

RESEARCH PUBLICATION AND AWARDS

**TRIDENT ACADEMY OF TECHNOLOGY (TAT),
BHUBANESWAR
CRITERIA - 3**



3.3. *Research Publications and Awards*



**TRIDENT ACADEMY OF TECHNOLOGY (TAT),
BHUBANESWAR-751024**

3.3.1 Number of research papers published per teacher in the Journals notified on UGC CARE list during the last five years

Sl. No.	Title of paper	Name of the author/s	Department of the teacher	Name of journal	Calendar Year of publication	ISSN number	Link to the recognition in UGC enlistment of the Journal /Digital Object Identifier (doi) number		
							Link to website of the Journal	Link to article / paper / abstract of the article	Is it listed in UGC Care list
1	Representative-based cluster undersampling technique for imbalanced credit scoring dataset	Biswaranjan Nayak	Computer Science And Engineering	Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing book series	2022	978-981-19-0475-2	https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-981-19-0475-2	https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-19-0475-2_11	Yes
2	Representative-based cluster undersampling technique for imbalanced credit scoring dataset	Sudhansu Lenka	Computer Science And Engineering	Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing book series	2022	978-981-19-0475-2	https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-981-19-0475-2	https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-19-0475-2_11	Yes
3	Classification of Arrhythmia ECG Signal Using EMD and Rule-Based Classifiers	Prakash Chandra Sahoo	Computer Science And Engineering	Intelligent and Cloud Computing	2022	978-981-16-9873-6	https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-981-16-9873-6_36	https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-16-9873-6_36	Yes
4	Recognition of ocular artifacts in EEG signal through a hybrid optimized scheme	Sumant Kumar Mohapatra	Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering	Biomed Research International	2022	ISSN: 2314-6141	https://www.hindawi.com/journals/bmri/	https://doi.org/10.1155/2022/4875399	Yes
5	A Virtual execution platform for open flow controller using NFV	Swagat Kumar Jena	Computer Science And Engineering	Journal of King Saud University-Computer and Information Sciences	2022	1319-1578	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jksuci.2020.03.001	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jksuci.2020.03.001	Yes
6	Ocular artifacts realization through optimized scheme	Sumant Kumar Mohapatra	Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering	Journal of ambient intelligence and humanized computing	2022	ISSN: 1868-5145	https://link.springer.com/journal/12652	https://doi.org/10.1007/s12652-022-03783-3	Yes

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7	Machine Learning Application in Primitive Diabetes Prediction—A Case of Ensemble Learning	Abhaya Kumar Samal	Computer Science And Engineering	Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems	2022	2367-3389	https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-16-8763-1_64	https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-16-8763-1_64	Yes
8	ESO-ASO: An enhanced search ability based atom search optimization algorithm for epileptic seizure detection	Sumant Kumar Mohapatra	Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering	Measurement-sensors	2022	ISSN: 2665-9174	https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/measurement-sensors	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.measurement-sensors.2022.100519	Yes
9	Brain tumour segmentation using SRGB colour space-based density assessment	Nibedita Pati	Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering	Oncology and radiotherapy	2022	ISSN 2449-9161	https://www.oncologyradiotherapy.com/	https://zenodo.org/doi/10.5281/zenodo.8115476	Yes
10	Single document extractive text summarization using cuckoo search algorithm	Siba Prasad Pati	Computer Science And Engineering	Journal of Information and Optimization Sciences	2022	ISSN: 2169-0103	https://doi.org/10.1080/02522667.2022.2094547	https://doi.org/10.1080/02522667.2022.2094547	Yes
11	Brain tumour segmentation using SRGB colour space-based density assessment	Millee Panigrahi	Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering	Oncology and radiotherapy	2022	ISSN 2449-9161	https://www.oncologyradiotherapy.com/	https://zenodo.org/doi/10.5281/zenodo.8115476	Yes
12	Finite Element Analysis of Femoral Prosthesis under transient load for multiple activities of daily day activity	Rabiteja Patra	Mechanical Engineering	Biomedical Engineering Application	2022	ISSN: 1793-7132	https://www.worldscientific.com/worldscinet/bme	http://dx.doi.org/10.4015/S1016237222500168	Yes
13	Evaluation of the mechanical behaviour of a bipolar hip prosthesis under transient loading	Rabiteja Patra	Mechanical Engineering	International journal of Biomedical Engineering and Technology	2022	ISSN: 1752-6426	https://www.inderscienceonline.com/journal/ijbet	https://doi.org/10.1504/IJBE T.2022.124190	Yes

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14	Internet of things and multi-class deep feature-fusion based classification of tomato leaf disease	Rina Mahakud	Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering	Indonesian Journal of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science	2022	ISSN: 2502-4760	https://ijeecs.iaescore.com/	http://dx.doi.org/10.11591/ijeecs.v25.i2.pp995-1002	Yes
15	Optimizing VM allocation with queue dependent requests in Fog network	K. C. Dev	MCA	International Conference on Emerging Smart Computing and Informatics (ESCI)	2022	ISBN:978-1-6654-0073-2	DOI: 10.1109/ESCI53509	DOI: 10.1109/ESCI53509.2022.9758276	Yes
16	Dielectric, Optical, and Magnetic Behaviors of Magnesium Iron-Based Double Perovskite	Dr. S. Mohanty	Physics	ECS Journal of Solid State Science and Technology	2022	ISSN: 2162-8777	https://doi.org/10.1149/2162-8777/ac9ff1	https://doi.org/10.1149/2162-8777/ac9ff1	Yes
17	A Hybrid Multi-class classification model for detection of leaf disease using XGBoost and SVM	Rina Mahakud	Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering	International Journal of Engineering Trends and Technology	2022	2231-5381	https://ijettjournal.org/	https://doi.org/10.14445/22315381/IJETT-V70I10P229	Yes
18	Missing Value Estimation Methods For Classification Of Arrhythmia Using Deep Learning	Dipalika Das	MCA	Journal of Northeastern University	2022	1005-3026	https://www.scopus.com/sourceid/16040	https://dbdxxb.cn/2022-4-dipalika-das-2/	Yes
19	Review on Ultra Processed food and its health impact	Dr. Deoraj. Sharma	Bio-Tech	International journal of Pharmacognosy and life science	2022	ISSN: 2707-283	10.33545/27072827.2022.v3.i2a.61	10.33545/27072827.2022.v3.i2a.61	Yes
20	Security Issues in Communication on Internet of Things (IoT)	Rina Mahakud	Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering	Solid state technology	2022	ISSN 0038-111	https://solidstatetechnology.us/index.php/JSST/	https://solidstatetechnology.us/index.php/JSST/article/view/1440	Yes
21	Multiferroic and optical characteristics of Mg ₂ (Fe _{0.85} Ni _{0.15})NbO ₆ for possible energy storage Application”	Dr. S. Mohanty	Physics	Journal of Materials Science: Materials in Electronics	2022	ISSN: 1573-482X	https://doi.org/10.1007/s10854-022-09135-3	https://doi.org/10.1007/s10854-022-09135-3	Yes

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22	A real-time automated epileptic seizure detection model for phenylketonuria patients using ANFIS, DWT, ST, CT and EGA.	Sumant Kumar Mohapatra	Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering	International Journal of Telemedicine and Clinical Practices	2022	ISSN:2052-8442	https://www.inderscienceonline.com/journal/ijtmcp	https://doi.org/10.1504/IJTMCP.2022.123137	Yes
23	MVIBPM: DESIGN OF A MISSING VALUE IDENTIFICATION TECHNIQUE VIA BIOINSPIRED PREDICTIVE MODELING	Dipalika Das	MCA	JOURNAL OF NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY	2022	ISSN: 1005-3026	https://www.scopus.com/sourceid/16040	http://dbdxxb.cn/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/Dipalika-Das.pdf	Yes
24	Corporate Social Accountability in Covid Situation	Nargis Begum	MBA	Journal of Social Psychology	2022	ISSN: 2717-7564	https://journalppw.com/	https://www.journalppw.com/index.php/jpsp/article/view/6347	Yes
25	Multiple health benefits Of Tulsi Plants	Dr. Deoraj. Sharma	Bio-Tech	Journal of Medicinal Plants Studies	2022	ISSN: 2320-3862	10.22271/plants.2022.v10.i5b.1471	10.22271/plants.2022.v10.i5b.1471	Yes
26	A Meta-Analytic study of Socially Desirable Responding(SDR) across Indian and Chinese cultures	Nargis Begum	MBA	Inclusive Businesses in Developing Economies	2022	978-3-031-12217-0	https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-031-12217-0	https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-12217-0_3	Yes
27	Brain tumour segmentation using SRGB colour space-based density assessment	Millee Panigrahi	Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering	Oncology and radiotherapy	2022	ISSN 2449-9161	https://www.oncologyradiotherapy.com/	https://zenodo.org/doi/10.5281/zenodo.8115476	Yes
28	Entrepreneurship and CSR activities amid COVID-19	Nargis Begum	MBA	Journal of Business Management, Commerce and Research	2022	ISSN-2319-250X	https://www.jbmcr.org/#/	https://jbmcr.org/pdfjs/web/viewer.html?file=/pdf/entrepreneurship.pdf	Yes
29	Land Use/Land Cover Classification using Machine Learning Models	Subhra Swetanisha	Computer Science And Engineering	International Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering(IJECE)	2022	2088-8708	10.11591/ijece.v12i2.pp2040-2046	10.11591/ijece.v12i2.pp2040-2046	Yes

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30	Ashwagandha Extraction And its health Benefit	Dr. Deoraj. Sharma	Bio-Tech	International journal of Herbal Medicine	2022	ISSN: 2321-2187	10.22271/flora.2022.v10.i4a.826	10.22271/flora.2022.v10.i4a.826	Yes
31	Are the effects of the moon on market movements analogous? – A study on NSE India	Aditya Prasad Sahoo	MBA	EPAR International Journal of Economic and Business Review	2022	e-ISSN: 2347 - 9671	https://eprajournals.com/IJES/	https://eprajournals.com/IJES/article/9971/abstract	Yes
32	Encoder's Message vs Decoder's Interpretation: A Study into the Cinematic Adaptation of Jhumpa Lahiri's <i>The Namesake</i>	Manoj Kumar Rath	English	Digitalization of Culture Through Technology (Routledge Publication)	2022	eBook ISBN 9781003332183	DOI: 10.4324/9781003332183	https://www.taylorfrancis.com/chapters/edit/10.4324/9781003332183-46/encoder-message-versus-decoder-interpretation-study-cinematic-adaptation-jhumpa-lahiri-namesake-manoj-kumar-rath	Yes
33	Machine Learning Approach to Roof Fall Risks Classification in UG Mines using Adaboost and XGboost Incorporating Transfer Learning Technique	Abhaya Kumar Samal	Computer Science And Engineering	International Journal of Reasoning-based Intelligent Systems	2022	1755-0564	https://www.inderscience.com/jhome.php?jcode=ijris	https://dx.doi.org/10.1504/IJRS.2023.136361	Yes
34	Empirical Analysis of Ensemble Learning for Imbalanced Credit	Sudhansu Lenka	Computer Science And Engineering	Wireless Communications and Mobile Computing	2022	ISSN: 1530-8677	https://www.hindawi.com/journals/wcm/	https://doi.org/10.1155/2022/6584352	yes
35	Machine learning based classification of EEG signal for detection of child epileptic seizure without snipping	Millee Panigrahi	Electronics & Telecommunication Engg	International Journal of Speech Technology	2021	ISSN: 1572-8110	https://link.springer.com/journal/10772	https://doi.org/10.1007/s10772-021-09855-7	Yes

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36	Hybrid model for movie recommendation system using content K-nearest neighbors and restricted Boltzmann machine.	Dayal Kumar Behera	Couptor Science Ansd Engineering	journal of king saud university computer and information sciences	2021	ISSN: 2502-4752	https://ijeecs.iaescore.com/index.php/IJECS/index	http://doi.org/10.11591/ijeecs.v23.i1.pp445-452	Yes
37	Short-term electricity price forecasting and classification in smart grids using optimized multikernel extreme learning machine	Pragyan Paramita Das	Couptor Science Ansd Engineering	Neural Computing and Applications	2021	9410643	https://doi.org/10.1007/s00521-018-3652-5	https://doi.org/10.1007/s00521-018-3652-5	Yes
38	Multiuser detection for MIMO-OFDM system in Under water communication system using ahybrid bionic binary spotted Hyena optimiser	Md. Rizwan Khan	Electrical and Electronics Engineering	Springer	2021	1672-6529	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s42235-021-0018-y	https://doi.org/10.1007/s42235-021-0018-y	Yes
39	Epileptic seizure classification of electroencephalogram signals using extreme gradient boosting classifier	Millee Panigrahi	Electronics & Telecommunication Engg	Indonesian Journal of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science	2021	ISSN: 2502-4760	https://ijeecs.iaescore.com/index.php/IJECS/index	http://doi.org/10.11591/ijeecs.v25.i2.pp884-891	Yes
40	A novel communication framework between MANET and WSN in IoT based smart environment.	Swagat Kumar Jena	Computer Science And Engineering	International Journal of Information	2021	ISSN: 2511-2112	https://link.springer.com/journal/41870	https://doi.org/10.1007/s41870-020-00520-x	Yes
41	Segmentation of MRI Brain Tumor Image using Optimisation-Based Deep Convolutional Neural Network	Pradipta Kumar Mishra	Computer Science And Engineering	Journal Open Computer Science	2021	2299-1093	https://doi.org/10.1515/comp-2020-0166	https://doi.org/10.1515/comp-2020-0166	Yes

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42	A proposal of 3D sensor for rapid detection of breast tumour cell using photonic structure	Kaliprasanna Swain	Electrical and Electronics Engineering	ICE Virtual Library	2021	2046-0147	https://www.icevirtuallibrary.com/doi/abs/10.1680/jemmr.21.00014	https://doi.org/10.1680/jemmr.21.00014	Yes
43	Elementary framework for an IoT based diverse ambient air quality monitoring system	Abhaya Kumar Samal	Computer Science And Engineering	Multimedia Tools and Applications	2021	ISSN: 1573-7721	https://link.springer.com/journal/11042	https://doi.org/10.1007/s11042-021-11285-1	Yes
44	Change Detection using Machine Learning Models: A Case Study on the Puri District of Odisha, India	Subra Swetanisha	Computer Science And Engineering	Wireless Communications and Mobile Computing	2021	ISBN:978-1-6654-1664-1	https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9719350	https://doi.org/10.1109/OCI-T53463.2021.00030	Yes
45	Multuser Detection for MIMO-OFDM System Using Binary Spotted Hyena Optimizer in UWA Communication	Md. Rizwan Khan	Electrical and Electronics Engineering	Springer	2021	Volume 1341 pp 133-141	https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-981-16-1510-8_14	https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-16-1510-8_14	YES
46	Food: a symbol of Belongingness, love and Culture in Jhumpa Lahiri's <i>The Namesake</i> .	Manoj Kumar Rath	English	Rock Pebbles	2021	ISSN: 0975-0509	http://www.rockpebblesindia.in/	https://www.academia.edu/118316566/Food_A_Symbol_of_Belongingness_Love_and_Culture_in_Jhumpa_Lahiris_The_Namesake?sm=b	Yes
47	A Psychosocial Study of Gauri's Odyssey in <i>The Lowland</i> by Jhumpa Lahiri	Manoj Kumar Rath	English	High Technology Letters	2021	ISSN:1006-6748	https://gjstx-e.cn/	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1OzdjFi2XYC48qMom6QqBojPYgQ6hN_le/view (Doi: 10.37896/HTL27.9/4277)	Yes
48	Optimized Shannon and Fuzzy Entropy based Machine Learning Model for Brain MRI Image Segmentation	Pradipta Kumar Mishra	Computer Science And Engineering	Journal of Scientific & Industrial Research	2021	0022-4456	http://op.niscair.res.in/index.php/JSIR/article/view/45579/0	http://op.niscair.res.in/index.php/JSIR/article/view/45579/0	Yes

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49	Hybrid model for movie recommendation system using content K-nearest neighbors and restricted boltzmann machine	Subhra Swetanisha	Computer Science And Engineering	Indonesian Journal of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science	2021	2502-4752	http://doi.org/10.11591/ijeecs.v23.i1.pp445-452	http://doi.org/10.11591/ijeecs.v23.i1.pp445-452	Yes
50	Change Detection using Machine Learning Models: A Case Study on the Puri District of Odisha, India	Dayal Kumar Behera	Computer Science And Engineering	Wireless Communications and Mobile Computing	2021	ISBN:978-1-6654-1664-1	https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9719350	https://doi.org/10.1109/OCT53463.2021.00030	Yes
51	A Virtual execution platform for open flow controller using NFV	Swagat Kumar Jena	Computer Science And Engineering	Journal of King Saud University - Computer and Information Sciences	2021	ISSN: 2213-1248	https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-king-saud-university-computer-and-information-sciences	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jksuci.2020.03.001	Yes
52	Investigation into the efficacy of various machine learning techniques for mitigation in credit card fraud detection	Sudhansu Lenka	Computer Science And Engineering	Evolution in Computational Intelligence	2021	978-981-15-5788-0	10.1007/978-981-15-5788-0_24	10.1007/978-981-15-5788-0_24	Yes
53	Follower Link Prediction Using the XGBoost Classification Model with Multiple Graph Features	Subhra Swetanisha	Computer Science And Engineering	Wireless Personal Communications	2021	ISSN 1572-834X	https://link.springer.com/journal/11277	https://doi.org/10.1007/s11277-021-08399-y	Yes
54	Weighted Hybrid Model for Product Recommender System using RBM and Matrix Factorization	Subhra Swetanisha	Computer Science And Engineering	International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology	2021	ISSN: 2207-6360	http://sersc.org/journals/index.php/IJAST/index	http://sersc.org/journals/index.php/IJAST/article/view/24852	Yes

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55	Machine Learning Approach to Implement Mine Fire Predicting for Underground Coal Mines	Abhaya Kumar Samal	Computer Science And Engineering	IEEE Xplore, 2nd Global Conference for Advancement in Technology (GCAT)	2021	2473-2001	doi: 10.1109/GCAT52182.2021.9587499.	doi: 10.1109/GCAT52182.2021.9587499.	Yes
56	Follower Link Prediction Using the XGBoost Classification Model with Multiple Graph Features	Dayal Kumar Behera	Computer Science And Engineering	Wireless Personal Communications	2021	ISSN 1572-834X	https://link.springer.com/journal/11277	https://doi.org/10.1007/s11277-021-08399-y	Yes
57	On the implementation of a secured watermarking mechanism based on cryptography and bit pairs matching	sanjeev narayan bal	Computer Science And Engineering	journal of king saud university computer and information sciences	2021	2213-1248	https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-king-saud-university-computer-and-information-sciences	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1319157817305153	yes
58	A phase entropy based novel machine learning structure conditioned for classifying ictal and Non-ictal signal aimed at proper clinical diagnosis	Sumant kumar Mohapatra	Electronis & Telecommunication Enggineering	International journal of Computational Systems Engineering (IJCSYSE)	2020	2046-3405	https://www.inderscience.com/jhome.php?jcode=ijcsyse	https://www.inderscience.com/info/inarticle.php?artid=103667	yes
59	A kerberos based secure communication system in smart (internet of things) environment	Swagat Kumar Jena	Computer science and Engineering	Journal of Computational and Theoretical Nanoscience.	2020	1546-1963	https://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/asp/jctn#	https://doi.org/10.1166/jctn.2019.7904	yes
60	An adaptive secure and efficient routing protocol for mobile ad hoc networks. ,	Swagat Kumar Jena	Computer science and Engineering	Wireless Personal Communications	2020	1572-834X	https://link.springer.com/journal/11277	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11277-020-07423-x	yes

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61	Perseus the Deliverer: A Mythological Design	Namita Mohanty	English	Asian Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies	2020	ISSN: 2348-7186 (Print) 2321-8819 (Online)	NA	https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=en&user=PiaHw_wAAAJ&citation_for_view=PiaHw_wAAAAJ:u-x6o8ySG0sC	Yes
62	Feminist and Feminine: A Study of Consciousness in Sri Aurobindo's Plays	Namita Mohanty	English	Research Journal of English (RJOE)	2020	ISSN:2456-2696	NA	https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=en&user=PiaHw_wAAAJ&citation_for_view=PiaHw_wAAAAJ:u5HHmVD_uO8C	Yes
63	Feminist and Feminine: A Study of Consciousness in Sri Aurobindo's Plays	Sidharth S Mohapatra	English	Research Journal of English (RJOE)	2020	ISSN:2456-2696	NA	https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=en&user=PiaHw_wAAAJ&citation_for_view=PiaHw_wAAAAJ:u5HHmVD_uO8C	Yes
64	Effects of Tropical Cyclone FANI on Water Quality in the River Mahanadi and distributaries.	Manas Ranjan Senapati	Chemistry	International Journal of Creative Research Thoughts	2020	ISSN 2320-2882	aelsindia.com/rjcesaugust2022/2.pdf	aelsindia.com/rjcesaugust2022/2.pdf	Yes
65	The Viziers of Bassora: A Dramatic Romance reflecting Sri Aurobindo's Unswerving Faith in the Power of Love	Namita Mohanty	English	Asian Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies	2020	ISSN: 2348-7186 (Print) 2321-8819 (Online)	NA	https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=en&user=PiaHw_wAAAJ&citation_for_view=PiaHw_wAAAAJ:d1gkVwhDpl0C	Yes
66	The Viziers of Bassora: A Dramatic Romance reflecting Sri Aurobindo's Unswerving Faith in the Power of Love	Sidharth S Mohapatra	English	Asian Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies	2020	ISSN: 2321-8819 (Online) 2348-7186 (Print)	NA	https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=en&user=PiaHw_wAAAJ&citation_for_view=PiaHw_wAAAAJ:d1gkVwhDpl0C	Yes

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67	Perseus the Deliverer: A Mythological Design	Sidharth S Mohapatra	English	Asian Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies	2020	ISSN: 2321-8819 (Online) 2348-7186 (Print)	NA	https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=en&user=PiaHw_wAAAJ&citation_for_view=PiaHw_wAAAAJ:u-x6o8ySG0sC	Yes
68	Feminist Consciousness: A Study through the Selected Novels of Anita Desai	Sidharth S Mohapatra	English	The Literary Criterion	2020	ISSN 0024-525X (Print)	NA	NA	Yes
69	Naming and Social Clique: a Metacommunicative Study of the Character Gogol in Jhumpa Lahiri's The Namesake	Manoj Kumar Rath	English	The Criterion: International Journal in English	2020	ISSN:0976-8165	https://www.the-criterion.com/	https://www.the-criterion.com/V11/n3/IN06.pdf	Yes
70	Weighted Hybrid Model for Product Recommender System using RBM and Matrix Factorization	Subhra swetanisha	Computer science and Engineering	International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology	2020	2207-6360	http://sersc.org/journals/index.php/IJAST/about	http://sersc.org/journals/index.php/IJAST/article/view/24852	yes
71	Behavior of Inclined Loaded Strip Footings Resting on Geogrid-Reinforced Sand	Roma Sahu	Civil Engineering	Geotechnical and Geological Engineering	2020	0960-3182	https://doi.org/10.1007/s10706-020-01360-z	https://doi.org/10.1007/s10706-020-01360-z	Yes
72	Alleviation of Safety Measures in Underground Coal Mines Using Wireless Sensor Network: A Survey	Abhaya Kumar Samal	Computer science and Engineering	Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing	2020	2194-5365	https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-15-1884-3_37	https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-15-1884-3_37	Yes

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73	A Low Overhead Image Registration Algorithm using DWT and WIPSO for Resource Constrained SBC based Embedded System Application	Abhaya Kumar Samal	Computer science and Engineering	International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering	2020	2277-3878	https://www.ijrte.org/	https://www.ijrte.org/wp-content/uploads/papers/v8i3/C5543098319.pdf	yes
74	Epileptic seizure detection: a comparative study between deep and traditional machine learning techniques	Rekha Sahoo	Computer science engineering	Journal of Integrative Neuroscience	2020	1757-448X	https://www.worldscientific.com/worldscinet/jin	https://doi.org/10.31083/j.jin.2020.01.24	yes

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77	Classification of EEG signals using WPT, MGWO and Rule Based Classifiers	Madhusmita mohanty	Electronis & Telecommunication Enggineering	International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering (IJRTE)	2019	2277-3878	https://www.ijrte.org/	https://www.ijrte.org/wp-content/uploads/papers/v8i5/E7001018520.pdf	yes

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Abstract

The Software Defined Networking (SDN) paradigm decouples the network control functions from the data plane and offers a set of software components for flexible and controlled management of networks. SDN has promised to provide numerous benefits in terms of on-demand provisioning, automated load balancing, streamlining physical infrastructure, and flexibility in scaling network resources. In order to realize these network service offerings, there is an important need for developing an efficient, robust, and secure execution platform. As a primary contribution, we present a novel virtual execution platform for the OpenFlow controller using Network Function Virtualization (NFV). Theoretically, NFV can apply to any network function, which can simplify the managing of the heterogeneous data plane. The characteristics of our proposed architecture include pipe-lined processing of network traffic, virtualized and replicated execution of network functions, isolation between task nodes, and random mapping of traffic to task nodes. The proposed architecture has two major components: a Network Packet Scheduler (NPS) and a Task Engine (TE). The TE consists of Task Nodes (TNs) which are responsible for executing different network functions on various traffic flows and each TN is realized as a virtual machine. These machines receive traffic from the data plane

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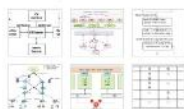
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The presence of high level of sugar molecules in blood for a long period of time gives rise to chronic illness which is termed as diabetes. It severely affects the functioning of other organs in the body. A precise early predicting system can be very helpful in reducing the risk and severity associated with diabetes with significant influence on having a healthy lifestyle. This paper presents an introductory application of ensemble learning for an early diabetes prediction which employs AdaBoost algorithm with Support Vector Classifier (SVC) and Decision tree (DT) as base estimators. The performance of the model is verified through different classification metrics. This article is meant to incite energy in data scientists to implement powerful machine learning models in the field of biomedical analysis.

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Brain tumour segmentation using SRGB colour space-based density assessment

Nibedita Pati¹, Millee Panigrahi², Krishna Chandra Patra²

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Medical image processing helps diagnose diseases early. Brain tumour segmentation is a medical imaging speciality. Computer vision and machine learning help doctors diagnose diseases effectively. This study uses Standard RGB (SRGB) density analysis to isolate brain tumours on MRI images. Input intensity values are normalized using SRGB colour space and a Gaussian filter to identify tumours from the background. Adaptive threshold identifies brain MRI tumour spaces. Brain tumour space is derived using area and density functions. Applying morphological functions eliminates false positives to detect the accurate tumour space. The proposed technique is evaluated using recall, precision, and F-measure.

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Abstract

Epilepsy is a complex process and the prediction of seizure is uncertain. Currently, many researchers are exploring different optimization methods to detect the epileptic seizure. Atomic search optimization (ASO) shows a better search capability by using interaction force and the constraint force but it still some deficiency from a local optimum and a low search efficiency. To overcome these demerits, a new enhanced search ability based ASO named as ESAASO is proposed. In this study, inertia weight, Levy flight and ranking strategies are integrated into ASO to improve the search performance. The proposed method has been studied on CHB-MIT scalp EEG database. There are 13 number of features are extracted by using TQWT and features are selected using genetic algorithm (GA). The proposed detection method has been computed using twelve well known optimization algorithms with LSVM classifier. We have obtained average accuracy, sensitivity, selectivity, specificity, average detection rate, G-Mean and area under curve (AUC) values as 98.37%, 91.11%, 91.67%, 91.46%, 91.28%, 91.28% and 0.992 respectively using 10-fold cross-validation method. The proposed algorithm is found outperform as compared to conventional ASO for seizure and non-seizure detection. The proposed

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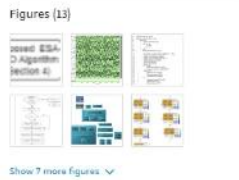
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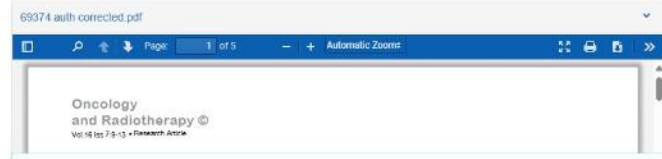
Brain tumour segmentation using SRGB colour space-based density assessment

Nibedita Pati¹, Millee Panigrahi², Kristina Chandra Patra³

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Medical image processing helps diagnose diseases early. Brain tumour segmentation is a medical imaging speciality. Computer vision and machine learning help doctors diagnose diseases effectively. This study uses Standard RGB (SRGB) density analysis to isolate brain tumours on MRI images. Input intensity values are normalized using SRGB colour space and a Gaussian filter to identify tumours from the background. Adaptive threshold identifies brain MRI tumour spaces. Brain tumour space is derived using area and density functions. Applying morphological functions eliminates false positives to detect the accurate tumour space. The proposed technique is evaluated using recall, precision, and F-measure.

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Rabiteja Patra, Shreeshan Jena, Harish Chandra Das and

<https://doi.org/10.4015/S1016237222500168> | Cited by: 0

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Abstract

The femoral prostheses experience versatile loading during the activities of daily living (ADL) and subsequently encounter a variety of stresses. This paper presents a detailed finite element analysis (FEA) of the femoral implant under transient loading. The distinct loading patterns corresponding to the most commonly occurring ADL are utilized for simulating the different scenarios. The CT reconstructed CAD model of the human femur bone assembled with a femoral implant is utilized for this study. The loading scenarios for walking, stair ascent, stair descent, standing up, sitting down, standing on one leg and knee bending are simulated by using the joint reaction forces and moments, corresponding to a body weight of 750 N, for the FEA. The results of this study are validated using a preliminary in-house built experimental setup comprising a fixture for a stainless steel femoral implant with sensors attached at three locations on the implant. The results indicate that the highest stresses are generated in case of the stair descent, stair ascent and standing on a single leg type of activities. These activities that generate high stresses on

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Evaluation of the mechanical behaviour of a bipolar hip prosthesis under transient loading

by Rabiteja Patra; Harish Chandra Das; Shreeshan Jena

International Journal of Biomedical Engineering and Technology (IJJET), Vol. 39, No. 3, 2022

Abstract: Most of the studies available in the open literature make use of static analysis and discretisation of the load components for studying the mechanical behaviour of implants and prosthesis. The present study discusses the effect of time-varying loading on the prosthesis and femur bone assembly. The solid model of the femur bone was reconstructed using femur bone slices obtained from computed tomography (CT). The components of the hip joint forces and moments were applied at the femoral head of the prosthesis. The results from the present study were compared with the data from literature, and the present study shows that a time-varying loading analysis can provide much more realistic information about the prosthesis as compared to the prevailing use of static analyses.

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Biomedical Engineering: Applications, Basis and Communications | Vol. 34, No. 02, 2250016 (2022)

FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF FEMORAL PROSTHESIS UNDER TRANSIENT LOADING FOR MULTIPLE ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING

Rabiteja Patra, Shreeshan Jena, Harish Chandra Das, and Asita Kumar Rath

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The femoral prostheses experience versatile loading during the activities of daily living (ADL) and subsequently encounter a variety of stresses. This paper presents a detailed finite element analysis (FEA) of the femoral implant under transient loading. The distinct loading patterns corresponding to the most commonly occurring ADL are utilized for simulating the different scenarios. The CT reconstructed CAD model of the human femur bone assembled with a femoral implant is utilized for this study. The loading scenarios for walking, stair ascent, stair descent, standing up, sitting down, standing on one leg and knee bending are simulated by using the joint reaction forces and moments, corresponding to a

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Optimizing VM Allocation with Queue Dependent Requests in fog Network

K. Dev, S. Patra, +3 authors Rabindra Kumar Barik • Published in International Conference on... 9 March 2022 • Computer Science, Engineering • 2022 International Conference on Emerging Smart Computing and Informatics (ESCI)

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Internet of things and multi-class deep feature-fusion based classification of tomato leaf disease

Rina mahakud, Binod Kumar Pattanayak, Bibudhendu Pati

Abstract

A deep transfer learning (deep-TL) classification model has been proposed to diagnose tomato leaf disease. The main challenge of inaccurate classification of a convolution neural network (CNN) model was the availability of the small-sized dataset. This model deals with the challenges like availability of small-sized and imbalanced datasets. The proposed Alex support vector machine (SVM) based hybrid classification (ASPHC) model is based on fully fusion technology that avoids overfitting to classify the type of disease in tomato leaves. The proposed model achieves the best performance in terms of accuracy by data augmentation of the training data. It uses a pre-trained network for feature extraction with the modification of architecture by concatenating two layers FC6 and FC7 (fully connected layer), plus a linear SVM classifier for classification of the disease. The uniqueness of the research is although the dataset is not balanced, the performance of the model has achieved the maximum. Compared with VGG 16 and VGG 19, the proposed model (ASPHC) has been evaluated using different measuring parameters, indicating remarkable computation time for implementation in the internet of things (IoT) domain. The overall accuracy attained by the model is 99.62%.

Keywords

AlexNet; CNNs; SVM; Tomato leaf disease identification; Transfer learning;

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International Journal of Engineering Trends and Technology

A Hybrid Multi-class Classification Model for the Detection of Leaf Disease using XGBoost and SVM



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Volume-70 Issue-10

Year of Publication : 2022

Authors :Rina Mahakud, Binod Kumar Pattanayak, Bibudhendu Pati

DOI :10.14445/22315381/IJETT-V70I10P229



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ECS Journal of Solid State Science and Technology

Dielectric, Optical, and Magnetic Behaviors of Magnesium Iron-Based Double Perovskite

S. Mohanty¹, S. Behera², Santanu Sen³, B. N. Parida³ and Rashmi Singh⁴
 Published 11 November 2022 • © 2022 The Electrochemical Society ("ECS"). Published on behalf of ECS by IOP Publishing Limited
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Abstract

The multiferroic nature of the Mg₂FeNbO₆ complex oxide ceramic, prepared by a mixed oxide reaction route is being communicated. A phase transformation to the tetragonal symmetry was identified from refinement analysis. The optical band gap was estimated to be 1.58 eV with the direct allowed



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2022, Vol. 3, Issue 2, Part A

Review on ultra-processed food and its health impact

Author(s): Jyoti Rekha Patra, Kirthana C and Deoraj Sharma

Abstract:
 Global food systems are no longer viable for small farmers, the environment, gastronomic customs, socioeconomics, animal biodiversity, or human health. The rising widespread consumption of animal products has been strongly correlated with unsustainable practices. The primary objective of this study, however, is to examine the intake of ultra-processed foods (UPFs). Reduce the hazards connected with food serving as a source of infections in order to guarantee that customers around the world have access to nutritious food. Foodborne infections have the potential to obstruct socioeconomic growth due to the high frequency of infectious disorders connected to food transmission in low-income communities. They also contribute significantly to death and morbidity. Due to the broad expansion of PFs and the disintegration of traditional cooking traditions, there is rising fear that the availability of delicious, accessible, and economical food would inevitably compromise healthy eating habits. UPFs frequently include products that are marketed as being healthy, such as those that are light, vegan, organic, or gluten-free. Not only "junk food," are some foods also deemed healthy. UPFs are defined by the use of highly processed / purified "cosmetic" components and/or additives that are meant to either improve or degrade palatability attributes; such as Flavour, fragrance, colour, and texture. This review's objective is to assess the research focusing at the connection between levels of UPF consumption and health effects while also considering the extent of food processing. This called for an extensive review of the body of existing research, the integration and interpretation of data from multiple study types, demographics, and evaluations of health outcomes and dietary recommendations and quality appraisal.

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MISSING VALUE ESTIMATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION OF ARRHYTHMIA USING DEEP LEARNING

Dipalika Das^{1*}, Maya Nayak², Subhendu Kumar Pani³

¹Dipalika Das, Research Scholar, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Biju Patnaik University of Technology, Rourkela, Odisha, India; dipalika.das@gmail.com,

²Dr. Maya Nayak, Dean School of Computer Studies, Ajay Binay Institute of Technology (ABIT), Cuttack, Biju Patnaik University of Technology (BPUT) Rourkela, Odisha, India; mayanayak3299@yahoo.com,

³Dr. Subhendu Kumar Pani, Professor, Krupajal Engineering College (KEC), Bhubaneswar, Biju Patnaik University of Technology (BPUT) Rourkela, Odisha, India; pani.subhendu@gmail.com

Abstract: – Biomedical signals like ECG signals are significant to the classification of heart diseases using deep learning techniques. In reality, the EDG datasets mainly consist of matrix data with

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Multiferroic and optical characteristics of $Mg_2(Fe_{0.85}Ni_{0.15})NbO_6$ for possible energy storage application

Published: 01 October 2022
Volume 33, pages 23770–23780, (2022) [Cite this article](#)

S. Mohanty, Santanu Sen, S. Behera & B. N. Parida

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Abstract

Alkaline earth-based double perovskite composites are novel perovskite compounds that have been the recent topic of interest for many material physicists. Since not much work has been reported in this particular field of study; hence, we took up the task of analyzing the multifunctional and multiferroic properties of $Mg_2(Fe_{0.85}Ni_{0.15})NbO_6$. The frequency-dependent dielectric, impedance, and tangent loss characterizations were performed to infer the capacitive and semiconducting properties of the sample. The magnetic study revealed the weak ferromagnetic characteristics of the composite, particularly induced by structural distortions. The nonzero P–E hysteresis loop at room temperature indicates the ferroelectric polarizations present in the compound. The optical band gap was estimated by

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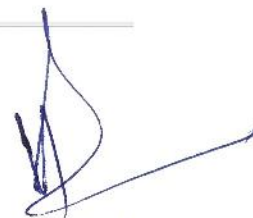
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Security Issues in Communication on Internet of Things (IoT)

Rina Mahakud , Binod Kumar Pattanayak , Bibudhendu Pati

PDF

Abstract

— Internet of Things (IoT) is the future of internet that has gained wide popularity as main standard to connecting the devices in a private or public network. IoT provides appreciable benefits to the organizations, industries and to the development of countries. The devices configured with IoT network can be controlled remotely to perform any desired task. These IoT devices are having a remarkable limitations in computing, storage and network capacity. Therefore due to their limitations, devices are more vulnerable to attacks and easy to be hacked. So in this review paper, we categorically discuss some well known security

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302 Int. J. Telemedicine and Clinical Practices, Vol. 3, No. 4, 2022

A real-time automated epileptic seizure detection model for phenylketonuria patients using ANFIS, DWT, ST, CT and EGA

Sumant Kumar Mohapatra* and Srikanta Patnaik

Department of Computer Science and Engineering, S'O'A (Deemed to be University), Odisha, India
Email: ssumsmeera@gmail.com
Email: srikantapatnaik@soa.ac.in
*Corresponding author

Abstract: One of the most ARSG diseases is a phenylketonuria (PKU). The patient suffered from the deficiency of blood circulation across brain which shows small epileptic seizure in EEG signal. In this work, three feature extraction methods (discrete wavelet transform, shearlet transform and contourlet transform) have been used to classify epileptic seizure EEG (PKU-EEG) and raw EEG signals (non-epileptic seizure EEG). The classification between PKU-EEG and raw EEG signals are performed using nine-rule adaptive neuro-fuzzy inference system (ANFIS) trained with a new enhanced genetic algorithm (EGA). The CT-ANFIS-EGA method outperforms than above methods for the classification of normal EEG and PKU-EEG signals. The proposed method has the accuracy, sensitivity and specificity of 99.82%, 99.88% and 99.93% respectively using real datasets. This study suggests that the proposed work could be effective for clinical classification of epileptic seizure by PKU in the children from their early childhood ages.

Keywords: PKU-EEG signal; epilepsy; single gene; EEG signal; adaptive neuro-fuzzy inference system; ANFIS; discrete wavelet transform; DWT; shearlet transform; ST; contourlet transform; CT; enhanced genetic algorithm; EGA.

Reference to this paper should be made as follows: Mohapatra, S.K. and Patnaik, S. (2022) 'A real-time automated epileptic seizure detection model for phenylketonuria patients using ANFIS, DWT, ST, CT and EGA', *Int. J. Telemedicine and Clinical Practices*, Vol. 3, No. 4, pp.302-326.

Biographical notes: Sumant Kumar Mohapatra received his BTech from the ITER, Bhubaneswar, India in 2002 and MTech in Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering from the GIET, BPUT, Odisha in 2011. He is currently working in Trident Academy of Technology, B.P.U.T, Bhubaneswar,

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Corporate Social Accountability in Covid Situation

PDF

Dr. Nargis Begum

Abstract

Corporate social accountability is the strategy of the business that refers to managing the entire business operations. It helps to manage the brand value, image, and awareness in the marketplace. In this research article, the description of CSA and CSR are given. The aim of the research is to analyse the significance of CSA and CSR in the company management activities during the epidemic condition. This research article focused on the issues of the epidemic of Covid-19 in businesses and also in the Indian economy. The research article collected the information through the secondary qualitative data collection methods with the use of a stratified sampling technique. In the case of customer satisfaction, in the year 2017-2018 Tata Steel's customer satisfaction index was 81 that has increased in the year of 2020-2021. Tata Steel has spent ₹ 221.98 crore for maintaining sustainability during the COVID 19 pandemic situation.

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MVIBPM: DESIGN OF A MISSING VALUE IDENTIFICATION TECHNIQUE VIA BIOINSPIRED PREDICTIVE MODELING

Dipalika Das^{1*}, Maya Nayak², Subhendu Kumar Pani³

¹ Dipalika Das, Research Scholar, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Biju Patnaik University of Technology, Rourkela, Odisha, India; dipalika.das@gmail.com.

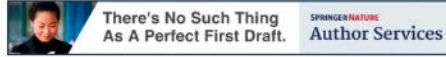
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³ Dr. Subhendu Kumar Pani, Professor, Krupajal Engineering College (KEC), Bhubaneswar, Biju Patnaik University of Technology (BPUT), Rourkela, Odisha, India; pani.subhendu@gmail.com.

Abstract: Identification of missing values from time-series data samples is a complex signal processing task, that involves pattern analysis, pre-emptive modelling, and regression techniques. A wide variety of models are proposed by researchers to optimize efficiency of missing value identification techniques, but most of them are highly complex, and cannot be used for large-scale information sets. Moreover, the simpler models that are applied to large-scale sets have low efficiency levels, which limits their applicability for real-time applications. To overcome these issues, this text proposes design of a novel Elephant Herding Optimization (EHO) Model for tuning an efficient missing value identification ensemble classifier, which can be used for feature-based data samples. The proposed model uses a combination of Deep Forest (DF), Support Vector Machines (SVM), Naive Bayes (NB), and k Nearest Neighbour (kNN) classifiers for correlative analysis of missing value samples. The efficiency of proposed classifier is optimized via EHO model, which assists in identification of classifier hyper parameters in order to improve performance of missing value identification process. The EHO model uses an efficient fitness function that combines accuracy, precision, and recall levels obtained when evaluating effectiveness of the missing value identification process. To evaluate its performance, the model was used for multiple large-scale datasets, and an accuracy improvement of 9.5%, precision improvement of 8.3%, and recall improvement of 4.5% was observed. The model compared with

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A Meta-Analytic Study of Socially Desirable Responding (SDR) Across Indian and Chinese Cultures

Chapter | First Online: 16 November 2022
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Manit Mishra Tanusree Chakraborty & Nargis Begum

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Socially desirable responding (SDR) is a key source of contamination during modeling of constructs in multiple dependent relationships, especially in collectivist cultures like India and China. This article attempts a meta-analysis of the association between SDR and self-inventory survey constructs. The study includes primary empirical surveys involving Indian and Chinese respondents. Using a random effects model, the meta-analysis indicates a positive effect size of the association. However, the repository of primary

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Multiple health benefits of tulsi plants

AUTHOR(S)

Deepika Deepanitwa Sahoo, Yasmeen Tabassum and Deoraj Sharma

ABSTRACT

Ayurveda's focus on healthy lifestyle practices and the regular consumption of adaptogenic herbs can address many of the major causes of global morbidity and mortality. Ayurvedic practitioners highly regard Tulsi (*Ocimum sanctum* Linn), and scientific research has confirmed its benefits. With its unique combination of pharmacological actions, tulsi has demonstrated its ability to address physical, chemical, metabolic, and psychological stress. There is evidence that tulsi protects organs and tissues against chemical and physical stress resulting from prolonged physical exertion, ischemia, physical restraint, excessive noise, and cold exposure. In addition to its beneficial effects on memory and cognitive functions as well as its anxiolytic and antidepressant properties, tulsi can counter metabolic stress, lowering blood glucose, blood pressure, and oxidized cholesterol levels. Due to its broad-spectrum antimicrobial activity, including activity against human and animal pathogens, tulsi can be used in treating wounds, animal rearing, preserving food and herbal raw materials, and traveller's health as well as hand sanitizers, mouthwashes and water purifiers. Plants grown for tulsi have spiritual significance and practical value, allowing growers to tap into nature's creative powers. Organic cultivation enables farmers to address food security issues, rural employment, and environmental degradation. Using ancient knowledge, tulsi is considered a symbol of wisdom in Ayurvedic medicine. Additionally, tulsi plant's roots, stem, fruit, and

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Journal of Business Management, Commerce & Research
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Entrepreneurship and CSR activities amid COVID-19 pandemic

Dr. NARGIS BEGUM
Associate Professor,
Department of Business Administration,
Trident Academy of Creative Technology, Bhubaneswar, Odisha

ABSTRACT

Purpose: Green finance practices are considered to be one of the most crucial aspects in respect to the notable climate advisors and speculators in Asia. The study is about investigating government viewpoints for green restoration planning in the direction of green restoration banking opening. Components of green funds and approaches have been taken into consideration for providing

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Brain tumour segmentation using SRGB colour space-based density assessment

Nibedita Pati¹, Millee Panigrahi², Krishna Chandra Patra³

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Medical image processing helps diagnose diseases early. Brain tumour segmentation is a medical imaging speciality. Computer vision and machine learning help doctors diagnose diseases effectively. This study uses Standard RGB (SRGB) density analysis to isolate brain tumours on MRI images. Input intensity values are normalized using SRGB colour space and a Gaussian filter to identify tumours from the background. Adaptive threshold identifies brain MRI tumour spaces. Brain tumour space is derived using area and density functions. Applying morphological functions eliminates false positives to detect the accurate tumour space. The proposed technique is evaluated using recall, precision, and F-measure.

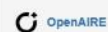
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Vol. 10, Issue 4, Part A (2022)

Ashwagandha extraction and its health benefits

Author(s): Upasana Mahato and Deoraj Sharma

Abstract: Ashwagandha (*Withania somnifera*, family Solanaceae), a subtropical undershrub is very effective herb in Ayurveda (Indian medicinal system). A number of therapeutic properties of this plant are sedative, hypotensive, anti-ageing, aphrodisiac, anti-inflammatory, Bradycardia, respiration stimulating, anti-tumour and radio-sensitizing. In Indian classical medication Ashwagandha root extract is utilized as a health tonic and is additionally prescribed for some common diseases of the reproductive tract, gastrointestinal disorders and for glandular swellings. We found that the cancer inhibitory leaf extract (i-Extract) has, at least, seven components that could cause cancer cell killing. In recent investigations it has been reported the protective free-radical-scavenging role of Ashwagandha root extract in mouse liver, the organ where most circulatory triiodothyronine (T3) is genera. Ashwagandha is also used as remedy for nervous disorders, rheumatism, arthritis, intestinal infections, bronchitis, asthma, impotence, a suppressant in HIV/AIDS patients, cold and coughs, ulcers, emaciation, diabetes, conjunctivitis, epilepsy, insomnia, senile dementia, leprosy and Parkinson's disease. Ashwagandha boosts the immune system, fights with inflammation, increases memory-power, and helps to maintain general health and wellness. According to Indian Ayurveda medication, Ashwagandha is known as one of the most significant herbs and the best adaptogenic. This herbs have chemical components like anahygrine, tropine, cuseohygrine, anahygrine, anaferine, glycosides and with anolide with amino acid and starches. With anolide contains some steroidal molecules which are a bled to fiht inflammation. It is considered to rise the production of

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Land use/land cover classification using machine learning models

Subhira Svetanisha, Amiya Ranjan Panda, Dayal Kumar Dehara

Abstract

An ensemble model has been proposed in this work by combining the extreme gradient boosting classification (XGBoost) model with support vector machine (SVM) for land use and land cover classification (LULCC). We have used the multispectral Landsat-8 operational land imager sensor (OLI) data with six spectral bands in the electromagnetic spectrum (EM). The area of study is the administrative boundary of the twin cities of Odisha. Data collected in 2020 is classified into seven land use classes/labels: river, canal, pond, forest, urban, agricultural land, and sand. Comparative assessments of the results of ten machine learning models are accomplished by computing the overall accuracy, kappa coefficient, producer accuracy and user accuracy. An ensemble classifier model makes the classification more precise than the other state-of-the-art machine learning classifiers.

Keywords

Land use and land cover; Machine learning; Random forest; Remote sensing; Support vector machine; XGBoost

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Chapter

Encoder's Message versus Decoder's Interpretation: A Study into the Cinematic Adaptation of Jhumpa Lahiri's The Namesake

By *Manoj Kumar Rath*

Book [Digitalization of Culture Through Technology](#)

Edition	1st Edition
First Published	2022
Imprint	Routledge
Pages	5
eBook ISBN	9781003332183



ABSTRACT

In this age of technology, creative art has been recreated and redefined in many forms. Cinematic adaptation of bestselling novels from various languages from the different corners of the world has been the latest trend in the entertaining industry and it is reaching out to a very high percentage of masses. Both the print media

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ARE THE EFFECTS OF THE MOON ON MARKET MOVEMENTS ANALOGOUS? – A STUDY ON NSE INDIA

Aditya Prasad Sahoo

Ph.D. Research Scholar, KSOM, KIIT University
ORCID ID – 0000-0003-4399-2604

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Empirical Analysis of Ensemble Learning for Imbalanced Credit Scoring Datasets: A Systematic Review

Sudhansu R. Lenka, Sukant Kishoro Bisoy, Rojalina Priyadarshini, Mangal Sain

First published: 15 June 2022 | https://doi.org/10.1155/2022/6584352 | Citations: 5

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Abstract

Credit scoring analysis has gained tremendous importance for researchers and the financial industries around the globe. It helps the financial industries to grant credits or loans to each deserving applicant with zero or minimal risks. However, developing an accurate and effective credit scoring model is a challenging task due to class imbalance and the presence of some irrelevant features. Recent researches show that ensemble learning has achieved supremacy in this field. In this paper, we performed an extensive comparative analysis of ensemble algorithms to bring further improvements in the algorithm oversampling, and feature selection (FS) techniques are implemented. The relevant features are identified by utilizing three FS techniques, such as information gain

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Machine learning approach to roof fall risks classification in UG mines using Adaboost and XGboost incorporating transfer learning technique

Jitendra Pramanik, Bijay Kumar Paikaray, Singam Jayanthu and Abhaya Kumar Samal

Published Online: January 31, 2024 · pp 249-258 · https://doi.org/10.1504/IJIRIS.2023.136361

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Abstract

Roof stability in underground coal mines is critical in commanding mine productivity as well as miners' safety. From this perspective, it is a distinctive challenge to provide a safe working environment along with uncompromised productivity and uninterrupted mining operations. Tested over time, machine learning techniques have evolved as a trusted tool in delivering successful outcomes and in providing trustworthy solutions to many real-life problems in various domains of application that can be safely extended to be adopted in this context. The prime objective of this paper is to propose a transfer learning

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Hybrid model for movie recommendation system using content K-nearest neighbors and restricted Boltzmann machine

Dayal Kumar Behera, Madhabananda Das, Subhra Swetanisha, Prabira Kumar Sethy

Abstract

One of the most commonly used techniques in the recommendation framework is collaborative filtering (CF). It performs better with sufficient records of user rating but is not good in sparse data. Content-based filtering works well in the sparse dataset as it finds the similarity between movies by using attributes of the movies. RBM is an energy-based model serving as a backbone of deep learning and performs well in rating prediction. However, the rating prediction is not preferable by a single model. The hybrid model achieves better results by integrating the results of more than one model. This paper analyses the weighted hybrid CF system by integrating content K-nearest neighbors (KNN) with restricted Boltzmann machine (RBM). Movies are recommended to the active user in the proposed system by integrating the effects of both content-based and collaborative filtering. Model efficacy was tested with MovieLens benchmark datasets.

Keywords

Collaborative filtering; Content; K NN; Movie recommendation; RBM; Recommender system

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Prabira Kumar Sethy, Millee Panigrahi, K. Vijayakumar & Santi Kumari Behera

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Abstract

The electroencephalogram (EEG) signal is very important in the diagnosis of epilepsy. Long-term EEG recordings of an epileptic patient contain a huge amount of EEG data. Therefore, detecting epileptic activity is a very demanding process that requires a detailed analysis of the entire length of the EEG data, usually performed by an expert. This paper evaluates machine learning classifiers' performance with their paradigms for classification of raw EEG signals into two classes, i.e., seizure and non-seizure. Here, the 13 descriptive features are taken into consideration and fed to the classifiers. Here, CHB-MIT Scalp EEG Database is used, which comprises paediatric subjects of 24 records. The performance of classifiers is evaluated categorically concerning gender and in total. The results confirmed that the fine KNN is the best classifier in males, females, and all subjects.

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Short-term electricity price forecasting in deregulated electricity markets has been studied extensively in recent years but without significant reduction in price forecasting errors. Also demand-side management and short-term scheduling operations in smart grids do not require strictly very accurate forecast and can be executed with certain practical price thresholds. This paper, therefore, presents a multikernel extreme learning machine (MKELM) for both short-term electricity price forecasting and classification according to some prespecified price thresholds. The kernel ELM does not require the hidden layer mapping function to be known and produces robust prediction and classification in comparison with the conventional ELM using random weights between the input and hidden layers. Further in the MKELM formulation, the linear combination of the weighted kernels is optimized using vaporization precipitation-based water cycle algorithm (WCA) to produce significantly accurate electricity price prediction and classification. The combination of MKELM and WCA is named as WCA-MKELM in this work. To validate the effectiveness of the proposed approach, three electricity markets, namely PJM, Ontario and New South Wales, are considered for electricity price forecasting and classification.

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Multiuser Detection for MIMO-OFDM system in Underwater Communication Using a Hybrid Bionic Binary Spotted Hyena Optimizer



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Md Rizwan Khan & Bikramaditya Das 

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Abstract

Multi Access Interference (MAI) is the main source limiting the capacity and quality of the Multiple-Input Multiple-Output Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (MIMO-OFDM) system which fulfills the demand of high-speed transmission rate and high quality of service for future underwater acoustic (UWA) communication. Multi User Detection (MUD) is needed to overcome the performance degradation caused by MAI. In this research, both local and global optimal solutions are obtained in Bionic Binary Spotted Hyena Optimizer (BBSHO) algorithm using the Position Coordinate Vectors (PCVs) of the social behavior of spotted hyenas to achieve MUD. Further, Extremal Optimization (EO) is introduced in BBSHO algorithm to improve the local search ability within the search space. Hence, a hybrid BBSHO algorithm is proposed for achieving MUD at the receiver of the MIMO-OFDM system whose transceiver model in underwater is implemented using BELLHOP simulation system. By MATLAB simulation, it is shown that the Bit Error Rate (BER) performance of the proposed hybrid algorithm outperforms with best optimal solution within the search space towards MUD for Interference to Noise Ratio (INR) at 10 dB, 20 dB, and 30 dB.

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Epileptic seizure classification of electroencephalogram signals using extreme gradient boosting classifier

Milicee Panigrahi, Dayal Kumar Behera, Krishna Chandra Patra

Abstract

Epilepsy causes repeated seizures in an individual's life, which causes transient irregularities in the brain's electrical activity. It results in different physical symptoms that are abnormal. Various antiepileptic drugs fail to minimize repeated patient seizures. The electroencephalogram (EEG) signal recordings provide us with time-series data set for epileptic seizure detection and analysis. These signals are highly nonlinear and inconsistent, and they are recorded over time. Predicting the ictal period (seizure period at the time of epilepsy) is thus a challenging task in the naked eye for the medical practitioners. Various machine learning techniques are applied to identify the seizure's occurrence and its classification in multiple domains. A classification model based on extreme gradient boosting (SCLXGB) is proposed here for the classification of the EEG signals. The SCLXGB model implements binary seizure classification on the benchmark dataset. Compared with K-nearest neighbor, linear regression, and Decision treebased models, the proposed model achieves the best area under receiver operating curve (AUC) of 0.9462 and an accuracy of 96% which signifies accurate prediction of seizure and non seizure period. The proposed model SCLXGB was validated by taking different performance metrics to indicate the occurrence and non-occurrence of seizures in patients more appropriately.

Keywords

Decision tree; Electroencephalogram; Extreme gradient boosting; Seizure classification; XGBoost;

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A proposal of 3D sensor for rapid detection of breast tumour cell using photonic structure

Authors: Sakti Prasan Mohanty, MSc Subhankar Das, PhD Sushant Kumar Sahoo, PhD ... Show All

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Abstract

The present research proposes a method that can identify tumour cells present in the human breast with the help of a plasmon-based three-dimensional (3D) photonic structure. The mechanism of detection of cells (tumour or normal) is realised through the analysis of the photonic bandgap of the proposed copper-based plasmonic structure. Moreover, the plane-wave expansion technique is applied to find the solution of the Helmholtz equation that determines the band structure. In this process, three signals with frequencies of 0.5, 1.0 and 1.5 THz are allowed to impinge on the structure to obtain the required results. The detection of cells that may be normal or

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Jitendra Pramanik, Abhaya Kumar Samal, Subhendu Kumar Pani & Chinmay Chakraborty

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The underground mine environment presents a highly confined workspace. The ambience in this confined space plays a crucial role in maintaining and ensuring good occupational health. In any working environment, deterioration in the ambient air quality presents a global challenge to improve. The traditional approach of air quality monitoring involves large and expensive scientific equipment permanently installed and professionally maintained as an arrangement in specialized laboratories in selected locations. These labs monitor and measure air quality based on the samples collected from fields. Advances in micro-electro-mechanical system technology, internet of things (IoT) platform, Wireless sensor network and energy-efficient telecommunication infrastructure have led to the emergence of low-cost, miniature, and efficient sensors based embedded systems, capable of measuring and monitoring ambient air quality in real-time. IoT-enabled sensors can provide vital ambience data on a real-time basis in a simple form yet accurate enough to help perceive the environment and take necessary corrective measures to improve quality or predict possible ensuing hazards to plan safety measures. This study presents a

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Food: A Symbol of Belongingness, Love and Culture in Jhumpa Lahiri's The Namesake

M Manoj K U M A R Rath

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Food is the most integral part of human life; in fact it is the integral part of human sustenance which affects one's socio cultural identity. Human communication is the most complicated affair and it needs a good knowledge of verbal as well as non-verbal cues to interpret and understand a message properly. Food as a medium of expression underlines the character of an individual, the society and the lifestyle one leads. So many writers have taken this field as a research to understand what food represents beyond satisfying one's hunger. Using food as a medium of expression the writers try to suggest the diversified identity, culture, social practices and the economic factors of the characters in their writings. In this paper I am going to analyze how Jhumpa Lahiri has used food as an element of metacommunication to describe the conflict of the migrants with self and the surrounding in a foreign land. An attempt has been made to highlight how food has been used as an element communicating belongingness, love for each

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Multiple-Input Multiple-Output Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (MIMO-OFDM) system is a promising solution to fulfill the demand of high-speed transmission rate and high quality of service for future Underwater Acoustic (UWA) communication. However, Multi-Access Interference (MAI) due to the interference from co-channel users at the receiver of MIMO-OFDM is considered as main source limiting the system capacity. Therefore, Multisuser Detection (MUD) technique is needed to suppress the effect of MAI at the receiver of the MIMO-OFDM system. In this research, MUD is achieved using the global

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Epileptic seizure classification of electroencephalogram signals using extreme gradient boosting classifier

Milica Panigrahi, Dayal Kumar Behera, Krishna Chandra Patra

Abstract

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Keywords

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Segmentation of MRI Brain Tumor Image using Optimization based Deep Convolutional Neural networks (DCNN)

Pradipta Kumar Mishra, Suresh Chandra Satapathy and Minakshi Rout

From the journal Open Computer Science
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Segmentation of brain image should be done accurately as it can help to predict deadly brain tumor disease so that it can be possible to control the malicious segments of brain image if known beforehand. The accuracy of the brain tumor analysis can be enhanced through the brain tumor segmentation procedure. Earlier DCNN models do not consider the weights as of learning instances which may decrease accuracy levels of the segmentation procedure. Considering the above point, we have suggested a framework for optimizing the network parameters such as weight and bias vector of DCNN models using swarm intelligent based algorithms like Genetic Algorithm (GA), Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO), Gray Wolf Optimization (GWO) and Whale Optimization Algorithm (WOA). The simulation results reveals that the WOA optimized DCNN segmentation model is outperformed than other three optimization based DCNN models *i.e.*, GA-DCNN, PSO-DCNN, GWO-DCNN

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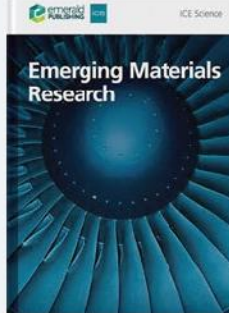
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Emerging Materials Research

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Volume 10 Issue 4, December 2021, pp. 381-386

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A proposal of 3D sensor for rapid detection of breast tumour cell using photonic structure

Authors: Sakti Prasan Mohanty, MSc Subhankar Das, PhD Sushant Kumar Sahoo, PhD ... [Show All](#)

<https://doi.org/10.1680/jemmr.21.00014>

Published Online: July 13, 2021

Keywords: biosensors optics refractive index



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Abstract

The present research proposes a method that can identify tumour cells present in the human breast with the help of a plasmon-based three-dimensional (3D) photonic structure. The mechanism of detection of cells (tumour or normal) is realised through the analysis of the photonic bandgap of the proposed copper-based plasmonic structure. Moreover, the plane-wave expansion technique is applied to find the solution of the Helmholtz equation that determines the band structure. In this process, three signals with frequencies of 0.5, 1.0 and 1.5 THz are allowed to impinge on the structure to obtain the required results. The detection of cells that may be normal or

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Abstract

The underground mine environment presents a highly confined workspace. The ambience in this confined space plays a crucial role in maintaining and ensuring good occupational health. In any working environment, deterioration in the ambient air quality presents a global challenge to improve. The traditional approach of air quality monitoring involves large and expensive scientific equipment permanently installed and professionally maintained as an arrangement in specialized laboratories in selected locations. These labs monitor and measure air quality based on the samples collected from fields. Advances in micro-electro-mechanical system technology, internet of things (IoT) platform, Wireless sensor network and energy-efficient telecommunication infrastructure have led to the emergence of low-cost, miniature, and efficient sensors based embedded systems, capable of measuring and monitoring ambient air quality in real-time. IoT-enabled sensors can provide vital ambience data on a real-time basis in a simple form yet accurate enough to help perceive the environment and take necessary corrective measures to improve quality or predict possible ensuing hazards to plan safety measures. This study presents a

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Uncontrolled and fast rate of growth of population, industry, and deforestation causes a great change in Land Use and Land Cover (LULC) in developed and developing countries. Changes in LULC have become a vital aspect of conventional strategies for environmental monitoring. To conserve existing natural resources and better understand the causes and implications of soil and water resource overexploitation, a land cover mapping and change detection exercise was conducted in the research region, namely the Puri District, Odisha. Satellite

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Md Rizwan Khan, Bikramaditya Das & Bibhuti Bhusan Pati

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289 Accesses 1 Citations

Abstract

Multiple-Input Multiple-Output Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (MIMO-OFDM) system is a promising solution to fulfill the demand of high-speed transmission rate and high quality of service for future Underwater Acoustic (UWA) communication. However, Multi-Access Interference (MAI) due to the interference from co-channel users at the receiver of MIMO-OFDM is considered as main source limiting the system capacity. Therefore, Multiuser Detection (MUD) technique is needed to suppress the effect of MAI at the receiver of the MIMO-OFDM system. In this research, MUD is achieved using the global

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Food: A Symbol of Belongingness, Love and Culture in Jhumpa Lahiri's The Namesake

 Manoj K U M A R Rath

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Food is the most integral part of human life; in fact it is the integral part of human sustenance which affects one's socio cultural identity. Human communication is the most complicated affair and it needs a good knowledge of verbal as well as non-verbal cues to interpret and understand a message properly. Food as a medium of expression underlines the character of an individual, the society and the lifestyle one leads. So many writers have taken this field as a research to understand what food represents beyond satisfying one's hunger. Using food as a medium of expression the writers try to suggest the diversified identity, culture, social practices and the economic factors of the characters in their writings. In this paper I am going to analyze how Jhumpa Lahiri has used food as an element of metacommunication to describe the conflict of the migrants with self and the surrounding in a foreign land. An attempt has been made to highlight how food has been used as an element communicating belongingness, love for each

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Optimized Shannon and Fuzzy Entropy based Machine Learning Model for Brain MRI Image Segmentation

Satapathy, Suresh Chandra; Mishra, Pradipta Kumar; Rout, Minakhi

Abstract

The pre-processing procedures for medical image segmentation are a crucial task in MRI image study. The medical image thresholding approaches are competent for bi level thresholding due to its easiness, strength, fewer convergence period and accurateness. The efficiency can be maintained using an extensive search which can be employed for choosing the best thresholds. In this scenario, swarm intelligence-based learning algorithms can be suitable to gain the best thresholds. In this paper, we have focused in thresholding algorithm for segmentation of MRI brain image by maximizing fuzzy entropy and Shannon Entropy using machine learning and new evolutionary techniques. We have considered, Whale Optimization algorithm (WOA) in order to find the best outcome as well as compared the obtained results with the Shannon Entropy or fuzzy entropy-based examination that are fundamentally improved by Differential Evolution (DE), Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO), Social group optimization algorithm (SGO). It is discovered that overall operation could be effective by the strategy in features which can be captured through picture similarity matrix along with entropy values. We have observed that the proposed whale optimization model is able to better optimize the Shannon and fuzzy entropy compared to other swarm intelligence algorithms. It is also noticed that the new swarm intelligent algorithm i.e Social Group Optimization algorithm (SGO) is also performing better than the other two optimization algorithms i.e., Differential Evolution (DE), Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO) and providing very closer performance compared to Whale optimization algorithm. However, social group optimization algorithm requires little less CPU time than whale optimization algorithm.

Keyword(s)

Fuzzy entropy, Image segmentation, Image thresholding, Shannon entropy, Swarm intelligent algorithms

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Hybrid model for movie recommendation system using content K-nearest neighbors and restricted Boltzmann machine

Dayal Kumar Behera, Madhabananda Das, Subhra Swetanisha, Prabira Kumar Sethy

Abstract

One of the most commonly used techniques in the recommendation framework is collaborative filtering (CF). It performs better with sufficient records of user rating but is not good in sparse data. Content-based filtering works well in the sparse dataset as it finds the similarity between movies by using attributes of the movies. RBM is an energy-based model serving as a backbone of deep learning and performs well in rating prediction. However, the rating prediction is not preferable by a single model. The hybrid model achieves better results by integrating the results of more than one model. This paper analyzes the weighted hybrid CF system by integrating content K-nearest neighbors (KNN) with restricted Boltzmann machine (RBM). Movies are recommended to the active user in the proposed system by integrating the effects of both content-based and collaborative filtering. Model efficacy was tested with MovieLens benchmark datasets.

Keywords

Collaborative filtering; Content; K NN; Movie recommendation; RBM; Recommender system

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Volume 34, Issue 3, March 2022, Pages 964-971

A virtual execution platform for OpenFlow controller using NFV

Bala Krishna Tripathy ^{*}, Kahira Sagar Sahoo [†], Ashish Kr. Lohach [†], N.Z. Jhangeji [†], R. Swagat Kumar Jena [†]

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Abstract

The **Software Defined Networking (SDN)** paradigm decouples the **network control functions** from the data plane and offers a set of software components for flexible and controlled management of networks. SDN has promised to provide numerous benefits in terms of on-demand provisioning, automated load balancing, streamlining physical infrastructure, and flexibility in scaling network resources. In order to realize these **network service offerings**, there is an important need for developing an efficient, robust, and secure execution platform. As a primary contribution, we present a novel virtual execution platform for the **OpenFlow controller** using **Network Function Virtualization (NFV)**. Theoretically, NFV can apply to any network function, which can simplify the managing of the **heterogeneous data plane**. The characteristics of our proposed architecture include pipe-lined processing of network traffic, virtualized and replicated execution of network functions, isolation between task nodes, and random mapping of traffic to task nodes. The proposed architecture has two major components: a **Network Packet Scheduler (NPS)** and a **Task Engine (TE)**. The TE consists of **Task Nodes (TNs)** which are responsible for executing different network functions on various traffic flows and each TN is connected to a virtual machine. These virtualize traffic from the data plane

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Abstract

An effective credit card fraud detection model is the most challenging issue for the financial organizations. Statistical and machine learning (ML) techniques are widely explored in financial applications. But there is no thumb rule which technique gives better performance. Recent studies conclude that ensemble learning may be the right approach in this problem domain. In this paper, we aim to develop a novel fraud detection system using an ensemble model. In the proposed model, initially the imbalanced credit card dataset is balanced using random under-sampling technique, then the performance of the model is

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Abstract

The Follower Link Prediction is an emerging application preferred by social networking sites to increase their user network. It helps in finding potential unseen individual and can be used for identifying relationship between nodes in social network. With the rapid growth of many users in social media, which users to follow leads to information overload problems. Previous works on link prediction problem are generally based on local and global features of a graph and limited to a smaller dataset. The number of users in social media is increasing in an extraordinary rate. Generating features for supervised learning from a large user network is challenging. In this paper, a supervised learning model (LPXGB) using XGBoost is proposed to consider the link prediction problem as a binary classification problem. Many hybrid graph feature techniques are used to represent the dataset suitable for machine learning. The efficiency of the LPXGB model is tested with three real world datasets Karate, Polblogs and Facebook. The proposed model is compared with various machine learning classifiers and also with traditional link prediction models.

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Weighted Hybrid Model Based Product Recommender System using RBM and Matrix Factorization

Dayal Kumar Behera, Madhabananda Das, Shreela Dash, Subhra Swetanisha



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Abstract

Collaborative filtering is one of the most widely used techniques in the recommendation system. Its major challenge is how to handle sparseness of the data. It performs better with enough user rating history records but behaves badly in sparseness of the data. RBM is a generative model act as a foundation block of deep learning that can handle sparseness of the data to a great extent. However, rating prediction by a single model is not preferable. Hybrid model by combining the results of more than one models yield better results. In this paper, we have performed an empirical analysis of weighted hybrid CF method by combining RBM with other matrix factorization model such as SVD, SVD++, NMF and Random recommendation model. Product recommendation can be seen as matrix



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Surendra Kumar Dogra, S. Jayanthu, +2 authors S. Pani • Published in 2nd Global Conference for... 1 October 2021 • Engineering, Environmental Science • 2021 2nd Global Conference for Advancement in Technology (GCAT)

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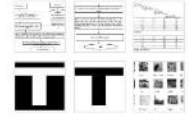
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Sanjeev Narmayan Bati, Manas Ranjan Nayak, Subir Kumar Sarkar

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Abstract

Watermarking is one of the most vital digital information hiding technique, which can be used with cryptography mechanism for providing more security to digital data. In image watermarking mechanism mostly LSB substitution is used on the cover image for hiding the secret watermark. In this paper, a novel technique based on the matching of bit pairs and symmetric key cryptography is proposed. Pixel bits of original image and encrypted watermark image are arranged in pairs. The pixel bits are represented in pairs following the proposed algorithm, then the encrypted watermark pixel bit pairs are compared with all bit pairs of original image and accordingly the replacement of bit pairs takes place with the respective matched pair assigned number binary equivalent. If no match is

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Title: A phase entropy based novel machine learning structure conditioned for classifying ictal and non-ictal signal aimed at proper clinical diagnosis

Authors: Santosh Kumar Sahoo; Sumant Kumar Mohapatra

Addresses: CVR College of Engineering, Hyderabad, Telangana, India * Trident Academy of Technology, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India

Abstract: Proposed scheme is based on the detection and classification of ictal and pre-ictal electro-encephalogram (EEG) signal of a partially affected epileptic patients. This work helps for the detection of ictal EEG signal as compared to pre-ictal EEG signal. In this work a conceptual method is used for the perfect detection of seizures. Here phase entropies (PEnS1 and PEnS2) are followed for feature extraction ictal and pre-ictal EEG signals. Again, extracted features are classified through multi-layer perception neural network (MLPNN) classifier tool. To train and test the classifier, map reduce quantum PSO (MRQPSO) is used. By considering various statistical parameters like Accuracy, Sensitivity, Specificity, positive predictive value, negative predictive value and Matthew's correlation coefficient, the performance of the proposed scheme has evaluated.

Keywords: EEG; multi-layer perception neural network; MLPNN; ictal; map reduce quantum PSO; MRQPSO.

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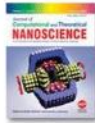
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A Kerberos Based Secure Communication System in Smart (Internet of Things) Environment

Authors: Jena, Swagat Kumar ¹; Tripathy, Bata Krishna ¹; Gupta, Prachi ¹; Das, Satyabrata ²;
Source: Journal of Computational and Theoretical Nanoscience, Volume 16, Numbers 5-6, May 2019, pp. 2381-2388(8)
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Over recent years, Internet of Things (IoT) has experienced a spectacular growth which is captivating the researchers to carry out their research towards the digitization of the physical world. An innumerable number of devices are deployed at various geographical locations to access data. These end nodes are extremely constrained in terms of power and processing capabilities. Traditional cryptographic and security algorithms require high computation and processing capabilities. The hardware specifications of these devices limit this mechanism, as it is too heavy to be handled by these low constrained nodes computationally. The solution to this is to use a lightweight authentication mechanism. Kerberos is one such authentication mechanism which uses symmetric key cryptography.

Keywords: Authentication; Cryptography; Internet of Things (IoT); Kerberos; LoRa

Document Type: Research Article

Affiliations: 1: School of Electrical Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar, 752050, Odisha, India 2: Department of Information Technology, Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology Ba, 768018, Odisha, India

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An Adaptive Secure and Efficient Routing Protocol for Mobile Ad Hoc Networks

Published: 12 May 2020
Volume 114, pages 1339–1370, (2020) [Cite this article](#)



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Abstract

The rapidly emerging wireless service requirements and deployment demands over last few decades necessitates the application of Mobile Ad hoc Networks in many areas. These application areas vary from social networks to safety-critical domains such as environmental monitoring, disaster rescue operations, military communications, etc. The potency of the ad hoc network deployment in a specific context is significantly affected by the underlying routing protocol. Hence, developing an efficient and secure routing protocol for MANETs is an important task in order to achieve the service level requirements and to satisfy the deployment demands effectively. However, development of such routing protocol is a challenging problem due to the inherent characteristics of ad hoc networks: frequent topology changes, open wireless medium, and limited resource constraints, etc. In addition, the stringent requirements: mobility, performance, security, trust and timing constraints, etc. add complexity to this problem. In this paper, we present an adaptive routing protocol for MANETs, which dynamically configures the routing function with respect to the metrics: (1) the varying environment parameters and (2) the contextual

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Title: A phase entropy based novel machine learning structure conditioned for classifying ictal and non-ictal signal aimed at proper clinical diagnosis

Authors: Santosh Kumar Sahoo; Sumant Kumar Mohapatra

Addresses: CVR College of Engineering, Hyderabad, Telangana, India ' Trident Academy of Technology, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India

Abstract: Proposed scheme is based on the detection and classification of ictal and pre-ictal electro-encephalogram (EEG) signal of a partially affected epileptic patients. This work helps for the detection of ictal EEG signal as compared to pre-ictal EEG signal. In this work a conceptual method is used for the perfect detection of seizures. Here phase entropies (PEnS1 and PEnS2) are followed for feature extraction ictal and pre-ictal EEG signals. Again, extracted features are classified through multi-layer perception neural network (MLPNN) classifier tool. To train and test the classifier, map reduce quantum PSO (MRQPSO) is used. By considering various statistical parameters like Accuracy, Sensitivity, Specificity, positive predictive value, negative predictive value and Matthew's correlation coefficient, the performance of the proposed scheme has evaluated.

Keywords: EEG; multi-layer perception neural network; MLPNN; ictal; map reduce quantum PSO; MRQPSO.


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International Journal of Computational Systems Engineering, 2019 Vol.5 No.5/6, pp.342 - 348

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FEMINIST AND FEMININE: A STUDY OF CONSCIOUSNESS IN SRI AUROBINDO'S PLAYS

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Authors Sidharth Sankar Mohapatra, Namita Mohanty

Description The feminist consciousness in literature is a consciousness of subjugation of women by the dominating patriarchs of the society. The victimized women thus, find themselves in a subaltern status in the society. Consequently, these women harbor strong anti-male attitude. The term feminism conjures up an extremely radical and rebellious attitude in women, who, try to prove sincerely and passionately that either they are superior or they are equal with men in every aspect. Feminism is a protest movement against discrimination and oppression of women whereas, feminine consciousness involves awareness of oneself as object of attention of another. This consciousness is not exactly a battle to prove superiority of status. Neither it is meant to exclude men. Rather realization of feminine consciousness in its true sense can help in accelerating the evolution of humankind to attain wholeness of existence. While the feminist writers think of their movement in terms of equal rights of women with men, Sri Aurobindo, delineates women characters in his plays, embodying unique feminine consciousness who don't clamour for equal rights with men as they don't need such equality. They rather, through their inherent feminine virtues, inspire their men to brave the world. By embodying the grand feminine power, the women in Sri Aurobindo's plays become the source of strength, sustenance, and encouragement for men. And only a being, strong and superior in consciousness, is able to love, protect, save and inspire. This paper tries to bring out this difference in consciousness in the feminist and the feminine.

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Perseus the Deliverer: A Mythological Design

Authors Sidharth S Mohapatra, Namita Mohanty

Publication date 2020/3

Journal Asian Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies

Volume 8

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Description Ancient legends and myths have been an eternal source of inspiration for the writers and poets providing them with the themes for their works. The readers even show great interest in these literary works as they draw a sense of familiarity with such stories and get moved. The great, Sri Aurobindo too could not escape the spell of mythology. He chose to base the plots of his plays on mythology from various countries. Sri Aurobindo, with his creativity, completely transforms the source of his plot with a novel light, imparting it a whole new look. Characters are delineated with new credible shapes, fresh scenes are created, cosmic visions and dimensions get so wonderfully renovated that only the old story of the myth remains and everything else wears a whole 'Aurobindonian' garb.

This paper intends to throw light on how Sri Aurobindo has used theme of the Perseus-Andromeda myth in his play, Perseus the Deliverer, to corroborate his vision of evolution of human soul from a condition of mean religion based on fear and division and brutality presided over by an undivine and even 'Antidivine' occult power to the state of a sublime and refined worship of a sympathetic, tranquil and divine power.

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The Viziers of Bassora: A Dramatic Romance reflecting Sri Aurobindo's Unswerving Faith in the Power of Love

Authors Sidharth Sankar Mohapatra, Namita Mohanty

Publication date 2020/7

Journal Asian Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies

Volume 8

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Description Sri Aurobindo's literary world is rich and diverse. There is almost a global coverage in the total content of Sri Aurobindo's dramatic literature. The in the words of MP Pandit, Sri Aurobindo's vision "embraces the whole of life and he believes in applying the Godlight he has gained to every nook and corner of man's existence". SS Kulkarni opines, 'Sri Aurobindo's insight revealed in various characters of his plays tends qualitatively to be the same as that of Shakespeare and Kalidasa. His plays reveal philosophy regarding human consciousness. Overtly though the plays appear to be dramatic romances, covertly they express the legend's philosophical ideas in relation to man in general and woman in particular. The themes of Sri Aurobindo's poems are varied. Perseus the Deliverer is based on the Greek legend of Perseus and Andromeda and symbolically presents the evolution of human mind. The setting of Rodogune is ancient Syria where the play presents a love triangle. While Eric has another distant setting that of Norway. The play illustrates the conversion of heart of the would-be assassin. The Viziers of Bassora has a romantic setting of Bassora. The play presents the romantic story of two lovers, eliciting the contrast between the good and the evil. In all his plays love plays a major role in bringing about a positive change in man and society. This paper highlights how through the unique power of love, the hero gets transformed from a vagabond to a responsible king.

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Perseus the Deliverer: A Mythological Design

Authors Sidharth S Mohapatra, Namita Mohanty
Publication date 2020/3
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Volume 8
Pages 3

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This paper intends to throw light on how Sri Aurobindo has used theme of the Perseus-Andromeda myth in his play, Perseus the Deliverer, to corroborate his vision of evolution of human soul from a condition of mean religion based on fear and division and brutality presided over by an undivine and even 'Antidivine' occult power to the state of a sublime and refined worship of a sympathetic, tranquil and divine power.

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Naming and Social Clique: a Metacommunicative Study of the Character Gogol in Jhumpa Lahiri's *The Namesake*

Manoj Kumar Rath
Trident academy of Technology
Research Scholar
(School of Humanities, KIIT Deemed to be University)


Article History: Submitted-30/05/2020, Revised-30/06/2020, Accepted-01/07/2020, Published-30/07/2020.

Abstract:

Let's imagine a world without any names. People will be recognized by some numbers. Will it have any impact to identify the differences of each individual in the society? Why then names have got so much of values in our life? Why parents spend months together to find a unique name to their child? Name has got a lot of significance in one's life event. It is not a label that distinguishes an individual from the rest of the society. One's name is of enormous significance to both the individual and the naming system in their society. In Indian culture names are given importance as they have many influences in establishing the identity in the society. Names are the first hint to assume ones identity, religion and gender. This is part of how you want to perceive yourself and how you want others to receive you in the society. This identity is self chosen. Though the names are given by the parents but the individual always try to establish a different recognition with which the world acknowledges him/her. The name influences a child's personality at the same time gives the society a clue to believe in the subconscious mind about one's identity from the name he/she bears. This present paper is an attempt to understand the underlying meaning of every name given to us.

Keywords: Names, clique, recognition, society, influence, personality.

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Weighted Hybrid Model Based Product Recommender System using RBM and Matrix Factorization

Dayal Kumar Behera, Madhabananda Das, Shreela Dash, Subhra Swetanisha

Abstract

Collaborative filtering is one of the most widely used techniques in the recommendation system. Its major challenge is how to handle sparseness of the data. It performs better with enough user rating history records but behaves badly in sparseness of the data. RBM is a generative model act as a foundation block of deep learning that can handle sparseness of the data to a great extent. However, rating prediction by a single model is not preferable. Hybrid model by combining the results of more than one models yield better results. In this paper, we have performed an empirical analysis of weighted hybrid CF method by combining RBM with other matrix factorization model such as SVD, SVD++, NMF and Random recommendation model. Product recommendation can be seen as matrix

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Behavior of Inclined Loaded Strip Footings Resting on Geogrid-Reinforced Sand
Original Paper | Published: 19 May 2020
Volume 38, pages 5245–5256, (2020)
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R. Sahu, C. R. Patra, N. Sivakugan & B. M. Das
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Abstract

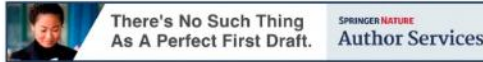
A numerical study of the behavior of an inclined loaded strip footing resting on geogrid-reinforced sand is presented. The effects of number of geogrid layers, relative density, load inclination and failure mechanism were considered in the finite element (FE) analysis, assuming plane strain conditions. Test results indicate that the footing performance could be appreciably improved by the inclusion of layers of geogrid leading to an economic design of the footing. However, the efficiency of the sand-geogrid system depends on the load inclination and reinforcement parameters. A close agreement between the experimental and numerical results is observed. Based on the numerical and experimental results, critical values of the geogrid parameters for maximum reinforcing effect are established.

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Subhadeep Koley, Manas Ranjan Nayak, Sanjeev Narayan Bal & Subir Kumar Sarkar

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843 Accesses 2 Citations

Abstract

The increasing distribution of digital media over the Internet, and the simplicity of the digital systems have left the contents in the web vulnerable. With digital watermarking, we can impose ownership and copyright information inside digital media. In this paper, a phase congruency based digital colour image watermarking algorithm is proposed, which provides a higher degree of robustness, and excellent imperceptibility. Here, phase congruency has been used to detect the feature regions of the host image, and then the watermark has been infused into it using a novel technique called adaptive L₁-norming.

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Upregulation of hepatopancreas associated lectin transcripts in *Macrobrachium rosenbergii* in response to *Vibrio harveyi* and *M. rosenbergii* nodavirus (MrNV)

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Authors Info

S. Ballarasingh¹, M. Dash¹,
N. Dewangan¹, A.S.S. Hameed¹,
J. Mohanty¹, Y.S. Lee² and
B.B. Patnaik^{3,4}

¹School of Biotech Sciences, Trident Academy of Creative Technology, Bhubaneswar-751 024, India

²Aquatic Animal Health Laboratory, C. Abdul Hakeem College of Arts and Science, Melvisharam-632 509, India

³Fish Genetics and Biotechnology Division, ICAR-Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture, Bhubaneswar-751 002, India

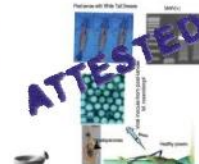
⁴Department of Life Sciences and Biotechnology, College of Natural Sciences, Sambalpur

Abstract

Aim: The giant fresh water prawn, *Macrobrachium rosenbergii* is widely cultured in semi-intensive farming systems for commercial production. However, the major constraint to sustainable production practices include diseases due to bacterial and viral infections. The immunity related genes contribute towards prawn health by regulating the expression of antimicrobial peptides and promoting phagocytosis. In this study, we examined the expression of *Mr(T)Lec4* and *Mr(T)Lec2* associated with the hepatopancreas tissue of *M. rosenbergii* adults after challenge with *Vibrio harveyi* and *M. rosenbergii* nodavirus (MrNV).

Methodology: The transcript sequences were derived from the *M. rosenbergii* transcriptome database. Gene-specific primers were designed for qRT-PCR analysis of tissue-specific expression patterns of *Mr(T)Lec4* and *Mr(T)Lec2* in *M. rosenbergii*. Subsequently, the temporal expression of transcripts were examined in the hepatopancreas tissue following challenge of the adult prawn with bacteria *V. harveyi* and *M. rosenbergii* nodavirus (MrNV). The MrNV positive inoculum used for challenge experiments were obtained from infected post-larval stages of the prawn.

Results: The relative expression of *Mr(T)Lec4* and *Mr(T)Lec2* in the hepatopancreas showed an increase of about 23 and 28-folds, respectively, compared with other tissues. At post-*V. harveyi*



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A Research on Collaborative Filtering Based Movie Recommendations: From Neighborhood to Deep Learning Based System

Dayal Kumar Behera¹, Madhabananda Das², SubharaSwetanisha³

¹Dayal Kumar Behera, Department of CSE, KIIT University, Bhubaneswar, India.

²Madhabananda Das, Department of CSE, KIIT University, Bhubaneswar, India.

³SubharaSwetanisha, Department of CSE, Trident Academy of Technology, Bhubaneswar, India.

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Abstract: Recommender System or Recommendation Engine gaining popularity as it can tackle information overload problem. Initially it was considered as a domain of Information Retrieval system and was limited to few applications. With the advancement of different state-of-the-art modeling approaches recommender system can be applicable to many application domains. Movie Recommender System (MRS) is widely explored domain and used by many streaming service providers like Netflix, Amazon Prime, YouTube and many more. This system makes use of users' data to explore and recommends personally as per their taste. In this paper a detailed study on recently published article related to movie recommendation is carried out. Popular techniques for MRS are commonly categorized into collaborative filtering, content-based and hybrid method. Neighborhood-based, latent factor based, neural network based and deep learning based techniques have been continuously evolved with application to MRS. Recently proposed models have been reviewed and it is found that hybrid method performs better as compared to individual model.

Keywords: Movie Recommender System, Latent Factor Model, Deep Learning Model, Collaborative filtering.

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Predicting Users' Preferences for Movie Recommender System Using Restricted Boltzmann Machine

Conference paper | First Online: 04 July 2018
pp 759–769 | [Cite this conference paper](#)



Computational Intelligence in Data Mining

Dayal Kumar Behera Madhabananda Das & Subhra Swetanisha

Part of the book series: *Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing* ((AISC, volume 711))

1060 Accesses 5 Citations

Abstract

Recommender system is one of the most important crucial parts for e-commerce domains, enabling them to produce correct recommendations to individual users. Collaborative filtering is considered as the successful technique for recommender system that takes rating scores to find most similar users/items for recommending items. In this work, in order to exploit user rating information, a model has been developed that uses Restricted Boltzmann Machine (RBM) to learn deeply and predict the ratings or preferences which are mixed. The experiment is done on MovieLens benchmark dataset that compares with

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In silico identification, characterization and expression analysis of *attacin* gene family in response to bacterial and fungal pathogens in *Tenebrio molitor*

Yong Hun Jo, Soyi Park, Ki Beom Park, Mi Young Noh, Jun Ho Cho, Hye Jin Ko, Chang Eun Kim, Bharat Bhusan Patnaik, Jin Kim, Ran Won, In Seok Bang, Yong Seok Lee, Yeon Soo Han

First published: 27 January 2018 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/1748-5967.12287> | Citations: 16

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Abstract

Antimicrobial peptides are effector molecules induced after microbial challenges. These form important components of innate host defense against the pathogens by exhibiting wide-spectrum antimicrobial activities. In this study, we identified three attacin-like genes from *Tenebrio molitor* RNASeq database using *Tribolium castaneum* attacin gene family as

Entomological Research Volume 48, Issue 1
January 2018
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A sliding mode observer design for single phase photovoltaic grid integration

by Pradipta Kumar Sahoo; Pravat Kumar Ray; Pranati Das
International Journal of Smart Grid and Green Communications (IJSGGC), Vol. 1, No. 3, 2018

Abstract: In this paper, solar array current is estimated and observed with a sliding mode observer instead of having a sensor, the observer is based on sliding-mode control and is constructed from the dynamic equations of the considered system vis. a single phase grid connected photovoltaic system that has a photovoltaic module and a single-phase H-bridge inverter. The solar array current is observed by the known values or measured values of the array voltage and inductor current. The current estimation is governed by the sliding mode observer gain, with decrease in the value of the gain, chattering problems become reduce. Observer gain has been varied from 100% of designed value to 6.25% of its value. A compromise has been made between estimation accuracy and chattering, to get an effective result at 12.5% of the designed value of observer gain. The estimated value almost follows the original current and hence, is used to track the MPP rapidly. Methodology of grid integration of distributed photovoltaic systems is explored and simulated using MATLAB/Simulink. The simulation results prove the effectiveness of the proposed method for efficient grid integration.

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**Principal
Trident Academy of Technology
Bhubaneswar-751024**