

THE

IRON

WARRIOR

W2026 Issue 1



MEET THE TEAM

Editor-In-Chief

Jeremy Bijoux

Social Media Manager

Amara Damji

Members

Julia Suljak

Yasmin Abu-Narr

Cathy Quan

Yoghashri Karthikeyan Srimathi

Yash Gunturi

Avi Bhadore



THE IRON WARRIOR

Iron Warrior

Waterloo Engineering Society

DWE 3520A

University of Waterloo

Waterloo, Ontario

N2L 3G1



Table of Contents

02 Letter From the Editor:
Movies to Watch in 2026
Jeremy Bijoux

03 Canada's 2026 Olympics
Preview
Julia Suljak

04 Highlighting Alumni Voices:
3e8 Robotics
Yasmin Abu-Narr

06 Artificial Intelligence:
Today's Technology
Michael Schatz

07 Love Letter
Amara Damji

08 Eng Prof Quotes
Dis-O-Week Photo Contest!
Iron Inquisition

09 Iron Inquisition

10 Crossword

Letter From the Editor: Movies to Watch in 2026

Jeremy Bijoux, 2A Chemical

Hello, hello, hola, ciao, and bonjour!
Welcome to another amazing term, and best wishes for 2026!

If you had told Grade 12 me that I would ever lead a club, he would've scoffed. Even way back in Fall 2024, when I first joined *The Iron Warrior*, I didn't see myself becoming Editor-in-Chief. Yet, during my time at UW, I became more self-confident and more comfortable at expressing myself, and soon realized that I could potentially be a good leader. Skip forward 8 months through 1B, my second co-op, EIC training, and a lot of planning in November and December (including a whole evening dealing with Gmail's devious security system)... I am the EIC for Winter 2026!

One particular reason I've been very excited for this term is because I've been waiting **months** to write this particular article for this specific issue. Those who read Winter 2025 Issue 1 will remember that my article then was a list of anticipated movies coming out in 2025 and my opinions on them. 2025 being behind us, I think we can all agree it was a somewhat bizarre year: some movies were amazing, some were good, some were disappointing, and some... were good and bad at the same time? (I didn't go see it, but I still don't get why some of my friends said *The Minecraft Movie* was bad, though whole audiences were jumping around screaming "Chicken Jockey!")

This year seems to be quite similar to the last in the sense that many long-awaited movies will be releasing, and what better opportunity than the first issue of the year to go over them! Having lived and learned from last year, I will utilize a monthly format to make the movie list more organized. Please keep in mind these are expected release dates, meaning they may or may not be pushed back, and that not all movies coming out in 2026 will be on this list.



Photo Credits: Upstairs-Detail6500. 2026 Movie Slate. r/Cinema (Reddit). https://www.reddit.com/r/Cinema/comments/1ny6ykp/2026_movie_slate/

January

1st: Primate
28 Years Later: The Bone Temple
Iron Lung
Mercy
Send Help
The Moment
(By the time of this article's release, these movies will all have been released and might still be in theatres, hence no dates are added.)

February

13th: GOAT, Wuthering Heights
27th: Scream 7

March

6th: The Bride!, Hoppers (Disney/Pixar)
20th: Project Hail Mary
27th: Ready or Not 2: Here I Come

April

1st: The Super Mario Galaxy Movie
3rd: The Drama
17th: Lee Cronin's The Mummy
24th: Mother Mary, Michael (I mistakenly put this latter movie in the 2025 article... my bad!)

May

1st: The Devil Wears Prada 2
8th: Mortal Kombat II
22nd: The Mandalorian and Grogu

June

5th: Masters of the Universe
12th: Scary Movie 6, Disclosure Day
19th: Toy Story 5
26th: Supergirl

July

1st: Minions 3
10th: Moana (Live Action)
17th: The Odyssey
24th: Evil Dead Burn
31st: Spiderman: Brand New Day

August

28th: Coyote vs. Acme

September

11th: Clayface (DC Studios)
18th: Resident Evil

October

2nd: Digger
9th: The Legend of Aang: The Last Airbender, The Social Reckoning
16th: Street Fighter
23rd: Remain
31st: Shaun the Sheep: The Beast of Mossy Bottom

November

6th: The Cat in the Hat
8th: Ramanaya Part 1
20th: The Hunger Games: Sunrise on the Reaping
25th: Focker In-Law, Hexed (Disney)
26th: Narnia: The Magician's Nephew

December

4th: Violent Night 2
11th: Jumanji (sequel to Jumanji: The Next Level)
18th: "Dunesday" (both Avengers: Doomsday and Dune: Part 3 release)
23rd: The Angry Birds Movie 3
25th: Werewolf

Due to running out of time, I wasn't able to add descriptions to all these movies, so if any one of them interests you, please look it up! Let's all hope 2026 isn't a repeat of 2025 and that all of its movies stick their landing this time. I hope you're just as excited as I am!

Unofficial References:

- Seeing many of their trailers (quite unexpectedly!) right before Avatar 3, when I went to watch it during Christmas break.
- Instagram posts
- Wikipedia (I know it's not a trusted source, but its dates check out with other sources)

Official References:

- First Showing (2026). 2026 Release Schedule. <https://www.firstshowing.net/schedule2026/>
- Thomas, L. M. (2025, December 16). The 20 Most Anticipated Movies of 2026. Cosmopolitan. <https://www.cosmopolitan.com/entertainment/movies/a69747216/most-anticipated-movies-2026/>

Canada's 2026 Olympics Preview

Julia Suljak, 4B Chemical

Editor's Note: This was written prior to the start of Olympic events.

The Milano-Cortina 2026 Winter Olympics will officially kick off after the opening ceremonies on February 6, with events beginning on February 4. With 116 events and medals being handed out nearly every day, there's no shortage of excitement. Canada will look to defend its 26 medals from Beijing, including 4 gold. Headlined, of course, by the return of NHL players, here's the biggest storylines for Team Canada heading into the Games.

Curling:

Canada is the most successful country in Olympic curling since its return to the Games in 1998, with the most gold medals (6) and the most medals overall (12). However, Canada has not won a curling title since the mixed doubles tournament in 2018. With men's bronze being the only curling medal for Canada in 2022, the team will look to change that in Milan. The women's team, skipped by Rachel Homan, is currently ranked No. 1 in the world and a favourite to win gold. The men's team, skipped by 2014 Olympic champion Brad Jacobs, was very dominant during qualifications, but is considered an underdog for the title. On the mixed doubles side, Team Jacobs second Brett Gallant will play with Jocelyn Peterson.

Curling is the only sport in action every day of the Olympics. Team Homan will play their first game February 12 against Denmark, Team Jacobs will play their first game February 11 against Germany, and the mixed doubles team will play their first game February 4 against the Czech Republic.

Figure Skating:

Canada's figure skaters will look to return to the podium in Milan after failing to medal in 2022. The team is led by four-time world championship ice dancing medalists Piper Gilles and Paul Poirier, heading to their third consecutive Olympics together (fourth for Poirier). Pairs skater Deanna Stellano-Dudek will become the oldest woman to compete in a figure skating event since 1928 at age 42. She will make her Olympic debut with Maxime Deschamps; the pair are the 2024 World Champions. Figure skating begins with the team event from February 6-8.

Speedskating:

Canada has qualified the maximum number of quota spots on the short track for the first time since 1998 and is expected to be in medal contention for every event. The



Photo Credits: Frisk, A. (2022, February 17). Team Canada celebrates women's hockey Olympic gold. CTVNews. <https://www.ctvnews.ca/sports/article/in-photos-team-canada-celebrates-womens-hockey-olympic-gold/>

team is headlined by the men's and women's Crystal Globe winners from the 2025-2026 ISU Short Track World Tour in William Dandjinou and Courtney Sarault. Sarault won nine World Tour medals this season, while Dandjinou, who will make his Olympic debut, won eight to go with his second consecutive Crystal Globe. Others on the team include four-time Olympic medalist Kim Boutin at her third straight Olympics, and Steven Dubois, who won three medals in 2022. Short track competition begins on February 10.

On the long track, Canada's team has many Olympic veterans. The 2022 women's team pursuit champions Isabelle Widemann, Ivanie Blondin, and Valerie Maltais are returning for both the team pursuit and individual events. The trio has 8 World Cup circuit medals combined this season, including three in the team pursuit. On the men's side, former 5,000 m world record holder and 2018 10,000 m Olympic champion Ted-Jan Bloeman will look for a return to the podium after missing it in 2022. Laurent Dubreuil, one of Canada's most successful speedskaters ever with 50 World Cup circuit medals, is also returning for his third Olympics. Long track competition begins on February 7.

Fun Fact: Canada's long track team has one sibling pair (Laura and Daniel Hall) and five second-generation Olympians.

Women's Hockey:

The defending Olympic champions will look to win back-to-back titles for the first time since 2014, when they won their fourth in a row. Much of the team needs no introduction, with 16 returning members from 2022 and captain Marie-Philip Poulin heading to her fifth Olympics. One Olympic debut to watch is Daryl Watts, who is one of the top offensive players in the PWHL. Judging by the last World Championship and Canada-USA Rivalry Series, it's tough to say if Canada is the favourite, but anything can happen at the Olympics.

Canada will play in Group A for the round robin

against the United States, Finland, Czechia, and Switzerland, with a guaranteed spot in the quarterfinals. Their first game is on February 5 against Finland.

Men's Hockey:

The biggest storyline heading into these Olympics is the return of NHL players for the first time since 2014. While this has been covered extensively since the team was announced, and roster snubs are not going to be discussed, here's a few things to know about Team Canada:

- All but four skaters and two goalies were on the winning 4 Nations Face-Off team last year. One notable newcomer is 19 year old Macklin Celebrini, who at the time of writing this, is third in the NHL in points behind only Connor McDavid and Nathan MacKinnon.
- Sidney Crosby and Drew Doughty are the only ones on the team with Olympic experience, both winning gold in 2014 and 2010.
- Goaltending has been a hot topic, but if there's one thing Jordan Binnington does, it's show up when the pressure's on (or maybe Logan Thompson will be the starter).
- Brayden Point is currently week-to-week with an injury, so it's not clear yet if he'll be ready for the Olympics. It'll be interesting to see who Canada names as his replacement, if it gets to that point.

Canada will play in Group A for the round robin against Czechia, Switzerland, and France, with their first game on February 12 against Czechia.

Honourable Mention - Freestyle Skiing:

Fresh off becoming the first skier ever to reach 100 World Cup victories, Mikaël Kingsbury will compete in the moguls beginning February 10. He will also be one of Canada's flag bearers at the opening ceremonies, along with ski cross specialist Marielle Thompson.

Go Canada!!!

For the references, please visit the online article at <https://iwarrior.uwaterloo.ca/>.

Highlighting Alumni Voices: 3e8 Robotics

Yasmin Abu-Narr, 2N Mechatronics

The University of Waterloo's Faculty of Engineering has been a hub of growth for many decades. In 1958, the faculty opened its doors for students, and Waterloo Engineering became the first co-op oriented school [2]. Since then, the faculty has established itself as an entrepreneurial powerhouse, placing pride in its core values of excellence, entrepreneurship, and innovation [1]. David Feldt is a recent Waterloo alum (MTE '24). He founded 3e8 Robotics, alongside Ari Wasch (CE '25), Sajeel Purewal (Queen's Commerce) and Pranav Seelam. He had a vision for what type of world he wanted to live in, and he worked to make that vision come true. I interviewed David and Sajeel, here is what they told me:



From left: David Feldt (CEO, UW MTE '24), Sajeel Purewal, Ari Wasch (CTO, UW CE '25) and Pranav Seelam (CSO)

Q: Tell us a little bit about yourself, what your company is, and what inspired you to start your company.

David: For us, we were building stuff on the side and we really saw the opportunity to make something big. And you hear stories of people who go to California and are able to take an idea and make it something that changed the world. And I think that was pretty inspiring.

Sajeel: When we were toying with the idea, we were both working full time for about a year. So I graduated from Queens, I studied commerce, I worked in banking for about a year, and then when David came out [with the idea], we had gotten into the Founders, Inc offseason program. It was David, myself, and then our other co-founder Ari. That's when we took the leap of faith. Then, six weeks went by and they decided to fund us, and that's how we became a portfolio company and we've been working out of there.

Q: How did you guys meet and how did you decide to start this endeavour?

David: Both Sajeel and I were pretty close friends in high school, and we always toyed

with the idea of building a startup together. We always had it in the back of our minds. For me, during university, I was building a bunch of projects. There was this one project that I was building; it was this event discovery app that pretty much rates all the events, it makes it easier to find them in the city. I started building it out, and I started launching it and it started getting a lot of attention. I realized I wanted some help on this. And I talked to Sajeel about it and I said, "Let's just do this, it'd be fun." And he agreed. This was actually the same time that we met Ari, our other co-founder. The way we met him is he was doing the same project as me, but on his own agenda. So we kind of merged it all together, like that.

Sajeel: We were doing that [app] for about six months and we realized that there was a huge potential in robotics. With advancements coming out, it's something that we saw as existing in the future, and I think our team was kind of positioned to solve it. That's why we went the robotics route, and initially when we were looking at what problem to solve in robotics, we thought the best thing would be cleaning. The market's there and people gravitate towards that. Then we started talking with property managers, and one thing that they mentioned is the amount of deliveries that they do and how that takes up a significant portion of their time. We did some research and typically, you need elevator APIs, so what we're doing, it's just plug and play autonomy. You can put it in a building and it starts to work. That's the North Star vision.

Q: How did attending the University of Waterloo help achieve your dreams of starting this company?

David: When I was first selecting universities, I wanted to pick one that was going to help excel me, put me to the top. And I think with Waterloo, it definitely did that. Like, you have friends that are working at all sorts of companies, you get all sorts of opportunities, you learn all sorts of technologies that are always cutting edge. I think that going to Waterloo, [it] is the absolute best university in Canada. And it's funny when you come to the U.S., so many people know Waterloo, because all the kids work in the Bay. So all the up-to-date tech, engineering, talent, and resources are there, I would say. You just need to have a few conversations and you'll learn about the newest tech stacks and robotics. I've seen cool projects and it's really inspiring being around a community of people that are really pushing limits.

Q: What is one skill that you built specifically at Waterloo that helped you succeed in what you're doing right now?

David: It sounds very simple, but it's actually quite complex: how to approach a problem.

Approaching a problem is the biggest misconception of engineering as a whole. You learn that there's a lot of different ways you can solve it. So making the right decision of how you initially start to solve a problem is actually the most critical step. You can make a decision right at the beginning and you're completely wrong, and you waste a bunch of time. And I think that skill is universal across startups, working in industry, and even on a personal level.

Q: What hopes do you have in terms of expanding your careers? What goals do you have for your company in the future?

David: I'd say my vision for the company is that I want to make robotics mainstream in terms of seeing robots doing things. I think one of the inspirations with our robot is that I've never seen a robot in a multi-floor building, and so it would be cool to have robots in those environments. There's also other use cases where I can see robots being [helpful], especially in operations of buildings and outdoor settings, and making it so that there's a lot of automation. I think it'd be cool to have this world where there's these robots that are all working, but because they're robots, they're fairly cheap. You create this whole new pie in the economy where it's cheaper to live because you have all this labour, so people can get higher paying jobs and it's more valuable to be a human rather than to be a robot, that sort of thing. That's what I look forward to, to make the world a better place and to create an industrial revolution, but for robots. I wish to be a driving force in that.

Sajeel: To add to that, people that aren't necessarily in the robotic space, they often think it's something that's years out, and they often think that it's something that's very complex, it's gimmicky, it only works in warehouses and manufacturing. But the truth is, I think over the next five to ten years, we are [going to] see a huge rise of service robotics in North America, and so long-term what we're thinking is, how do we change people to think about adopting robots in their workplace, and how do we make a world where humans interact with robots and robots interact with humans? So I think that's on a high skill level.

Q: What are some challenges you experienced in founding the company and challenges you still face now?

David: There's technical challenges to getting the robot actually working. And then there's the financial challenges of raising money. There's also the business challenges of getting people interested in it. And they all circle on each other; the better engineering you have, it's easier to sell something, and then it's easier to raise more money and that sort of thing. So the challenge is deciding where you want to put your efforts. For me, as the CEO, I have to decide if I want to put

my efforts on making the product better, or if I want to focus on doing more outreach or more funding. And it's deciding where you want to start in this circle. I would also say a big technical challenge when you develop robotics in North America is supply. There's designs that you can come up with that are really great, but it's impossible to manufacture cheaply in North America. So that poses lots of challenges where you have to be a little bit more creative.

Sajeel: When you're doing hardware, you have to pick your battles. There's many dependencies on many levels on the tech side, but then operationally as well. For example, getting into a building, doing a deployment, letting a building of 300 residents know this is coming, and how they're going to respond to it. So from that aspect, it's making sure that all those dependencies flow together, and that [the] timeline lines up with the prototype being ready. Then when we're ready to go do demos, [we think] how those demos are going to lead to paid pilots, kind of having that flow and having all of that planning done.

Q: What is one "hurray" moment that you had, where you felt like something really paid off or something finally worked that wasn't clicking for a while?

David: We had one robot, which was our first one, we called it a VO, but that was the real prototype. Then we had our V1, which we would call our MVP. And that one we designed it from scratch. It was made fast, but it was done robustly, and the best we could. And I was really nervous because it had a lot of components that needed to work together. Especially when we finally assembled it, we put all the casing on it, put all the stuff on it, and we had demos coming up the next few days. I was working late nights with our other co-founder Ari. We assembled it. Then I remember when he booted it to drive, it worked, and there were no wire issues or anything. I didn't have to take it apart, that was a big relief. I think that was a big win, I would say.

Sajeel: For me, I'd say when we signed our first pilot agreement with a condo building. So in March, we have a paid pilot coming up with Rockwell Condos. It's a 300 unit building, there's 12 stories. Part of the reason why it's such a big hurray moment is in robotics, the sale cycles are quite long, so when you have that validation of knowing that someone wants what you have built in their building and that they see real value in it, that they're willing to pay for it, that's when it feels like this could work. When they signed it, it was a happy moment.

Q: What is something that you live by?

David: For me, I always ask myself, "Is it possible for me to do better?" And if it is, I should do it. I try to prove it, prove that I have to do better. It fuels me to always try and keep pushing myself. You learn more skills, you get better at things, and you don't

let any of the negative self-talk affect you.

Sajeel: There is a saying, "pushing paper walls." People will have self-imposed limitations, like a paper wall there stopping something, and you don't actually know it's not doable or attainable until you go up there and you touch that paper wall and it collapses. When you're young and you're in your 20s, you should prioritize impact. You should put yourself in rooms where you think you can have the most impact, and you should take a lot of risks when you're younger, and I think that's something the whole founding team believes.

Q: Do you think that choosing a different program to pursue for your undergrad or taking different courses would have helped set you up better for what you are doing now?

David: I was doing firmware engineering before I started doing this, and I think, realistically, if I wanted to be like an industry kid, I could have done computer engineering, and I think I would have been more prepared. I feel like I had to learn a lot of programming myself, so I think it would have made more sense [for] me to be computer engineering. But that being said, with mechatronics I learned a lot more stuff and by the time I got to fourth year, I think I really got the value. Tron has the best ability to choose any courses out of any discipline. You can pick mechanical, electrical, or systems; you can pick all sorts of courses. So by fourth [year], I got to pick really cool courses, and I got to learn a lot about AI systems. I think that's where I got all my value from. Waterloo, although it's hard, it's definitely the best program by a mile and it really starts to show, especially later in the years when you're getting your later co-ops.

Sajeel: When you're a student, you should optimize for where your passions are. Looking back, I wish I had taken technical courses and maybe done a double degree. But I think coming from having studied finance and working in banking, the one thing commerce does teach you really well is how to get your point across and communicate well with senior decision makers. Banking is one of those industries where it is very hierarchical, so being able to portray a narrative that they [as senior managers] can understand at a high level is important.

Q: What advice do you have for students looking to start a company?

David: Try and fail. I think that's the best advice that I have received. You think that you can create a perfect company, that it has to be perfect the entire way, but from what I've learned, if you can fail correctly and you keep failing, you're going to succeed. It's just a numbers game where it's like, try this design, doesn't work, go to the next design, and if you keep failing, like, if you make every possible design that's wrong, eventually you're going to find the design that's right. And I think when you try to just start, and just try and fail, you'll end up in the right place.

Sajeel: Pick a problem that you're passionate about, that drives you, because with starting a company there's a lot of uncertainty at times,

and you kind of need to have the conviction of, "this is what the world should look like, and this is why I'm working on this." Even when times get tough, having that internal passion for what you're doing is a big driving force, and part of the reason why so many founders that are successful are successful; because they stick with it long enough, not necessarily because they found this magic or because they got extremely lucky.

Q: Any final words you'd like to add?

David: The one thing I would say is regardless if you're doing engineering, you should just always be building. I think that was a regret of mine. Just always build, even if it's something small and simple. It's a good muscle to train because with the course work, it's very theoretical. I think with exercising your creativity, it's good to just build.

Sajeel: I echo that. If you're a student, explore where you're curious, find what you're passionate about, and stick to a problem that feels true to you.

Thank you so much to David and Sajeel for their time, and all the best for the future of 3e8 Robotics! If you are interested in learning more about David and Sajeel's story, alongside their co-founders, feel free to check out these links below:

Website: <https://www.3e8robotics.com/>

Launch post:

<https://x.com/ariwasch/status/1976805215832883454>

Founders Inc portfolio:

<https://f.inc/portfolio/3e8-robotics/>

If you are a student or alum who would like to be featured in *The Iron Warrior*, reach out to us at theirwarrior@gmail.com!

References:

[1] "Home: Engineering strategic plan," Home | Engineering Strategic Plan | University of Waterloo, <https://uwaterloo.ca/engineering-strategic-plan> (accessed Jan. 25, 2026).

[2] "Our history: Engineering: University of Waterloo," Engineering | University of Waterloo, <https://uwaterloo.ca/engineering/about/our-history> (accessed Jan. 25, 2026).

Easy Sudoku

				4			2
9		4		2		6	7
5		7		3	1	4	9
4				8	9	2	1
		3				8	
7		8	5	4			3
	8	5	4	1		7	9
1		9		5		3	6
6			7				

SUDOKU

#2026-01

Artificial Intelligence: Today's Technology

Michael Schatz, CIVE '88

Editor's Note: While looking through our archives, we discovered this article from October 1985! The article seems relevant to the current AI discussion and features a look into the early days of AI, so we decided to include it in this issue! Please keep in mind that this article was written in 1985, so not everything may still be correct or reflect today's opinions.

With the development of Artificial Intelligence (AI) at hand, discussion about its shortcomings and benefits has been initiated.

Being on the brink of a second computer age, we must be prepared to adapt to the lifestyle this new technology presents and simultaneously force it to recognize that as humans, we do not change as rapidly.

Artificial Intelligence is a property of a machine such that through logical reasoning and dependence on a large database, decisions are made. These decisions are normally associated with human intelligence.

With AI, the computer will become extremely "user friendly". Even Mr. T could operate one. The introduction of the computer was taken as something of an evil by the layman. AI may be accepted with open arms.

In the workspace, this new technology will undoubtedly replace jobs. Machines are usually more reliable, more efficient and hence offer improved productivity and quality control. These gains will be at the expense of labour. This loss is misleading, and only for the short term.

Inevitably, the work week will become shorter. If this increased leisure time is spent productively, the individual will be able to utilize this technology for self-improvement and self-services. Even today home computers are offering self-education courses. Individual contentment, family relations and the public education level will increase.

With the Industrial Revolution much of the agrarian population was unemployed. However, they adapted, found employment and generally reached a higher standard of living.

Large corporations will benefit the most from AI. Apart from increased productivity, the problem of employee turnover can be reduced. When an expert leaves the firm, his expertise can be retained by the computer. Furthermore, AI may be applied to improve existing technology such as CAD/CAM and microchip manufacturing.

The education system will have to be modified to accept the obsolescence of trades such as drafting and the development of new skills.

Both government and industry have an interest in this technology. By 1990 the industry will be worth over \$2.5 billion. Its growth is hindered by high initial cost and potential investors being unaware of its potentials.

Voice recognition is another obstacle. For high speed data transfer, a listening and speaking computer is necessary. However, the literal-mindedness of computers is a downfall. Consider the simple rhyme, "Mary had a little lamb". Of the 28 possible interpretations did Mary own, eat or give birth to the lamb?

The Americans are barely ahead of the Japanese in the development race, with Canada well behind. Currently, in Canada only 130 people work in the field, and they're mostly in universities. BNR, Mitel and Spar Aerospace Ltd. are starting to invest, and the Defence Department plans to spend \$100 million annually over the next decade on AI research. John Hewer of the Computer Post says that "Canada is the equivalent of a scatter brain" in the international AI field. However, Canada's participation on a world level is still a possibility.

The American-Japanese race for the first AI computer is producing healthy results. The competition to build super intelligent computers has already pushed the technology to new levels. At stake is control of the world computer market into the 21st Century.

Mankind has long been enchanted and frightened by the prospect of creating machines that think. "I don't see any limitations to artificial intelligence" says

Nobel Laureate Herbert A. Simon, professor of computer science and psychology at Carnegie-Mellon University in Pittsburgh, Pa." All the mechanisms for human intelligence are present, in a limited sense". But whole areas of the human thought process - volition, emotion, common sense - still lie well outside a computer's capability. Any able-minded person can utilize these factors to master and prevent his replacement by a machine. A computer with its huge database may have an objective edge, but a human's subjective ability will always triumph. After all, who won in *The Terminator*?

Medium Sudoku

	2	5			7		8	
	4						3	
					9			4
		1	3	5			2	
		7				5		
	3			6	2	9		
8								
	7						4	
	5		8			2	7	

SUDOKU
#2026-02

Hard Sudoku

		1	5	2				8
2	5							
	8		1	3	9			
	6				5			
8								4
		5					6	
		7	8	1		4		
							2	7
9			2	7	6			

SUDOKU
#2026-03

Love Letter

Amara Damji, 3B Global Business Digital Arts



Eng Prof Quotes



"I saw you, I touched you, I visited you, I'm done."

Charbel Azzi, MTE 140

"You can hug the robot, give some relief."

Charbel Azzi, MTE 140

"That's a load of sh- wait I can't say that. That's a load of crap."

Charbel Azzi, MTE 140

"Don't worry kitten. The math is simple!"

Peter Neathway, NE 216

To submit Eng Prof Quotes, use this QR code or go on our website: <https://iwarrrior.uwaterloo.ca/>



IRON INQUISITION

"Tell us about a time you slipped/fell from Waterloo weather and how it made you feel?"



"I was on my way to take to bus to go home, when I remembered I needed to take out the trash at my apartment. This was after a super big snowstorm, and the parking lot behind my apartment wasn't shoveled. I was in a rush, so I decided to put on my crocs rather than my snowshoes. As soon as I got outside, I stepped onto this giant pile of snow, and while moving through, my socks, crocs and jeans got wet. On my way back (by that point my crocs were super wet and slippery), I slipped on a pile of snow and fell on my side (thankfully the snow cushioned my fall), but I was completely soaked. I was really upset that I was so wet, and I still needed to catch the bus! Before going back out I put my wet socks in a bag, put on my snowshoes, and now I know that crocs are a no-go for the snow."

YASMIN, TRON 2N

Check out our instagram for even more Iron Inquisitions @theironwarrior_uw

THE IRON INQUISITION

It was a random day on my way home... The road looked clean, but as I was walking across the street to get home, there must have been a patch of ice on the ground, and I just slipped. There were 2 cars watching, so I felt really embarrassed and I speed-walked out of the way. How did I feel? My heart dropped: I thought I was gonna die, I thought the cars wouldn't see me anymore and would hit me. And it's just super embarrassing (imagine driving somewhere and then you see someone fall...)

ASHLEY, CHE 2A



I half-slip basically every time I leave my room or walking around campus, but yesterday, one of my good friends fell walking across University Avenue in the middle of traffic. Nobody got hurt because it was the cross light, but it was still kind of embarrassing. Happens all the time.

JULIE, BME 1B

I was almost run over by traffic on the crossing to UWP; the white lines on the crossing are really slippery with the slush, so when I was late for the crossing, and I was running, I would slip every single time. The cars would come in and I would freak out a little bit, but I'm still alive today. Now, I'm more wary not to step on the white paint because that's the slippery part.

ZAHKAN, CIVE 1B

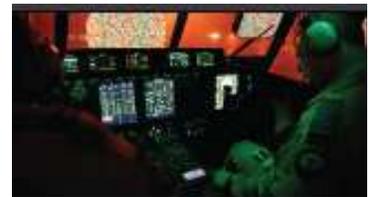


The last time I fell in Waterloo weather was the day after the first snowday, I had my orgo lab at 8:30am. They hadn't cleaned the snow yet, so when I got off the bus, the snow went up to my knees and I fell. It made me feel a little embarrassed, but I think people before me and people after me also fell, so I felt like we're part of a pack.

ALISHA, CHE 2A

I was walking across University, in front of UWP, and I just stepped out onto the road... but the paint they use in Waterloo is super slippery when there's snow on it, I didn't "fall" per se, but I slipped. I stood on my left leg, part went fully horizontal with everything else. It did hurt quite a bit for a little. I laughed, because it's a silly, humorous experience, because you slipped, and it's violent, but you didn't fall.

DOMENIC, CIVE 3A



**DO YOU HAVE A
COLOUR VISION
DEFICIENCY
- OR THINK YOU
MIGHT?**

**This study may be
of interest to you**

**We are investigating
the correlation
between modern
colour vision tests and
colour-critical RCAF
pilot tasks.**

What's involved:

- **Two sessions**
~2 weeks apart
- **Each session lasts**
~2.5 hours
- **Completing a series of
colour vision tests and
performing simulated
pilot tasks involving
colour recognition**

Compensation:

- **\$60 after the first
session**
- **\$70 after the
second session**

Eligibility:

- **Age 16-50 yrs**
- **Suspected or
known colour vision
deficiency**

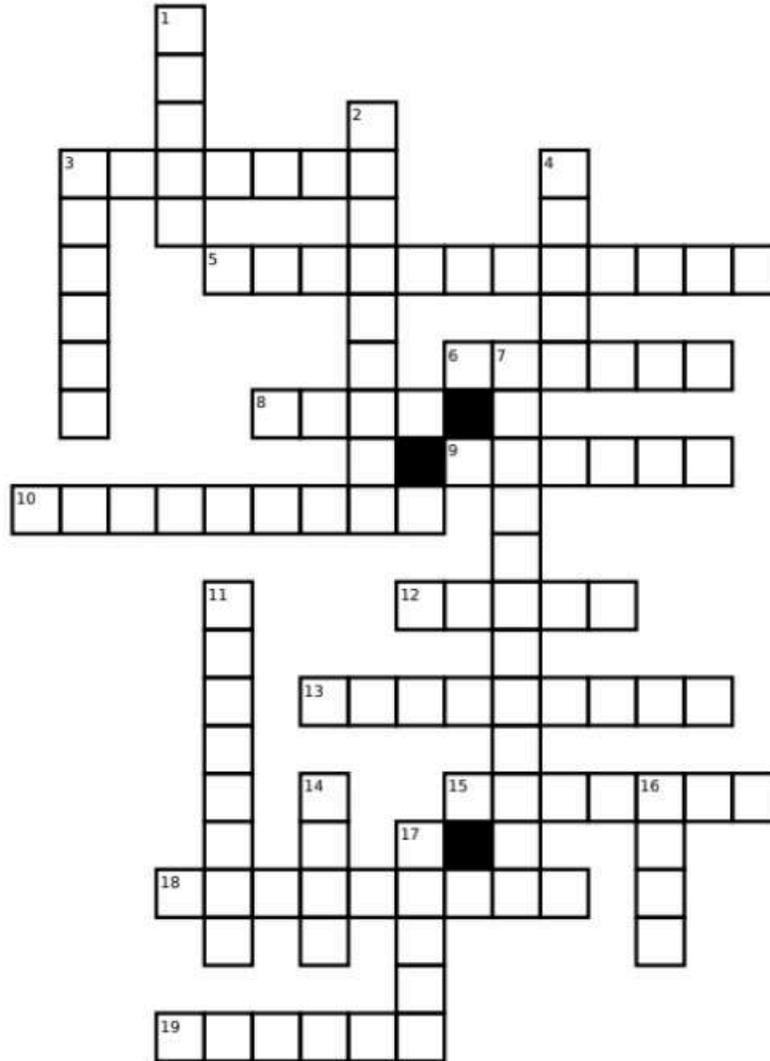
Interested?

Contact us:

- **Email:**
colourvision.study@uwaterloo.ca
- **Phone: 519-888-4567
ext. 42094 or 46768**
- **SMS: 519-804-8125**

School of Optometry and
Vision Science
University of Waterloo
University of Waterloo Research
Ethics Committee Clearance
ORE #: 47200

W26I1 Crossword



Across

3. The country with the most gold medals in the Olympics.
5. What Olympic sport (in terms of medals won) does Canada do best in?
6. The mortal Cupid falls in love with and whose beauty made even Aphrodite jealous
8. The ice stones that fall from the sky. They are caused by high winds and updrafts. It generally occurs in the spring and summer.
9. "_____ skiing" is an Olympic sport (synonymous to cross-country skiing) and is performed on mainly level ground or uphill terrain. It does not involve fixed heel-bindings.
10. A flowering shrub with clusters of flowers. The color of the flowers varies from blue to pink depending on the pH of the soil.
12. A perennial flower with loose petals and comes in almost every color. The flower symbolizes wealth and prosperity. In Greek mythology, Zeus turned a mortal into this flower to save him from Asclepius's jealousy (Asclepius is the god of medicine).
13. Monet's paintings of this flower is one of his most well known collections. He painted over 200 paintings of scenery with this flower (Hint: the flower grows in the water)
15. "Heated _____" is the Canadian sports romance show that's been gaining a lot of popularity recently. It focuses on the drama in the lives of two professional hockey players.
18. Olympic team sport (2 to 4 athletes) involving racing a small, car-like sled. The race has an initial running component to it as well.
19. In what city were the first modern Olympic games held?

Down

1. The smaller ice stones that precipitate. They are caused by extremely cold weather, in which rain drops freeze before reaching the ground. It generally occurs in the winter.
2. The Roman priest who married young couples without the permission of the government. He was later executed for it.
3. "_____ skiing" is an Olympic sport that involves racing downhill. It involves fixed heel-bindings.
4. The country hosting the Olympics this year.
7. The Olympic sport involving surfing on snow slopes using a single flat board.
11. An Olympic sport that combines skiing and rifle shooting.
14. The most popular flower for Valentine's Day.
16. Olympic sport involving one or two people sledding feet first laying down.
17. Roman goddess of love.



Want to join our team?
Come to our meetings! See Discord for info!

LOCATION:
Douglas Wright Engineering (DWE)
Room 3520 & Online



THE IRON WARRIOR

 @theironwarrior_uw

theironwarrior@gmail.com

