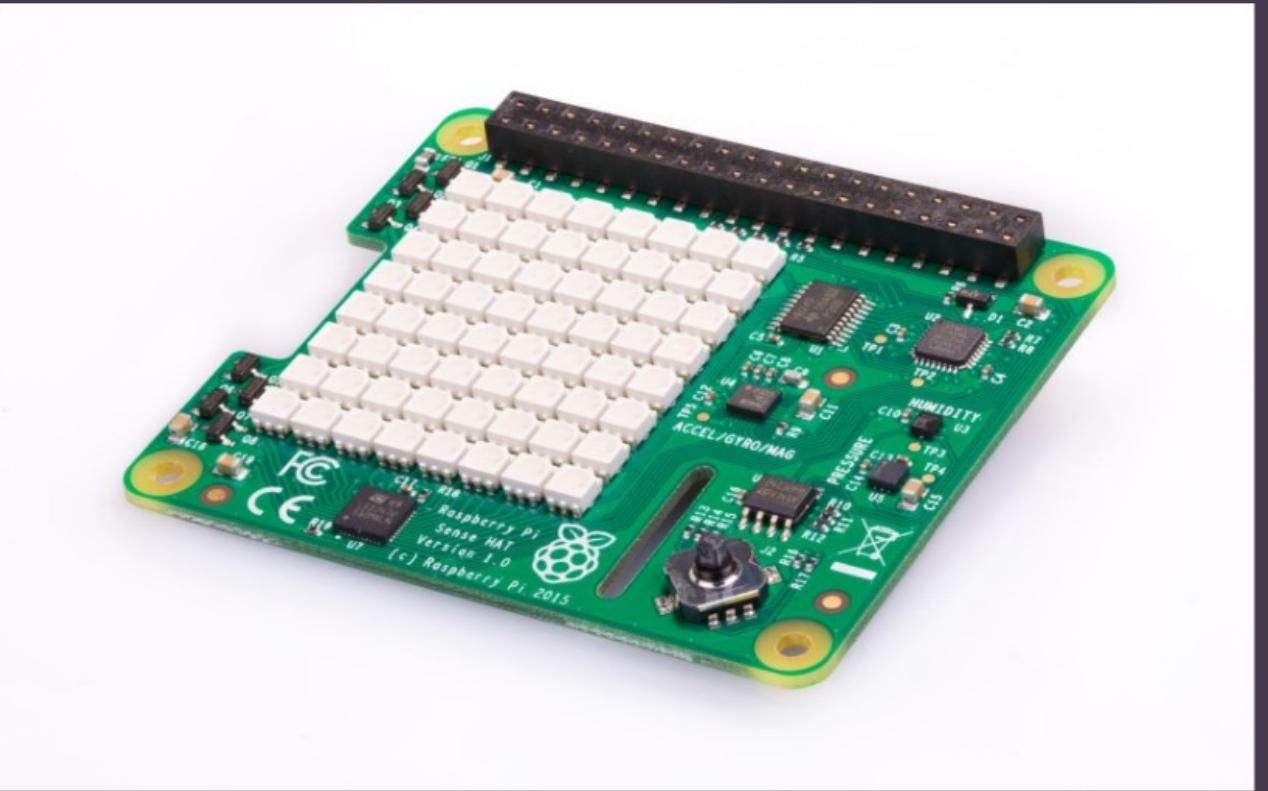
```
30 sense_dot_accelerometer([0,0,0])
31 pos = sense_dot_get_accelerometer()
32 if pos[2] > 0.5:
33     print("Up")
34 else:
35     print("Down")
36 acc = sense_dot_get_accelerometer()
37 sense_dot_get_gyro([0,0,0])
38 sense_dot_get_gyro([acc[0],acc[1],acc[2]])
39 sense_dot_get_gyro([acc[0],acc[1],acc[2]])
```



Raspberry Pi



Sense Hat



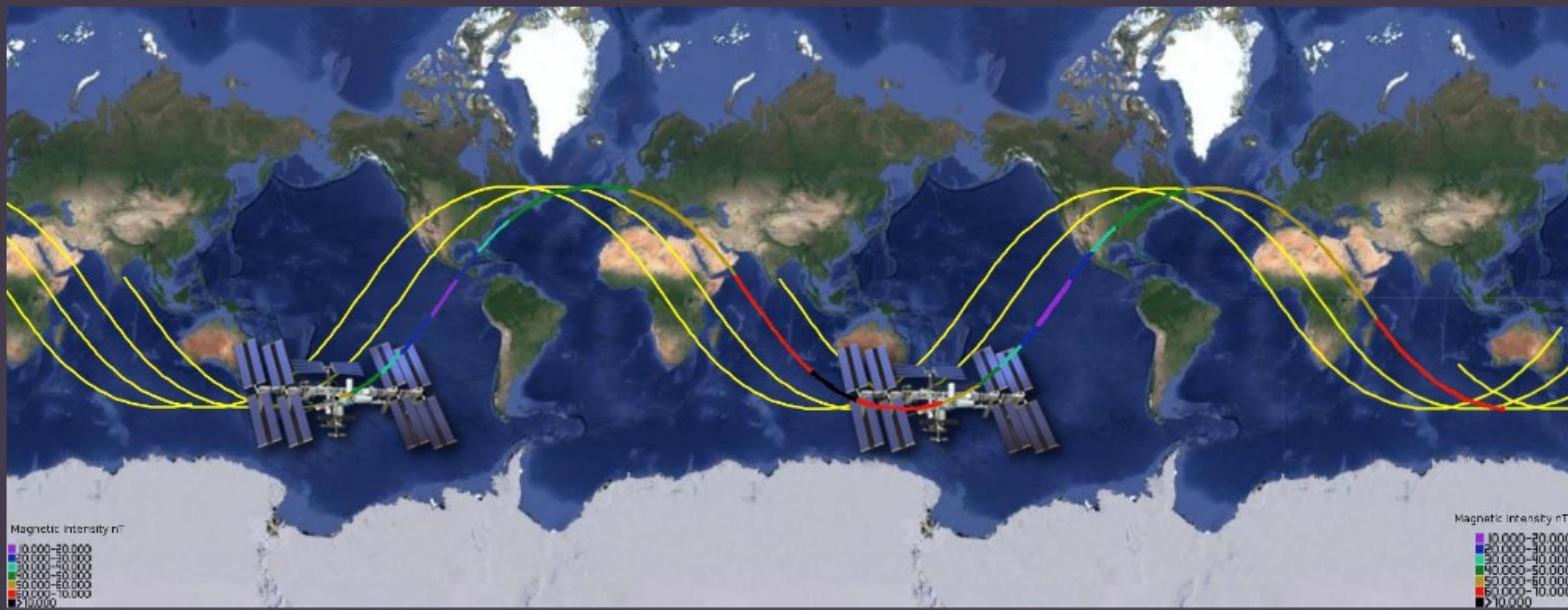
Astro Pi



python

```
30     sense_data.append(orientation["roll"])
31     mag = sense.get_compass_raw()
32     sense_data.append(mag["x"])
33     sense_data.append(mag["y"])
34     sense_data.append(mag["z"])
35     acc = sense.get_accelerometer_raw()
36     sense_data.append(acc["x"])*3.3
37     sense_data.append(acc["y"])
38     sense_data.append(acc["z"])
39     gyro = sense.get_gyroscope_raw()
40     sense_data.append(gyro["x"])
41     sense_data.append(gyro["y"])
42     sense_data.append(gyro["z"])
43     sense_data.append(datetime.now())
44     return sense_data
45
46 def compute_pi(dy,dt0,period):#get my pi
47     df=math.radians(dy)
48     if dt0!=0 :
49         w=df/dt0
50         p=w*period/2
51         return p
52     else:
53         return 0
54
55 timestamp=datetime.now()
56 timestamp0=timestamp
57 delay=5
58 mydata=[ ]
```

2ο ΓΕΛ Καλαμαριάς

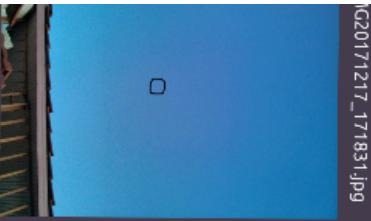


ISS Street View



Mathematica





Astro Pi competition

The screenshot shows a dark-themed website for the Astro Pi competition. It features a central image of two astronauts in space. Text on the page includes "SEARCHING FOR THE NEXT GENERATION OF SPACE INVESTIGATORS", "YOU COULD", and "WHAT IS ASTRO PI?". A "SIGN UP" button is visible at the bottom.



python

```
def main():
    # Read the data from the CSV file
    data = read_csv('data.csv')
    # Process the data
    process_data(data)
    # Write the processed data to a new CSV file
    write_csv(data)

def read_csv(filename):
    # Read the CSV file and return the data as a list of lists
    pass

def process_data(data):
    # Process the data
    pass

def write_csv(data):
    # Write the processed data to a new CSV file
    pass
```

