

NASA 1

NASA means the National Aeronautics and Space Agency It is a civilian agency affiliated with the US administration the administration of the agency is located in Washington .DC And it has branches in most of the American states and its main tasks. The announcement relates to research and development work programs and government aviation operations. The American Federation as well as its tasks is the discovery of outer space by sending satellites.

2The concept of NASA

1958 NASA is an independent US governmental agency.established in to research and develop space vehicles and carry out space exploration activities 'inside and outside the Earth's atmosphere 1957 AD The agency was

organized around NASA which was established by Congress in 1915

3 most important achievements of NASA

The most important achievements of NASA began its work in developing human space programs such as the Apollo project and the Gemini project which helped NASA understand how to fly in space Which resulted in the first human landing on the moon in 1969 the robotic space probes of NASA also visited every planet in the solar system and many other celestial bodies In addition their telescopes enabled scientists to explore far regions in the universe Satellites provided Huge amounts of data about the Earth which led to the communication of important information And useful to humans such as a better understanding of weather Day of Remembrance

patterns reported that NASA has helped develop and test a variety of advanced aircraft and NASA tests have helped

engineers improve air transportation its techniques have contributed to many activities used in daily life Like smoke

Mathematical risk analysis was used in Apollo, but it gave unacceptably pessimistic results and was discontinued. Shuttle was designed without using risk analysis, under the assumption that good engineering would make it very safe. This approach led to an unnecessarily risky design, which directly led to the Shuttle tragedies. Although the Challenger disaster was directly due to a mistaken launch decision, it might have been avoided by a safer design. The ultimate cause of the Shuttle tragedies was the Apollo

era decision to abandon risk analysis analysis 5

Day of Remembrance

Abstract

Every year in late January, NASA holds a Day of Remembrance, honoring the astronauts lost in three major space flight accidents: Apollo 1, Challenger and Columbia. In an odd tragic coincidence, all three of the accidents happened in late January or early February, although many years apart:

Apollo 1 on January 27, 1967; Challenger on January 28, 1986; and Columbia on February 1, 2003. While the day is a solemn one to commemorate the astronauts who lost their lives, it is also a day to reflect on the errors that led to the accidents and to remind all NASA workers and managers to be ever vigilant so that preventable accidents don't happen again