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Kinathukadavu, Coimbatore-642109. www.acetcbe.edu.in

Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering

Technical Magazine

Academic Year 2024-2025 - Odd Semester

Issue 1 [December, 2024]

1. Message from the Head of Department

Established in 2009, the Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering (ECE) at Akshaya College of Engineering and Technology boasts an intake of 60 students and is affiliated with Anna University. By providing high-quality education and maintaining excellent academic standards, the department received NBA accreditation in 2024.Offering a postgraduate programme (M.E. VLSI Design) with an intake of 9 students, the department has also been recognized as a research centre for conducting Ph.D. programmes under Anna University. With a commitment to providing professional training in emerging areas, the department aims to mould young professionals and enhance their skills and knowledge in line with current developments. Equipped with high-tech facilities, the department offers a conducive environment for students to excel in their academic pursuits and engage in research activities. Its affiliation with Anna University further enriches the academic experience, ensuring that students receive comprehensive education and training in Electronics and Communication Engineering.

Mrs. K. Nimisha, Assistant Professor (Senior Grade)
(HoD - i/c)

2. Vision and Mission of the department

Vision

Emerge as eminent Centre of learning in Electronics and Communication Engineering to produce engineers, capable of meeting the global challenges through design, development and research, for the welfare of the society and humanity.

Mission

DM 1: Adopt a systematic and technology enabled teaching-learning process with an ability to contribute for research.

DM 2: Develop electronics and communication engineers with managerial skills and life-long learning practices, for sustainable economic growth, beneficial to the society.

DM 3: Establish Centre of excellence in VLSI technologies and Embedded systems and provide a creative environment with industry linked initiatives for encouraging innovation.

3. Program Educational Objectives – PEOs

PEO 1: The graduates will have successful careers in industries or pursue higher studies and research or emerge as entrepreneurs.

PEO 2: The graduates will be able to apply fundamental and advanced knowledge, skills and techniques in devising innovative products for the benefits of society.

PEO 3: The graduates will be able to critically analyze existing literature in an area of specialization and research oriented methodologies to solve the problems identified.

4. Program Specific Outcomes – PSOs

PSO 1: Professional skills: Students shall have skills and knowledge to work on analog and digital systems, adhoc and sensor networks, VLSI, embedded and communication systems

PSO 2: Competency: Students shall qualify at the State, National and International level competitive examination for employment, higher studies and research.

5. Program Outcomes –POs

PO 1: Engineering knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complexengineering problems.

PO 2: Problem analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyzecomplex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO 3: Design/development of solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations

PO 4: Conduct investigations of complex problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO 5: Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PO 6: The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequentresponsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

PO 7: Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO 8: Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

PO 9: Individual and Team work: Function effectively as an individual, and as

a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

PO 10: Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

PO 11: Project management and Finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

PO 12: Life-long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

Message from the Editorial Team

We are excited to present to you the third issue of the ECE Department's Technical Magazine for the academic year 2024-2025(Odd Semester). This edition is a reflection of the talent, dedication, and hard work of our students, showcasing their remarkable achievements in both co-curricular and extra-curricular activities.

The primary goal of this magazine is to highlight the innovative projects, research, and technical skills exhibited by our students. We believe that the exchange of knowledge and experiences plays a key role in shaping the future of technology and engineering.

We would like to extend our sincere gratitude to the Management and our esteemed Principal for their unwavering support and encouragement, which have been instrumental in the success of this initiative. We hope this magazine continues to inspire and inform, fostering a spirit of collaboration and innovation within the ECE department.

Chief Editor:	Mrs.K.Nimisha, AP (Sr.G)/ECE
Faculty Advisors:	Mrs.A.Ambika, AP (Sl.G)/ECE,
	Mrs.A.RamjanBegam, AP/ECE,
	Mr.S.Ravikumar, AP/ECE
Student Editors:	S.B.DharaniDharan
Design Team:	Mrs.A.RamjanBegam, AP/ECE

6. Table of Contents:

DROWSINESS DETECTION FOR DRIVERS

Nowadays, accidents occur during drowsy road trips and increase day by day. It is a known fact that many accidents occur due to driver fatigue and sometimes inattention, this research is primarily devoted to maximizing efforts to identify drowsiness. It determines the state of the driver under real driving conditions. The aim of driver drowsiness detection systems is to try to reduce these traffic accidents. The existing work focuses on previous research on systems that detected drowsiness and various methods were utilized to detect drowsiness or inattentive driving. Our goal is to create an interface where the system can autonomously detect the driver's drowsy using an eye blink sensor and then convey this information to the driver and examining how this information can be used to improve driving safety can be used a vehicle safety project that helps prevent accidents caused by the driver's sleepiness. Basically, exploring how that information could be used to improve driving safety and recognize the drowsy driver or not. If the driver doesn't wake up, the total system will be off. Hence, this utility goes beyond the problem of detecting drowsiness while driving.

-Gobikaa V

Jayashree R

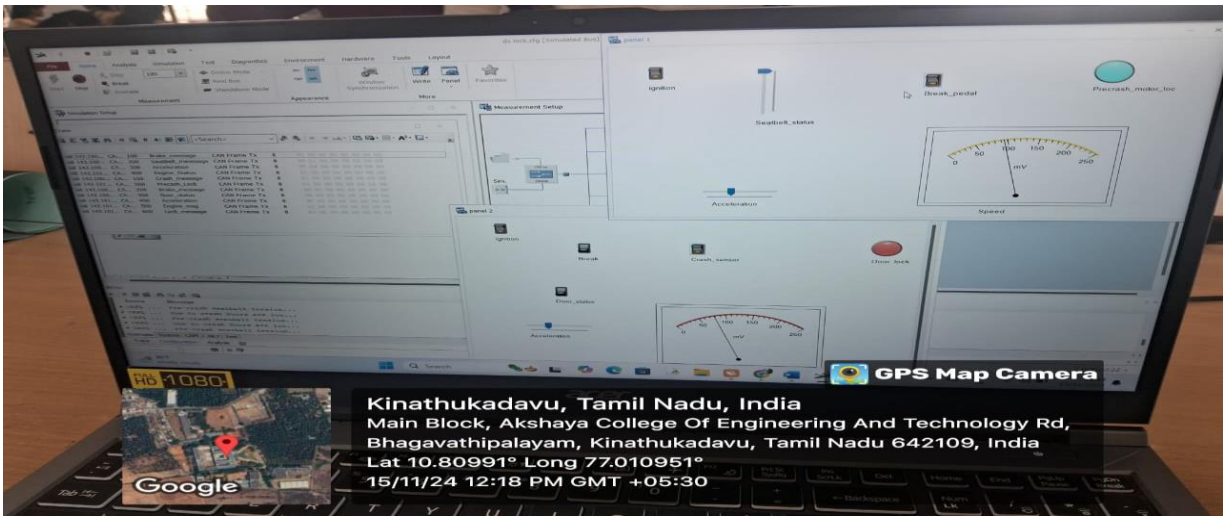
Nandini A

Sivaranjini V

IV ECE

ACCIDENT PREVENTION CONTROL USING ADAS ECU

The integration of Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS) into modern vehicles has revolutionized safety by enabling real-time decision-making that mitigates crash impact and minimizes injury severity. A key component of this technology is the Advanced Driver Assistance System Electronic Control Unit (ADAS ECU), which coordinates inputs from various sensors to activate safety systems proactively. This project focuses on utilizing the ADAS ECU to implement a seatbelt pre-crash system, which aims to enhance passenger protection by adjusting the seatbelt in anticipation of an imminent collision. The project explores how the ADAS ECU communicates with other vehicle systems, such as automatic emergency braking (AEB), collision avoidance, and airbag deployment systems, to synchronize the pre-crash actions and further mitigate injury. Real-time data processing within the ECU ensures the system responds quickly and efficiently, engaging pre-crash countermeasures just milliseconds before a collision. Through simulation models and experimental testing, the effectiveness of the ADAS ECU-driven seatbelt pre-crash system in various collision scenarios (frontal, rear-end, and side impacts) is evaluated. This project aims to improve vehicle safety by providing a more comprehensive and proactive approach to occupant protection, moving beyond reactive safety mechanisms toward anticipatory, real-time safety actions



-SINDHU S

SNEHA M

DIVYA B

IV ECE

AI AUTONOMOUS TRANSPORTATION SOLUTION FOR BLIND INDIVIDUALS

This project focuses on creating an intelligent vehicle designed to assist individuals with visual impairments in recognizing and interacting with their surroundings. By utilizing sophisticated image analysis techniques, the vehicle can detect and identify people in real-time. When a familiar face is recognized, the system communicates this information to the user, enhancing their ability to navigate social situations and fostering a sense of safety and awareness.

Moreover, the integration of a user-friendly remote-control system allows for effortless operation of the vehicle, enabling users to move around freely while receiving immediate feedback about their environment. This innovative approach not only promotes autonomy for those with visual challenges but also encourages meaningful connections with others, ultimately aiming to improve their daily experiences and interactions in public spaces.

-Azhagu Divya Lakshmi N

Amega S

IV ECE

AUTOMATED FLOOD ALERT SYSTEM VIA SMS NOTIFICATION

The Automated Flood Alert System via SMS notification is an innovative solution designed to provide timely warnings to communities at risk of flooding. By leveraging advanced sensors and cellular networks, the system detects rising water levels and sends alerts to subscribers, enabling them to take necessary precautions. This early warning system has the potential to significantly reduce the risk of injury, property damage, and loss of life. Moreover, the system's low-cost and user-friendly design make it an accessible solution for vulnerable regions. With the increasing frequency and severity of floods due to climate change, the Automated Flood Alert System via SMS notification is a crucial tool for enhancing disaster preparedness and response. Its implementation can help save lives, reduce economic losses, and promote resilient communities.

GPS tagged photo:

-R.krishnaveni

NanabalaDilli

P.V.L.Prasnna

Shataskhi

III ECE

FIRE FIGHTING ROBOT USING ARDUINO

The upgraded fire-fighting robot is an autonomous device designed to detect and extinguish fires in a variety of indoor environments. Built on an Arduino platform, the robot integrates multiple sensors, including flame sensors for fire detection and ultrasonic sensors for obstacle avoidance. Its mobility is facilitated by a four-wheel drive system, enabling it to navigate efficiently towards fire sources.

A water or foam-based extinguisher module is mounted on the robot to suppress flames upon detection. The Arduino microcontroller processes real-time data from the sensors and controls the robot's movement and firefighting mechanisms. The robot's upgraded design enhances its operational efficiency, making it a cost-effective and reliable tool for mitigating fire hazards in residential, industrial, and public settings.

This project demonstrates the use of robotics and embedded systems to address critical safety challenges, with the potential for further improvements through IoT integration, remote control, and machine learning algorithms for advanced fire detection and response.

-Madhu Mitha.R

Meena. M

Gowsika. S

Sandhiya Devi. V

III ECE

SMART DOOR LOCK SYSTEM

A smart door lock system enhances security and convenience by integrating advanced technologies such as IoT, biometrics, and mobile connectivity. Users remotely control access, monitor activity, and receive real-time alerts via a smartphone app.

-R.Niranjan

S.Anand Kumar

V.Lokesh

G.Dharmesh

II ECE

IOT BASED EARLY FLOOD DETECTION & AVOIDANCE

Ensuring the structural integrity and safety of dams is a critical concern for preventing catastrophic failures and protecting surrounding communities. This project presents an innovative Dam Monitoring System that integrates an Arduino microcontroller with an ultrasonic sensor, float sensor, LM2596 step-down converter, and GSM SIM800L module to provide real-time monitoring and remote alert capabilities. The system continuously measures key parameters such as water levels and dam conditions, with the goal of enhancing safety protocols and enabling early detection of potential hazards. The ultrasonic sensor is used to measure the water level, providing accurate, non-contact readings that allow for the monitoring of rising water levels in real-time. Additionally, a float sensor serves as a backup for water level detection, offering an alternative method to confirm the water's position. The LM2596 step-down converter ensures stable power delivery to the system by converting a higher input voltage to a suitable level for the Arduino and sensors. The GSM SIM800L module enables wireless communication by sending SMS alerts to designated users whenever abnormal conditions, such as rising water levels or sensor malfunctions, are detected. By combining these components, the system offers a cost-effective and efficient solution for remote dam monitoring. It ensures continuous surveillance of critical parameters and can instantly alert

relevant authorities via SMS for prompt action in case of potential risks. The proposed system improves the safety and operational efficiency of dams, reducing the need for manual inspections and allowing for proactive maintenance. By combining these components, the system offers a cost-effective and efficient solution for remote dam monitoring. It ensures continuous surveillance of critical parameters and can instantly alert relevant authorities via SMS for prompt action in case of potential risks. The proposed system improves the safety and operational efficiency of dams, reducing the need for manual inspections and allowing for proactive maintenance.

Keywords: Dam monitoring, Arduino, ultrasonic sensor, float sensor, LM2596 step-down converter, GSM SIM800L, water level monitoring, remote alerts, safety, automation.

-B.Vinu Utharamoorthy

S.Mohammed Aasik

J.Vikash

B.Vishwa

III ECE

IoT BASED HOME AUTOMATION FOR PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED PEOPLE USING GOOGLE ASSISTANT

This project presents an IoT-based home automation system designed to empower paralyzed individuals to control household appliances using voice commands, enhancing their independence and quality of life. The system integrates an ESP8266 microcontroller, Sinric Pro cloud platform, and Google Assistant for seamless, hands-free operation. By enabling real-time control of devices such as lights, fans, and door locks through a reliable Wi-Fi connection and secure protocols, the system ensures accessibility and convenience. Testing demonstrated a 95% command accuracy rate, an average response time of 1.5 seconds, and high user satisfaction. The system's modular design allows for scalability, customization, and integration of additional devices or safety features, making it a practical and impactful solution for assistive home automation.

-Azhagumuthu R

Densingh Devairakkam G

Mariammal S

Pragathi M

IV ECE

IoT BASED SMART DUSTBIN

The smart dustbin is an innovative waste management solution designed to enhance cleanliness, efficiency, and sustainability in urban environments. This intelligent system integrates modern technologies such as IoT (Internet of Things), sensors, and microcontrollers to revolutionize the way waste is collected and managed. Equipped with ultrasonic sensors, the dustbin detects the level of waste inside and sends real-time data to a central monitoring system. When the bin reaches a predefined threshold, notifications are sent to waste management authorities for timely collection, preventing overflows and maintaining hygiene. Additionally, the smart dustbin is user-friendly, featuring automatic lid-opening mechanisms triggered by motion sensors, minimizing physical contact and reducing the spread of germs. Advanced versions can incorporate AI to categorize waste into recyclable and non-recyclable materials, promoting eco-friendly practices. Solar panels can be added to power the system, making it energy-efficient and sustainable. By optimizing waste collection routes and reducing unnecessary trips, the smart dustbin contributes to fuel conservation and lower carbon emissions. Its implementation in public spaces, residential areas, and commercial zones can significantly improve waste management systems, fostering a cleaner and greener environment. The smart dustbin represents a step forward in harnessing technology for urban sustainability and enhanced quality of life.

- Sekar S

Sridhar N

Gokulnath K

Surendar P

III ECE

GAS DETECTING SYSTEM

A gas detection system is a vital technology designed to monitor and identify the presence of various gases in the environment. These systems play a critical role in ensuring safety across industrial, commercial, and residential areas, where the presence of hazardous gases can pose significant health threats or result in accidents. A gas detector is a device that detects the presence of gases in an area, often as part of a safety system. A gas detector can sound an alarm to operators in the area where the leak is occurring, giving them the opportunity to leave.

Applications of Gas Detection Systems:

- **Industrial Safety:** Employed in manufacturing plants, chemical facilities, and oil refineries to detect hazardous gases, including toxic, flammable, or explosive substances like methane, carbon monoxide, and hydrogen sulfide.
- **Environmental Monitoring:** These systems are used to monitor air quality and detect harmful gases such as carbon dioxide and nitrogen dioxide in urban environments.

- **Home Safety:** Gas detection systems are also implemented in residential settings to monitor gases like carbon monoxide (CO) and natural gas (methane), providing early warnings to prevent poisoning or explosions.
- **Mining Operations:** In mining environments, gas detectors are crucial for identifying dangerous gases like methane, which can cause explosions if undetected.

- D. Arutjothi

V. Amala

V. Eniya

C. Kavitha

II ECE

TEMPERATURE BASED FAN SPEED CONTROL

This project explores an innovative method for controlling fan speed based on ambient temperature, utilizing an ultrasonic sensor for non-contact temperature measurement. Traditional fan speed control systems often rely on contact-based temperature sensors, which can be susceptible to damage, require regular maintenance, and may not accurately reflect the true ambient temperature. In contrast, this system leverages the principle that the speed of sound in air varies with temperature. By precisely measuring the time-of-flight of ultrasonic pulses emitted and received by the sensor, the system accurately determines the surrounding temperature. This eliminates the need for physical contact with the environment, enhancing reliability and reducing maintenance requirements.

The measured temperature data is then processed by a microcontroller, which utilizes a sophisticated Proportional-Integral-Derivative (PID) control algorithm to adjust the fan speed. The PID controller ensures smooth and responsive fan speed regulation, optimizing energy efficiency and maintaining comfortable environmental conditions. This dynamic control approach avoids unnecessary energy consumption by adjusting fan speed only when required, leading to significant energy savings compared to traditional constant-speed fans.

This system offers a versatile and energy-efficient solution for various applications, including home automation, industrial ventilation, and data center cooling. By integrating this technology into HVAC systems, it is possible to create more energy-efficient and environmentally friendly environments while ensuring optimal comfort levels. The non-contact nature of the temperature measurement enhances system reliability and reduces maintenance overhead, making it a promising solution for both residential and commercial applications.

- V.Angamuthu

P.Rahulprasath

V.Sanjai

S.Suhash

III ECE

RFID BASED SMART HOME ACCESS

The system's core components include an RFID reader, a microcontroller, and a door lock mechanism. The automated process eliminates the need for manual intervention, streamlining the access control procedure. Users can conveniently access the door with a simple tag presentation, without the hassle of fumbling with keys or entering codes. If the tag is authorized, the microcontroller triggers the door lock mechanism, granting access. By eliminating physical keys and relying on digital authentication, the system significantly reduces the risk of unauthorized access. Upon the presentation of a valid RFID card and key, the reader captures the unique identifier and transmits it to the microcontroller. The microcontroller, acting as the system's central processing unit, verifies the authenticity of the tag against a predefined database. This project presents an automated door access control system that leverages Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology to enhance security, efficiency, and user experience. Future developments may include integrating biometric authentication for added security, incorporating remote monitoring capabilities, and expanding the system to accommodate multiple doors and access levels. This project demonstrates the potential of RFID technology in revolutionizing door access control systems, offering a secure, efficient, and user-friendly solution.

-Hemavarshini.S

ThangaLakshmi.S

Devadharshini.R

Sukanya.K

II ECE

SKIN CANCER PREDICTION USING MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES

Skin cancer is one of the most prevalent types of cancer worldwide, with early detection being crucial for effective treatment. This project aims to develop a web-based skin cancer prediction system using machine learning techniques. The system utilizes a combination of HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and Bootstrap for the frontend, with Python 3.11 as the programming language and Django as the framework. SQLite serves as the backend database.

The system employs a machine learning model trained on a dataset of skin lesion images, which classifies the lesions as benign or malignant. The model utilizes features extracted from the images, such as color, texture, and shape, to make predictions. Users can upload images of skin lesions to the system, which then provides a prediction of the likelihood of the lesion being cancerous.

This project has the potential to contribute significantly to the early detection and prevention of skin cancer. By providing a web-based platform for skin cancer prediction, this system can help increase awareness and facilitate early intervention, ultimately improving patient outcomes.

- S.Kavishree

M.Dharunika

S.Reema

C.Kalaivani

III ECE

ADVANCED FOOTSTEP POWER GENERATION

Footstep power generation harnesses kinetic energy from walking or running and converts it into electrical energy, offering a sustainable and decentralized power source. This study presents an advanced footstep power generation system that employs piezoelectric materials, electromagnetic induction, and advanced energy storage technologies to enhance efficiency and scalability. By integrating smart sensing mechanisms, the system optimizes energy capture from various footstep pressures and gaits. The research evaluates the performance of the system under different load conditions and demonstrates its viability for applications in urban environments, public spaces, and smart cities. The system's modular design ensures easy integration into flooring materials, while real-time monitoring enables efficient energy management. This innovation aims to contribute significantly to renewable energy solutions, reduce dependency on fossil fuels, and promote energy sustainability in urban infrastructure. The findings highlight the potential of this technology to power low-energy devices such as LED lighting, sensors, and charging stations in public areas, creating a pathway for greener and more energy-efficient cities.

The incorporation of AI-driven predictive analytics in cloud-based platforms will further enhance the system's ability to forecast energy demands and optimize performance. This technology holds promise for powering low-energy devices, such as sensors, lighting systems, and charging stations, while reducing dependency on conventional energy sources. Additionally, widespread adoption of this innovation can contribute to carbon footprint reduction and align with global sustainability goals. As research progresses, footstep power generation systems have the potential to transform urban environments into hubs of decentralized, renewable energy.

-Sri harini.K

Jayashree.M.L

Sakthi.K

Archana.T

III ECE

NEONATAL VITALS MONITORING SYSTEM

Our project introduces an innovative wearable health monitoring device designed to continuously track vital health parameters such as heart rate, atmospheric pressure and temperature, body temperature, and sleep patterns. The data is seamlessly transmitted to a cloud-based platform, ThingZmate, enabling real-time analytics and storage.

A user-friendly mobile application complements the device, offering detailed insights, actionable notifications, and personalized health recommendations, empowering users to take proactive control of their well-being.

This solution is affordable, scalable, and designed to bridge the global healthcare gap. By promoting continuous health monitoring and early detection of potential health issues, it contributes to improved health outcomes while reducing the burden on healthcare systems worldwide.

- S.B.Dharani Dharan

B.Dharmaraju

K.S.Kathiravan

R.Akash

III ECE

INTELLIHOME

This project presents the development of an inclusive smart home system designed to cater to the diverse needs of individuals with visual and auditory impairments, as well as those without disabilities. Leveraging the ESP32 DEVKIT V1 microcontroller, the system integrates advanced technologies such as the Blynk app and ThingSpeak for cloud integration, gesture-based control, and AI-driven gesture recognition. The system's innovative components, including LEDs, relay modules, and a vibration motor, enable seamless control and intuitive interaction. Key features include automatic ambient light adjustments, scheduled automation, and real-time notifications, all designed to enhance accessibility and user experience.

The system's user-friendly interface, facilitated by the Blynk app, allows users to remotely monitor and control household devices, promoting greater independence and convenience. The web dashboard provides easy access to device management and system status, ensuring that users can effortlessly manage their smart home. By incorporating cost-effective components, the project aims to deliver a practical and accessible solution that improves the quality of life for individuals with diverse abilities.

The system's benefits extend beyond accessibility, offering enhanced convenience,

energy efficiency, and safety features. For instance, the automatic light adjustment feature reduces energy consumption by dimming lights during the day or brightening them when needed. The system's emergency mode enables automatic activation of devices in case of an emergency, ensuring timely response and safety. By addressing potential challenges such as connectivity issues and reliance on specific technologies, this project presents a comprehensive and innovative solution for inclusive smart homes.

-S.Lohit

K.Shyam Ganesh

Kathireshkumar

G.Sridharan

III ECE

AUTOMATED GROUNDWATER PUMPING AND WATER LEVEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Bluetooth-Enabled Smart Water Level Monitoring and Automated Pump Control System is an innovative and efficient solution for managing water levels in tanks or reservoirs. It features a water level sensor for accurate monitoring, an Arduino microcontroller for data processing, and a relay module to control the pump. The system operates automatically based on predefined thresholds, activating the pump when water levels are low and turning it off when levels are sufficient. To enhance user convenience, the HC-05 Bluetooth module facilitates real-time water level data transmission to a smartphone, enabling remote monitoring and interaction. This automation not only reduces manual effort but also ensures optimal pump operation, preventing water wastage and damage to the pump. Its versatility makes it suitable for various applications, including residential, agricultural, and industrial settings. Additionally, the system offers an affordable and wireless approach to address common water management challenges, making it an ideal choice for diverse needs.

-K.Rohith kumar

M.Dhanush Kumar Reddy

V.Vishnu Vardhan

V.Siddardha

III ECE

DEEP LEARNING-BASED PNEUMONIA DETECTION USING CHEST X-RAY IMAGES: A HIGH-ACCURACY APPROACH FOR AUTOMATED DIAGNOSIS

Pneumonia is a leading cause of morbidity and mortality worldwide, particularly among children under five and the elderly. Early detection and accurate diagnosis are essential for timely treatment and improved patient outcomes. Recent advances in deep learning have

revolutionized medical imaging, offering innovative solutions for automated disease detection. This study presents a deep learning-based approach for pneumonia detection using chest X-ray images, leveraging the capabilities of convolutional neural networks (CNNs) to identify patterns associated with pneumonia.

The dataset used comprises labelled chest X-ray images of patients with normal lungs, bacterial pneumonia, and viral pneumonia. Image pre-processing techniques, such as resizing, normalization, and data augmentation, were employed to improve model robustness and mitigate class imbalance. The deep learning model was trained and optimized using state-of-the-art architectures like DenseNet and ResNet, achieving high accuracy, sensitivity, and specificity in distinguishing between pneumonia-affected and healthy lungs.

Our results demonstrate that the proposed approach outperforms traditional methods, achieving an accuracy of over 90% on the test set. The model's ability to generalize across varying image qualities and clinical conditions highlights its potential for real-world deployment. Comparative analysis with conventional machine learning methods confirms the effectiveness of deep learning in capturing complex visual patterns and reducing false negatives, a critical factor in medical diagnosis.

This research underscores the transformative potential of deep learning in healthcare, providing a scalable, efficient, and reliable diagnostic tool for pneumonia detection. Future work aims to integrate multi-disease detection capabilities, improve interpretability, and evaluate the model's performance in diverse clinical settings. The findings advocate for the adoption of artificial intelligence technologies in augmenting traditional diagnostic workflows, enhancing accuracy, and improving global healthcare accessibility.

-R.Vishnukumar,

B.Madhankumar

M.Nithish

M.Aathish kumar

III ECE

IMMERSIVE REALITIES: EXPLORING THE FUTURE OF VIRTUAL REALITY TECHNOLOGY

Virtual reality (VR) is a technology designed to create immersive, lifelike visual experiences that go beyond what traditional computer monitors and phones can offer. By using advanced computer vision and graphics, VR systems generate 3D images and videos with added depth, recreating scale and spatial relationships between static 2D images.

Computer Graphics and Human Perception

1. To maximize the benefits of VR without causing negative effects on human perception, it is crucial to have a deep understanding of human physiology and optical illusions.

2. The human body perceives the world through various senses, which respond differently to stimuli. Mimicking human perception in VR involves knowing how to simulate sensory experiences, identifying key stimuli, and ensuring that the quality of the visuals meets acceptable standards for subjective viewing.

The Technology behind VR

1. Virtual reality headsets immerse users in 3D environments by placing a screen close to their eyes, disconnecting them from the real world.
2. Autofocus lenses are positioned between the user's eyes and the screen, adjusting based on eye movement and positioning to track the user's interaction with the display.
3. A device such as a computer or mobile phone generates and renders the visuals, which are then displayed through the lenses in the headset, creating the immersive experience.

Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is a prevalent condition among combat soldiers and others who endure traumatic experiences. Virtual reality (VR) can be used to recreate these experiences, allowing medical professionals to better understand patients' conditions and develop effective strategies for treatment.

Application of Virtual Reality

Virtual Reality Hardware and Software

Virtual reality (VR) hardware is designed to create stimuli that interact with the user's sensory input. These devices can be worn on the body or used independently from the user. VR hardware utilizes sensors to track various motions, such as button presses and movements of the hands, head, and eyes. These sensors contain receptors that capture mechanical energy from the user's body, converting it into electrical signals. These signals are then sent to a computer or device for further processing.

The VR system manages input and output devices, analyzing incoming data and generating appropriate feedback. It is crucial that the VR software processes inputs in real-time and provides prompt responses. Developers can create their own Virtual World Generator (VWG) using a software development kit (SDK) provided by the VR headset manufacturer. The SDK offers basic drivers to interface with tracking data and access graphics rendering libraries. Ready-made VWGs are also available for specific VR experiences.

In addition, VR software facilitates the delivery of VR content from the cloud or other sources via the internet and assists in managing this content.

-S.B.Dharani Dharan

Thulasidharan

K.S.Kathiravan

III ECE

MINIATURIZED ELECTRONICS

The Evolution of Mobile Devices and the Power of Miniaturization

When mobile phones first emerged, they were bulky, brick-like devices that could only make phone calls. Fast forward to today, and we now have sleek, lightweight devices that fit easily in our pockets. Modern smartphones do much more than just make calls—they serve as cameras, calculators, calendars, email and messaging tools, health trackers, flashlights, and much more.

This incredible transformation is the result of advancements in engineering that have allowed us to continually reduce the size and weight of our devices while simultaneously enhancing their power. This process is known as miniaturization, and it is achieved through cutting-edge electronic assembly techniques.

Miniaturization in electronics refers to the process of fitting more transistors onto a smaller integrated circuit (IC), which is then integrated into a system or device to perform its intended function. The result is technology that becomes smaller and more powerful over time.

This concept aligns with Gordon Moore's famous 1965 prediction that packing more components onto integrated circuits would lead to innovations such as personal computers, automotive controls, and portable communication devices. His foresight proved accurate, leading to the rise of portable computers, smartphones, medical devices, the Internet of Things (IoT), 5G wireless technology, and advancements in AR/VR and AI, all made possible by smaller and more powerful computing systems.

Manufacturing the Future: Advanced Electronics Assembly

While conceptualizing miniature technologies is one thing, the challenge lies in the manufacturing process. Electronics manufacturers are continually innovating to address the complexities of interfacing smaller, more powerful electronic components.

Miniaturization is set to revolutionize the world, but advanced manufacturing processes, such as precision electronics assembly, are essential to meet these challenges. Whether designing the next system-on-chip or integrating it into a new device, advanced assembly combines expertise, precision, and innovation to bring the designs of engineers to life and enable mass production and global distribution.

Ball Grid Arrays: A Key to Miniaturization

One important technique in miniaturization is the use of Ball Grid Arrays (BGAs) for integrated circuit packaging. BGA designs offer numerous connections between the IC and the printed circuit board, enhancing the system's signal routing capacity and boosting processing power.

BGAs also improve chip reliability and reduce overheating by enabling more thermal channels and shortening signal travel lengths. These advantages make BGAs crucial for miniaturizing technology and integrating complex systems, such as those used in autonomous vehicles.

Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS), which are vital for autonomous vehicles, rely on precisely calibrated sensors to constantly gather data from the environment. As Intel notes, autonomous vehicles will need sufficient computing power to process approximately 1 gigabit per second of information from various sensors to make safe decisions.

The Role of Advanced Electronics Assembly

Advanced electronics assembly is essential for transforming research and ideas into real-world applications. It allows for scalable production while minimizing costs and utilizing vast engineering expertise. Whether you are a startup or a major technology company, an advanced electronics assembly team can guide you from prototype to mass production, no matter how small or complex the electronics involved.

As miniaturization continues to reshape the tech landscape, it will continue to drive innovation across industries, enabling the next generation of groundbreaking devices and systems.

- R.Vishnukumar,

B.Madhankumar

III ECE