How will augmented reality (ar) and unmanned aerial vehicles (uavs) function, and...

Lecturer Augmented Reality (AR) and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs)

Introduction An Augmented Reality is a form of virtual reality whose main purpose is to duplicate the environment in the world in a computer (Yuen et. al 2011). On the other hand, an Unmanned Aerial Vehicle is an aircraft without a human pilot on board and its flight is controlled by computers under the remote control of a pilot on the ground or in a vehicle (Cai et al. 2008). This essay will discuss how Augmented Reality and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles function and how they may be used in law enforcement.

How Augmented Reality Function

A system of an augmented reality generates a composite view for the person using it. That is a combination of the actual scene, which the user views and the virtual scene that the computer generates that augments the scene with additional information. The scene generated by a computer is designed to enhance the user's sensory perception of the virtual world they are interacting with. The main objective of AR is to create a system whereby the user is unable to distinguish between the real world and the virtual augmentation of the real world.

How Unmanned Aerial Vehicles Function

As noted above, Unmanned Aerial Vehicle is a powered aerial vehicle that does not take on board a human operator. This aerial vehicle can be recoverable or expendable and it may carry nonlethal or lethal payload. It uses aerodynamic forces in order to provide a vehicle lift, and it can fly autonomously or be piloted by the use of a remote.

Augmented Reality and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles and Law Enforcement

Augmented reality may be used in military training, engineering design, entertainment, robotics, manufacturing among other industries. The AR

bundled with facial recognition programs may be used by law enforcers. An individual puts on the shades and looks at a given subject and the technology will automatically check the law enforcer's database for any criminal records of the subject (Yuen et. al 2011). Consequently, the law enforcer is informed of the outcome. In addition, the military may use this technology to feed each other with information in a timely manner while in patrols. As such, AR technology can be efficiently used to facilitate effective law enforcement.

On the other hand, Unmanned Aerial Vehicles may be used by soldiers in their operation tactics in urban areas in order to understand a given conflict area. Even though the UAV feed may not be used to identify specific elements in a particular conflict area, they are used to understand and consequently enhance soldiers' situation awareness abilities (Cai et al. 2008). The presenting of a video feed both from the ground and unmanned aerial vehicles in a combined interface tend to enable law enforcers to undertake their work in an efficient and more professional manner. This is because, the combined configuration that is generated benefits with regard to task identification and reduction of false reports with no apparent cost on human participants.

Conclusion

As noted, the use of Augmented Reality and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles technologies is very crucial in the modern world. This is because it can not only be used in military training, engineering design, entertainment, robotics, manufacturing among other industries, but also in law enforcement. As such, it is advisable for all sectors of different economies to embrace this technology globally.

Reference

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