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	Paper Title:	Analysis and Construction of The Multicoil Induction Cookers		
1.	Abstract: Induction cooker is one of the domestic appliances that enjoins increased demand at the present time, because it has proved its efficiency compared to traditional cookers. Some features of the advantage of the induction cooker are speed in heating and good performance in heat distribution. This paper deals with multicoil induction cookers which can be classified into three types. The first type discuss how to heat any kind of metal loads (magnetic or non-magnetic), while the second type discuss how to increase the diameter of the coil (obtain adaptable – diameter burners formed by concentric planar windings). Finally, the third type discuss the effect of two considerations on the characteristic of the control circuit in the double coil induction cooker, the first is the gap length between the load and heating coil, and the second is the kinds of the load.			
	<b>Keywords:</b> Induction cooker, multicoil induction cookers, adaptable – diameter burners, gap length between the load and heating coil, kinds of the load.			
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	Authors:	Alhamzah Taher Mohammed		
	Paper Title:	Design and Performance of Frequency Domain Equalization for IEEE 802.11a Physical Lay Channels	er in SUI	
2.	Abstract: this reactions of Access (BWA) is customer end. Due standard. IEEE 80 layers to provide a has adopted in IEH environment. The performance analy performed .The event Keywords: (BWA) References: 1. IEEE 802.11 Task Physical Layer in t 2. B. O'Hara, and Al 13. "A Brief Tutorial o 4. R.W. Lucky, "Autor 1965. 5. R.W. Lucky, "Autor 1965. 5. R.W. Lucky, "Tech 6. B. Widrow, "Adap 6764-6, December 7. D. M. T. K. Rupali OF INNOVATIVE Issue 3, March 2018. J.I. Nagumo and A 1967, pp. 282-287, 9. A.E. Albert and L.S. 10. R.R. Bitmead and Transactions on Au 11. N. D. V. Muhamm Cost," IEEE TRAM 12. M.E. Austin, ""OP	<ul> <li>seearch investigates the performance of adaptive equalization processing for Broadband Wireless a promising technology which can offer high speed voice, video and data service up to the e to the absence of any standard specification, earlier BWA systems were based on proprietary 2.11a Wireless MAN standard specifics a Medium Access Control (MAC) layer and a set of PHY fixed and mobile Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) in broad range of frequencies. The OFDM 5E 802.11a PHY layer for the equipment manufacturer due to its robust performance in multipath paper investigates the simulation performance of IEEE 802.11a OFDM PHY layer. The overall sis of the proposed equalization technique over Stanford University interim (SUI) channels was aluation was done in simulation developed in MATLAB.</li> <li>A), IEEE, BWA, MAN, (MAC), OFDM, PHY, (SUI)</li> <li>Group, "Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications: High-speed he 5 GHz Band, 1999.," 1999.</li> <li>The IEEE 802.11 Handbook: A Designer's Companion, New York, IEEE Press, 1999.," 1999.</li> <li>an the PHY and MAC layers of the IEEE 802.11b standard" Benjamin E. Henry july 12.</li> <li>matic Equalization for Digital Communications," Bell System Technical Journal, Vol. 44, No. 4, April 1965, pp. 547-588, niques for Adaptive Equalization of Digital Communications," Bell System Technical Journal, Vol. 45, pp. 255-286, 1965.</li> <li>tive Filters, I: Fundamentals", Stanford Electronics Laboratory, Stanford University, Standord, CA, Technical Report No. 1966.</li> <li>V. Mane, "Implementation of Adaptive Filtering Algorithm for Speech Signal on FPGA," INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL RESEARCH IN ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONICS, INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING Vol. 2, 4, 2014.</li> <li>Noda, "A learning method for system identification", IEEE Transactions on Automated Control, Vol. AC-12, No. 3, June "1967.</li> <li>S. Gardner, "Stochastic Approximation and Nonlinear Regression", MIT Press, Cambridge, "1967.</li> <li>B.D.O. Anderson,</li></ul>	11-15	
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	Authors:	Nguyen Tien Duy, Nghiem Van Tinh, Nguyen Tuan Anh	
	Paper Title:	Nonlinear Interpolation in Hedge Algebras Associating Genetic Algorithm to Solve the Be Function Approximation Problems	ll-Shaped
3.	<b>Abstract:</b> Recently, there have been many works published related to approximation ability of the function using fuzzy logic and hedge algebras. These results showed that the approximation has a large error. In this paper, we propose a new method in improving the approximation accuracy of the function using hedge algebra by executing the normalization and denormalization by nonlinear interpolation. Moreover, we apply genetic algorithm to optimize the algorithms of hedge algebra. The function we choose to be approximate is the bell-shaped function. It is proved in the result that approximation bell surface has a significant decrease compared with the last results. Therefore, the effectiveness of hedge algebra in solving the approximation problems using algorithm can be revealed; as a result, it is advisable that nonlinear interpolation in hedge algebra to these problems such as nonlinear function approximation, fuzzy control be used,		
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	Authors:	Ravikumar.A.G, Manjunath M	
	Paper Title:	Investigation on Waste Plastic Fibre Reinforced Concrete using Manufactured Sand Aggregate	as Fine
4.	Abstract: Concre aggregate and wate being depleted an commodity and h alternative to river a suitable sand sou going to affect the fibre reinforced cc 0%, 20%, 40%, 6 mechanical propert Keywords: Fibre strength References: 1. R. kandasamy and as fibre". vol. 40,N 2. R.Mahendra Chitla and Applied Science 3. S.Elavenil and B. Engineering, Comp 4. B.Sawant, M.B.Ku Engineering and Sc 5. R.Kandasamy and and applied science 6. Balasubramaniam.1. concrete" Internatic 7. R.Gobinath, V.Viji Engineering and Tc 8. M.S.Shetty "Concr 9. M.L Gambir. "Con 10. A.R.Santhakumar.	te is the main construction material in the world. It consist of cement, fine aggregate, coarse er as main ingredients. Now days due to high global consumption of natural sand, sand deposit are d causing serious threat to environment as well as society. River sand is becoming a scarce ence an exploration alternative to it has become imminent. Manufactured sand is the good sand and it is purposely made, fine crushed aggregate produced under controlled conditions from urce rock. Plastics are non biodegradable common environmental polluting materials. Which are fertility of soil. In present study the detailed experimental investigation is carried out on plastic metre by partial replacement of normal sand by manufactured sand with different percentages( 60%,80%,100%) and adding fixed percentage (0.5% of weight cement)) of plastic fibres. The ties of concrete like compressive strength, tensile strength and flexural strength are studied here. e reinforced concrete, manufactured sand, compressive strength, split tensile strength, flexural meg and S Prakash Paigade "Strength appraisal of artificial sand as fine aggregate in SFRC" ARPN Journal of Engineering te (2010), Volume 5, No.10, Oct-2010,ISSN 1819-6608 pp. 34-38 Vijaya "Manufacture sand, A solution and an alternative to river sand and in concrete manufacturing" Journal of nuters & Applied Science (EEC&AS) Volume 2, No.2, Feb-2013 pp.20-24, ISSN NO.2319-5606. unthekar And S,G sawant "Utilization of Neutralized Industrial waste in concrete" International Journal of inventive iences (IJEE) ISSN: 2319-9598, Volume 2, No.2, Feb-2013 pp.20-24, ISSN NO.2319-5606. unthekar And S,G sawant "Utilization of Neutralized Industrial waste in concrete" International Journal of inventive iences (IJEE) ISSN: 2319-9598, Volume 2, Jan-2013. R.Murugesan "Fibre Reinforced self compatcing concrete using domestic waste plastics as fibres" Journal of Engineering : Volume7 (6), pp.405-410, 2012 ISSN: 1816-949X. M, K.S.Anandha, K.Vetrivel. and Iftekar Gull "An experimental investigation on	21-22
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5.	Paper Title:	Calculation Specifics for The Customized Contact Lenses	
	Abstract: This p customized contact	aper presents the theoretical and practical aspects regarding the design and manufacturing of the t lenses based on a proposal for a customized contact lens with a non-circular shape. Are proposed	23-38

an oval shape and an approximate trapezoid shape for which arises the idea to calculate a coverage percentage that allows a comparison between the contour shapes of the contact lenses with regard to the direct oxygen transmission degree to the cornea. Another approach regards the possible combinations of surfaces of the customized contact lens, the determination of the curvature radiuses or the equation of the surfaces, while attempting to follow the closest shape to the geometry of the cornea and also the minimization of the aberration of the optical transfer function. Is presented an oval shaped contact lens manufactured in a fast-cast type system during laboratory conditions. Keywords: Contact lens, customized, elliptical, coverage factor. **References:** A.T. Pascu, The role, design and manufacture of contact lenses, (in romanian), Ed. Atkins, Bucharest, 2000 1 2. T.Pascu, D. 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Jester, Forty Years in Search of the Perfect Contact Lens, PubMed Central, 2010-01-01 Authors: Majzoob Kamal Aldein Omer Network Services Application to Controlling and Develop Institute Computer LABs **Paper Title:** Abstract: The research aims to develop a system that helps the use of computer labs devices in the colleges optimal use, through the imposition of a range of settings and restrictions, such as the controlling operations on the devices in the network, by using a series of commands such as closed, and select a specific time to run student education programs, identify the type of software used after checked and validated, enables the administrator to control and restrict the network access to specific destinations and process of controlling the students access to network services such as the Internet, where the management process include blocking non-useful sites which cause a bottleneck in the network, leading to weakness in the efficiency of the network, but sometimes leads to a break, the program determine the specific sites is preventing access to it even increases the efficiency of the network. The System operates on a set of related LAN devices facilitate the take actions settings and services on the devices expeditiously, the system provides settings and restrictions from one central point facilitates the management processing, cause there is a specific central device in the network (server) allows to control network devices from a single location. 29-33 Keywords: Computer labs, Network services, student user, administrator user, client services, services administration program **References:** V. Ajanovski (FCSE, UKIM), Access Control and Monitoring for Campus Computer Labs, Produced by the MARNET-led working group on 1 network security and monitoring, April 2015. UTEP Computer Lab Management Policy,2006 3 Steve Liu, Willis Marti, Wei Zhao, Virtual Networking Lab (VNL): its concepts and implementation, Proceedings of the 2001 American Society for Engineering Education Annual Conference & Exposition 4 Gustavo R.Alves, Manual G.Gericota, Juarez B.Silva, Joao Bosco Alves, Large and Small Scale Network of Remote Labs, 2007 Luis Gomez and Javier Garcia - zubia(eds), Advances on Remote Laboratories and E-Learning Experiences, 2007 Authors: Kushal Dinkar Badgujar, Suneet Singh Paper Title: Numerical Solution of Generalised Burgers-Huxley Equation Using Nodal Integral Method Abstract: In this article, a modified nodal integral method (MNIM) is developed to solve generalised Burgers-Huxley equation which is governing equation for various nonlinear wave phenomena. Nodal integral methods have been earlier used for solving differential and partial differential equations in various areas of physics. These methods have been known to be significantly more accurate than traditional finite volume/difference approaches. The developed scheme is verified by comparing it to analytical solutions of the equation for different values of parameters present in this equation. It is observed that MNIM yields quite accurate results even with coarse grids. Keywords: modified nodal integral method, solve generalised Burgers-Huxley equation, nonlinear wave 34-42 phenomena. Nodal integral methods. **References:** X. Y.Wang, Z. S. Zhu & Y. K. Lu, "Solitary Wave Solutions of the Generalised Burgers-Huxley Equation" Journal of Physics A: [1] Mathematical and General, Vol. 23, No. 3, pp. 271-274 (1990). O.Y. Yefimova, N.A. Kudryashov, "Exact Solutions of the Burgers-Huxley Equation", Journal of Applied Mathematics and [2]

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	[27]       P.D. Esser, I         [27]       P.D. Esser, I         [28]       E.P.E. Mich         Engrg. 137, pp. 380–39       [29]         [29]       C. Gunther,         Numer. Methds Engrg.       [31]         Rizwan-Udd       Differential Equations,         [32]       Y. Y. Azmy         of Illinois, 1982.         Authors:         Paper Title:         Abstract:       Mech         confinement to su         supports the aggreg         of the mechanical confine         and durability hen         cylinder of uniform         results and analysis         material having su         placed under load.         Hence the tire used         Keywords:       Confi         References:         1.       Pam Kasey (2006-2.         2.       US patent 747009         issued 2008-12-30         3.       Pam Kasey (2009-4.         4.       Dana Arquilla (20         5.       More Old Tires Pt         6.       IRC 37: 2012 "De	<ul> <li>Vota method holds integral methods for incompressible fluid flow, Nucl. Sci. Engrg. 114, pp. 20–35, (1993).</li> <li>ael, J.J. Dorning, Rizwan-uddin, Studies on nodal integral methods for the convection-diffusion heat equation, Nucl. Sci. 9, (2001).</li> <li>Conservative versions of the locally exact consistent upwind scheme of second order (LECUSSO-SCHEME), Int. J. 34, pp. 793-804, (1992).</li> <li>in, "An Improved Coarse-Mesh Nodal Integral Method for Partial Differential Equations", Numerical Methods for Partial John Wiley and Sons Inc., pp. 113-145, (1997).</li> <li>"A nodal integral method for the numerical solution of incompressible fluid flow problems," Master's Thesis, University</li> </ul> Abhijeet Chakrey, Priya Pawar Advantages of Mechanical Concrete Road Over Conventional Road anical Concrete is unicellular confined aggregate unit, it binds aggregates into a singular poort lateral soil pressure, also binds aggregates tighter into a load bearing cell. It basically gates used in conventional road, confining it into a single cellular structure. The cellular structure concrete confines the stones used as aggregates. The confinement can be tire derived or any hollow ment, the paper mostly emphasizes on the cost effectiveness of the road also enhancing its strength to crecycled tires are used in Mechanical Concrete Road. Mechanical concrete is a thin walled or circular shape made up of a single material that is plastic or rubber. The paper consists of the test s using rubber as a binding cylinder. Mechanical concrete can be manufactured from any suitable flicient tensile and proper size to resist the lateral pressure exerted on it when the aggregates are Here the preference is given to any recycled auto or truck tire having its side walls removed. does not bear the properties of the tire but through manufacturing becomes Tire-Derived cylinder. Mo-040, "Bonasso Devises New Use for Old Tires". The State Journal. 2, Samuel G. Bonasso, "System and method for reinforcing	43-46
-	[27]       P.D. Esser, I         [27]       P.D. Esser, I         [28]       E.P.E. Mich         Engrg. 137, pp. 380–39       [29]         C. Gunther,       Numer. Methds Engrg.         [31]       Rizwan-Udd         Differential Equations,       [32]         Y. Y. Azmy       of Illinois, 1982.         Authors:       Paper Title:         Abstract:       Mech         confinement to su       supports the aggreg         of the mechanical confine       and durability hen         cylinder of uniform       results and analysis         material having su       placed under load.         Hence the tire used       Keywords:         Keywords:       Confi         References:       1.         1.       Pam Kasey (2006-2.         2.       US patent 747009         issued 2008-12-30       3.         Pam Kasey (2009-4.       Dana Arquilla (20         5.       More Old Tires Pt         6.       IRC 37: 2012 "De	<ul> <li>Votan include no protocols in integral methanics and heuron duspoit, "INUS, CHIVERNY of Initiols, (1993).</li> <li>VI, Wit, An upwind nodal integral methado for incompressible fluid flow, Nucl. Sci. Engrg. 114, pp. 20–35, (1993).</li> <li>ael, J.J. Dorning, Rizwan-uddin, Studies on nodal integral methods for the convection-diffusion heat equation, Nucl. Sci. 9, (2001).</li> <li>Conservative versions of the locally exact consistent upwind scheme of second order (LECUSSO-SCHEME). Int. J. 34, pp. 793-804, (1992).</li> <li>in, "An Inproved Coarse-Mesh Nodal Integral Method for Partial Differential Equations", Numerical Methods for Partial John Wiley and Sons Inc., pp. 113-145, (1997).</li> <li>"A nodal integral method for the numerical solution of incompressible fluid flow problems," Master's Thesis, University Abhijeet Chakrey, Priya Pawar</li> <li>Advantages of Mechanical Concrete Road Over Conventional Road</li> <li>anical Concrete is unicellular confined aggregate unit, it binds aggregates into a singular popt lateral soil pressure, also binds aggregates. The confinement can be tire derived or any hollow ment, the paper mostly emphasizes on the cost effectiveness of the road also enhancing its strength or erceycled tires are used in Mechanical Concrete Road. Mechanical concrete is a thin walled in circular shape made up of a single material that is plastic or rubber. The paper consists of the test s using rubber as a binding cylinder. Mechanical concrete can be manufactured from any suitable flicient tensile and proper size to resist the lateral pressure exerted on it when the aggregates are Here the preference is given to any recycled auto or truck tire having its side walls removed. does not bear the properties of the tire but through manufacturing becomes Tire-Derived cylinder.</li> <li>Mechanical Concrete Nead for reinforcing aggregate particles, and structures resulting there from", 10-15). "W.Va. Engineer Patents Way to Reuse Old Tires". The State Journal.</li></ul>	43-46

Abstract: Urbanization and population growth accompanied by high travel demand increasing pressure on transportation system and creating traffic congestion. Mega cities with large population cannot cope with high traffic demand due to lack of finance and shortage of adequate land for construction of new roads. However, capacity of existing road can be many folded and performance of the arterials can be augmented through proper traffic management. In this study, we have discussed on a survey study conducted in Mirpur road of Dhaka city-which is one of the busiest arterial there. Grid lock Traffic jam is a common phenomenon and right turning vehicle at intersections worsen the situation. Restricting right turning vehicle in the intersections in lieu of allowing those vehicle to pass through the U-turn in the mid block section can resolve this problem feasibly. CORSIM simulation model is used for Mirpur road (Science Laboratory to Asad Gate). Through the sections of CORSIM simulation model is reviewed, selection of study area and roadway network performance are investigated. An idealistic model for Mirpur road is developed, calibrated and applied to analyze planning options.

Keywords: Traffic Congestion, Simulation, CORSIM, Traffic Management, arterials.

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Authors:	Abdullah M. Alnajim	
Paper Title:	A Country Based Model Towards Phishing Detection Enhancement	

Abstract: In this research, a novel country based model to detect phishing attacks is presented. The aim is to enhance the phishing countermeasures applied on a country's Internet infrastructure. This is because of that the antiphishing framework in Saudi Arabia is exposed to users when they fall to phishing attacks. This paper proposes enhancing anti-phishing behaviors by training them to detect phishing instead of only blocking phishing websites. A prototype proof of concept implementation is discussed and shows the model is exposed to phishing victims who are inside the country deployed it (e.g. Saudi Arabia).

Keywords: Blacklists, Content Filters, Data Service Provider, e-Commerce Security, Network Proxy, Online Banking Security, Phishing, Saudi Arabia.

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	http://www.intern	et.gov.sa/learn-the-web/glossary/internet-service-provider, last access on 20 June 2007.	
	Authors:	Supriya Pansare, C. V. Kulkarni	
	Paper Title:	Design of Congestion Control Protocol for WMSN	
11.	Praper Intic:         Design of Congestion Control Protocol for WMSN           Abstract: A Wireless Multimedia Sensor Network (WMSN) is formed with a large number of distributed embedded devices equipped with camera modules. These devices are able to retrieve multimedia content from the environment and are able to extract video and audio streams, still images as well as the scalar sensor data from the multimedia content. WMSNs have generated much interest in recent years due to their huge applications such as surveillance systems, traffic control systems, environment monitoring, control of manufacturing processes in industry., Multimedia traffic produces busty high-load traffic in the network. Therefore probability of congestion in WMSNs is higher than tradition, it negatively affects reliability due to the packet losses and degrades overall performance of the network and quality of service (QoS) of the application. To address this challenge, we propose a novel energy efficient congestion control scheme for sensor networks, called ECODA (Enhanced congestion detection and avoidance)which comprises three mechanisms: 1) Use dual buffer thresholds and weighted buffer difference for congestion detection; 2) Flexible Queue Scheduler for packets scheduling; 3) A bottleneck-node-based source sending rate control scheme.           Keywords:         Wireless Sensor Networks; multimedia; Congestion; QOS           References:         [1] Li Qiang Tao; Feng Qi Yu, "Enhanced Congestion Detection and Avoidance for Multiple Class of Traffic in Sensor Networks", in Proc. ACM SenSys Nov. 2003.           [3] C-Y, Wan, S.B. Eisenman, A. T. Campbell, "CODA: Congestion detection and avoidance in sensor networks," in Proc. ACM SenSys Nov. 2003.           [4] I. Akyildiz, W. Su, Y. Sankarasubramaniam, and E.Cayirci , "A survey on sensor networks," in Proc. A		58-62
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	Authors:	Leodivina P. Tagama	
	Paper Title:	Hybrid Instruction in Teacher Education Programs of State Universities and Colleges in Reg	ion III
12.	Abstract: Higher education is currently in the early stages of a major revolutionary change. Social, economic and technological factors are converging to shape the system of higher education to a new form, one providing a much more flexible form of delivery of instruction. In this time of transition towards digital revolution, hybrid instruction is used. It is any format of instruction which combines dynamically both technology and human instruction. The exemplary formats of hybrid instruction include computed mediated instruction, web-based courseware, distance learning as distribution channel and in-class use of technology as used in teaching professional education subjects enriched the learning opportunities of students and improvement of the instructional delivery as well. The study was conducted to assess hybrid instruction in nine (9) HEIs in Region 3 offering Teacher Education degree programs. The specific problems focused on the photo-tag of the faculty members; distribution of the faculty members to the Professional Education in subjects; extent of utilization of hybrid instruction; extent of attainment of lesson objectives using hybrid instruction as perceived by student respondents; administrative support extended; and problems encountered in the utilization of hybrid instruction.		63-67
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- forgery in videos.

Keywords: Copy-move forgery, Difference operation, Structural similarity index measure, Video forgery.

video are considered for detection of forgery. For the detection of temporal copy-move forgery the structural similarity between the frames of a video is used. The difference of pixels between adjacent frames is used for identifying the spatially forged region in each frame. We propose an effective system to detect the copy-move

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# Authors: Jagdish Shivhare, B. V. R. Reddy 14. Paper Title: A High Selectivity and Small Sized Double Fold Microstrip Hairpin Line Bandpass Filter for L-Band RF/Wireless Communication Systems

	<ul> <li>Abstract: This tee high selectivity, lu filters are not only dispersion effect. communications a narrowband, high more simpler for responses have be simulated results set Keywords: Fold</li> <li>References: <ol> <li>Ilia G. Iliev and pp.49-52</li> <li>S. Jovanovic, A 19-21</li> <li>Hong, J. S. and Trans.Microw.TI</li> <li>S Zhang,Y Li, Applications,Voi</li> <li>M D Pozar, Micr</li> <li>Deng,P.H., Y. S. Microwave Theory and Guid</li> <li>Tsai,CM.,SY. Tech.Vol.51,No.</li> <li>Zhu, Y.Z, Y.J. X</li> <li>Xiao, J.K., S W No.10, 2007, pag</li> <li>Moon-Seok Chu Volume 4, Dec. 21</li> <li>ADS Agilent-ma</li> <li>Ansoft-HFSS-3E</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	chnical paper presents a new type of double folded hairpin line microstrip bandpass filter with we cost and 40-50% reduction in size compared to a conventional hairpin line bandpass filter. The compact size due to the slow-wave effect, but also have a wider upper stopband resulting from the These attractive features make the resonator filters hold promise for RF/wireless, mobile und other ground and space applications. The design topology has the advantage of desirable selectivity, reasonable return loss, small sized and low cost microstrip filters, make the design wider applications in the modern wireless radio communication systems. The expected frequency een simulated by using the Agilent-make ADS and IE3D-Zealand softwares. The measured and show good agreement. ed-hairpin line resonator, microstrip filters, slow wave, cross couplings, dielectric constant. Marin V Nedelchev "CAD of Cross Coupled Miniaturized Hairpin Bandpass Filters" Microwave Review, December 2002, Nesic "Microstrip bandpass filters with new type of capacitive coupled resonators, Electronics Letters 41,(1), 2005, page M. J. Lancaster, "Coupling Microstrip Square Open-Loop Resonators for Cross-Coupled Planar Microstrip Filters" IEEE teory Tech. Vol. No. 5, October 2006 S-W. Ma, JK. and S. Xiao "Compact microstrip band pass filters" Journal of Electromagnetic Waves & 21, No.3, 2007, 329-339. wave Engineering, Third Edition, Wiley2005, pp. 416-438 Lin, C. H Wang, C. H. Chen "Compact Microstrip Bandpass filters with good stopband rejection" IEEE Transactions on ry and Techniques, Vol.54, No.2, Feb 2007, 533-539 Ming-Jyh Maa and Ping-han Lu, "Microstrip filter with Compact miniaturized hairpin line resonators" IEEE Microwave ed Letters, Vol. 10, No.3, March 2005, pp 94-95 Lee, and HM. Lee, "Transmission line filters with capacitively Coupled lines" IEEE Trans.Microw.Theory and 15, 2003, page 1517-1524. ie and Y. Feng "Novel microstrip bandpass filters" Progenss in Electronics Research PIER, 2007, pp. 29-41. Maa, S.Z	72-80
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	Abstract: Now	a days there are plenty of software's available to access and edit digital videos. Therefore video	
tampering detection is crucial for legal, medical and surveillance applications. Digital videos. Therefore as reliable source of evidence than still images. The abundance of compressed video forms a potential threat evidence in court rooms. In case of artifacts and possibility of fraud videos court usually calls forensic investig for examining the problem of authenticating multimedia content. An automated objective assessment of digital where helps to increase the accuracy of videos. Existing schemes are based on MPEG codec. This paper proposes and technique to detect tampering in H.264 videos by using neural network. This paper identifies video tampering using a feature called sequence of average residual of P-frames (SARP). Then time and frequency domain feature sequence of average residual of P-frames are calculated. The detection system is trained with these features. The detection system is applied to the video sequence under examination. This method identifies video tampering differences in time domain and frequency domain features of tampered video from original video. By using mar learning approach, it classifies type of tampering such as insertion, deletion and copy-move. PNN is use training. The proposed method is applicable for different codec		a days there are printy or software of attainable to decess and can again values. Therefore values on is crucial for legal, medical and surveillance applications. Digital videos are considered as more 2 evidence than still images. The abundance of compressed video forms a potential thread of rooms. In case of artifacts and possibility of fraud videos court usually calls forensic investigators problem of authenticating multimedia content. An automated objective assessment of digital video the accuracy of videos. Existing schemes are based on MPEG codec. This paper proposes a novel to tampering in H.264 videos by using neural network. This paper identifies video tampering by led sequence of average residual of P-frames (SARP). Then time and frequency domain features of ge residual of P-frames are calculated. The detection system is trained with these features. Then the is applied to the video sequence under examination. This method identifies video tampering by e domain and frequency domain features of tampered video from original video. By using machine n, it classifies type of tampering such as insertion, deletion and copy-move. PNN is used for osed method is applicable for different codec.	
15	Keywords: video	tampering detection, SARP, Time domain feature, Frequency domain feature, Training.	
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