3 (b) WoS SCOPUS UGC-CARE (All Deptt)

Facutly Research Publications for Journal UGC/Scopus/SCI August-2022 to July-2023

Point No-8 (2) JIMS ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT TECHNICAL CAMPUS, Gr. Noida Annex-8.2					
Facutly Research Publications for Journal UGC/Scopus/SCI August-2022 to July-2023					
Sl No:	**Name**	**Title of Paper**	**Title of Journal/Book**	**ISSN**	**Date of Publication**
1	Dr. Avinash Dwivedi	Peripheral blood cell classification using modified local-information weighted fuzzy C-means clustering-based golden eagle optimization model	Application of soft computing	1432-7643	21 August 2022
2	Dr. Avinash Dwivedi	Water wave optimized nonsubsampled shearlet transformation technique for multimodal medical image fusion	Concurrency & Computation Practice & Experience	https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/cpe.7591	20-Jan-23
3	Mr. Hirdesh Sharma	Detection and prevention of cancer in early stages using linear regression algorithm	SCOPUS	ISSN-1004-9037	April 2023
4	Nafees Uddin	Electron Scattering and Ionization of Astrophysical Molecules	Radiation Physics and Chemistry	ISSN:0969-806X	2022
5	Dr. Ruchi Agarwal	Scalable Federated-Learning Big Data Architecture Towards IoMT-Assisted Covid-19 Chest CT Medical Image Classification	Computer and Electrical Engineering, Elsevier, SCIE	ISSN 0045-7906	August, 2022
6	Dr. Ruchi Agarwal	Efficient NetB3 for Automated Pest Detection in Agriculture	IEEE Explore, SCOPUS	Electronic ISBN:978-93-80544-47-2, ISBN:978-1-6654-7703-1	May 2023
7	Dr. Ruchi Agarwal	Sentiment Analysis in Stock Price Prediction: A Comparative Study of Algorithms	IEEE Explore, SCOPUS	Electronic ISBN:978-93- 80544-47-2, ISBN:978-1-6654-7703-1	May 2023

8	Devanshu Dube	Emerging Load Testing Approach of Big Data & Cloud Computing	Computer Integrated Manufacturing Systems	ISSN: 1006-5911, Volume.29 No.2, 58-69	28-2-2023
9	Meena Sachdeva	Network Security Framework Based on an Intelligent Agent	Journal of Network and Information Security	Journal of Network and Information Security 11 (1) 2023, 01-07 http://www.publishingindia.com/jnis	01-07-23
10	Dr. AK Tyagi	Stress Of College Students In The Context Of Suitable Internship In Hand- An Analytical Study	European Chemical Bulletin, Volume 12(Special Issue 4) 708-716	(ISSN 2063-5346	May 2023
11	Dr. AK Tyagi	Human Resource Management	Human Resource Management	ISBN - 978-93-5625-410-7	2022
12	Ashutosh Singh, Dhruv Kumar	International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET)	Roadside Dust Collector Machine	ISSN No - 2395-0056,	2022
13	R J Yadav, Ashutosh Singh	International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET)	Capturing Carbon Dioxide from air by using Sodium Hydroxide (CO2 Trapper)	e-ISSn: 2395 - 0056	2022
14	Dr. D Jha, Ashutosh Singh, Dhruv Kumar, RJ.Yadav	International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET	Design and Fabrication of Hydraulic Jack System for four wheelers	e-ISSN-2395-0056	2022
15	Ashutosh Singh, Dhruv Kumar	International Journal of Engineering and Scientific Research	Innovative Electrical Energy Generation From Bicycles Waste Rotational Energy	ISSN: 2347-6532	2022
16	Ashutosh Singh, Dhruv Kumar	International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET	Power Generation Using Bicycle Mechanism as an Alternative Energy Source	ISSN: 2395-0056	2022
17	Ms. Shilpa Sharma	Discrete cosine transform interpolation based design of two-dimensional FIR fractional order digital differentiator	MTSSP(SCI)	ISSN-0923-6082	2022

- **1) Peripheral blood cell classification using modified local-information weighted fuzzy C-means clustering-based golden eagle optimization model**

Avinash Dwivedi,

- Vipin Rai,
- Amrita,
- Shivani Joshi,
- Rajiv Kumar &
- Sanjeev Kumar Pippal

Abstract

This paper presents a novel medical image processing technique for analyzing different peripheral blood cells such as monocytes, lymphocytes, neutrophils, eosinophils, basophils, and macrophages. However, the existing systems suffered from low accuracy while classifying the different blood cell images and also consume higher processing power. The proposed model consists of two major steps such as segmentation and classification of peripheral blood cells. The modified local-information weighted intuitionistic Fuzzy C-means clustering (MLWIFCM)-based golden eagle optimization algorithm performs the nucleus segmentation. Finally, the peripheral blood cell classes such as Basophil, Lymphocyte, Neutrophil, Monocyte, and Eosinophil are effectively classified using hybrid-parameter RNN-based remora optimization algorithm. The MATLAB R2019b is used as the implementation platform. To analyze the performances of our proposed method, we have taken two datasets; they are BCCD and LISC datasets.

Meanwhile, the classification performances were analyzed with the aid of different performance metrics such as mean accuracy, mean intersection over union, mean average precision, and mean BF score values.

2)Water wave optimized nonsubsampled shearlet transformation technique for multimodal medical image fusion

Amrita, Shivani Joshi, Rajiv Kumar, Avinash Dwivedi, Vipin Rai, Sansar Singh Chauhan
First published: 20 January 2023

https://doi.org/10.1002/cpe.7591
Citations: 1

Summary

Medical image fusion has advanced to the point that it is now possible to combine multiple medical images for accurate disease diagnosis and treatment. The state-of-art techniques based on spatial and transform domains suffer from different limitations such as low fused image quality, spectral degradation, contrast reduction, low edge information preserving, lack of shift-invariance, high computational complexity, classification accuracy, and sensitivity to noise. The main motivation of this work is to generate a single image with excellent visual clarity that retains the features of the source images. This article proposes a water wave optimized nonsubsampled shearlet transformation technique (NSST) for multimodal medical image fusion, in which the water wave optimization (WWO) algorithm is used to allocate the weights of the NSST approach's high-frequency subbands. The NSST approach is primarily used in this work due to its ability to withstand shift-invariance and its potential to improve the visual clarity of the fused multimodal image by preserving the essential features present in the image's various directions and edges. We combined the NSST technique with the WWO

algorithm, which processes the edges, details, and contourlets of medical images using a max selection strategy based on the fitness function, to improve image quality and computational costs. The WWO algorithm is mainly applied to the NSST to minimize the L1 distance between the fused and the source images. Hence to overcome this problem a condition CNN optimized with a hybrid tunicate swarm memetic (TSM) algorithm is used to incorporate both the benefits offered by the condition CNN–TSM algorithm and NSST. The TSM optimized condition CNN architecture is used to preserve the coefficients of the image and improve the perceiving capability of the high-frequency sub-bands. An inverse NSST is used for fused frequency sub-band integration. Finally, the efficiency of the proposed methodology is evaluated in terms of enhanced visual feature quality, edge detection, contour detection, and computational performance.

3)DETECTION AND PREVENTION OF CANCER IN EARLY STAGES USING LINEAR REGRESSION ALGORITHM Dr. Sachin Kumar1 , Mr. Hirdesh Sharma2 , Mr. Vijay Kumar Tiwari3 , Ms. Namita Sharma4 and Ms. Roshan Kumari5 1 Associate Professor in Dept. of Computer Applications, Mangalmay Institute of Management & Technology, Greater Noida, U.P., India ORCID ID: 0000-0002-1136-8009, Email: sachinks.78@gmail.com 2 Assistant Professor in Dept. of CSE, JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus (JEMTEC), Greater Noida, U.P., India ORCID ID: 0000-0002-1278-4135, Email: hirdesharma@gmail.com 3 Assistant Professor in Dept. of CSE, ITS Engineering College, Greater Noida, U.P., India Email: Vijayvijay456@gmail.com 4 Assistant Professor in Dept. of MCA, Noida Institute of Engineering & Technology, Greater Noida, U.P., India Email: namiitasharma@gmail.com 5 Assistant Professor in Dept. of MCA, Noida Institute of Engineering & Technology, Greater Noida,

U.P., India Email: roshan.sonu24@gmail.com ABSTRACT: In order to boost the likelihood of successful treatment and long-term survival for cancer patients, it is important to identify and prevent cancer in its earliest stages using a linear regression method. Models that predict cancer risk factors and early symptoms can be created using the linear regression algorithm. These models can be trained using historical datasets of cancer patients' demographics, medical histories, and outcomes of diagnostic tests. Doctors may screen patients and determine which ones are more likely to have cancer or who may already have it but be in the early stages by utilizing these prediction models. This enables early detection and treatment, which can significantly raise the likelihood of positive results. On the basis of each patient's unique risk factors and medical background, these models can also be used to create individualized treatment programs for them. Better treatment outcomes for patients may arise from more focused and effective care. In general, early detection and treatment of cancer using the linear regression algorithm has the potential to save lives, enhance patient outcomes, and lessen the total toll that cancer has on people and society. Overall, a comprehensive and rigorous procedure of data collection, preprocessing, feature selection, model training, evaluation, deployment, monitoring, and updating is required for the methodology of employing the linear regression algorithm to identify and prevent

4)Electron Scattering and Ionization of Astrophysical Molecules

34 Pages Posted: 13 Sep 2022

Nafees Uddin
Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines); JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus

Bobby Antony
Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur

Himani Tomer
Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur

Abstract

Electron impact scattering from exotic astro molecules (including polyacetylene isomers) are studied in this article.Most of the cross section data presented here are reported for the first time. • These calculations are performed using well-known optical potential approach in the energy range from ionization threshold to 5 KeV.A multi-centre formalism called group additivity rule with electrostatic potential surface is employed due to large size of the targets.Optimized geometry, ionization energy and polarizability are obtained using DFT. Many target parameters are calculated for the first time here.An interesting correlation between peak of ionization cross section and square root of the ratio of polarizability and ionization energy is observed.

Keywords: Cumulene carbenes, polyacetylenes, electron scattering, integral cross section, isomeric effect

5)Scalable Federated-Learning and Internet-of-Things enabled architecture for Chest Computer Tomography image classification☆

Author links open overlay panelSuresh Dara [a], Ambedkar Kanapala [b], A. Ramesh Babu [c], Swetha Dhamercherala [a], Ankit Vidyarthi [d], Ruchi Agar wal [e]

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compeleceng.2022.108266Get rights and content

Abstract

The recent proliferation of the Internet of Medical Things (IoMT), Federated Learning (FL), and Deep learning have opened new dimensions of research across the globe. This paper

proposes the combined use of these paradigms to detect COVID-19 in Computer Tomography (CT) images. Initially, the framework collects the CT images at the various local hospital using IoMT and aggregated them in an Hadoop Distributed File system (HDFS) Spark big data framework for storage. Later, the proposed framework performs the model training in isolation with the trained parameters being sent to a centralized server for aggregation using federated Learning. The comprehensive experimentation is performed on three different COVID-19 databases to test the efficacy of the proposed work. The numerical investigation revealed that the proposed work outperforms existing techniques by a good margin. Also, the global server, when compared to the local server, achieves a 7.57% performance improvement in terms of accuracy and 3.33% in terms of Area Under Curve (AUC).

6)Efficient NetB3 for Automated Pest Detection in Agriculture

Publisher: IEEE

Cite This

Aryan Agarwal; Satvik Vats; Ruchi Agarwal; Aryan Ratra; Vikrant Sharma; Ayushi Jain

Abstract:

In order to stop the spread of disease and minimize financial losses, pest detection is a crucial job in a variety of industries, including agriculture and forestry. In this research, we suggest a method for pest detection that makes use of the cutting-edge deep learning model EfficientNetB3. The effectiveness of the model was demonstrated by the high accuracy rate our technique attained when classifying different pests in a dataset of images. EfficientNetB3 outperformed other deep learning networks in terms of accuracy and efficiency when we also compared their performances. The addition of our research is the presentation of an effective and precise method for pest detection using the EfficientNetB3 model, which has a wide range of potential applications outside of forestry and agriculture.

7)Sentiment Analysis in Stock Price Prediction: A Comparative Study of Algorithms

Publisher: IEEE
Cite This

Aryan Agarwal; Satvik Vats; Ruchi Agarwal; Aryan Ratra; Vikrant Sharma; Lisa Gopal

Abstract:
The development and wealth of countries depend heavily on the stock market. Data mining and artificial intelligence methods are required to analyze stock market data. The financial success of particular businesses is one of the important factors that has a significant impact on stock price volatility. However, news reports also have a significant impact on how the stock market moves. In this research, we use sentiment classification to use non-measurable data, such as financial news articles, to forecast a company's future stock trend. We seek to cast light on the effect of news reports on the stock market by analyzing the connection between news and stock movement. Our study seeks to advance knowledge of the function of news sentiment in forecasting stock market trends.

8)Emerging Load Testing Approach of Big Data & Cloud Computing

Authors

- **Ms. Namita Sharma, Ms. Roshan Kumari, Mr. Vijay Kumar Tiwari, Devanshu Dube, Poonam Bhargav**

Keywords:

Big data, Hadoop, Map Reduce, Data Science, Cloud Computing

Abstract

Switch over a few utterances by using information technology in a variety of ways assembles big amounts of data. Such data necessitates selling out and storage. The cloud is an online storage space model where data is stock up on numerous virtual servers. Big data processing

represents a new face up to in computing, particularly in cloud computing. Data Science dispensation engross data acquirement, storage and analysis. In this respect, there are many questions including, what the connection between big data and Data Science is computing. The answer to these difficulties will be talk about in this paper, where the big data and cloud computing will be studied, in adding up to receiving acquainted with connection between them in the terms of security and confronts. We have suggested a period for big data, and a model that illustrates the relationship between big data and cloud computing.

9)Journal of Network and Information Security

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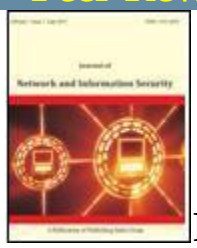

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Frequency:-Bi-annual

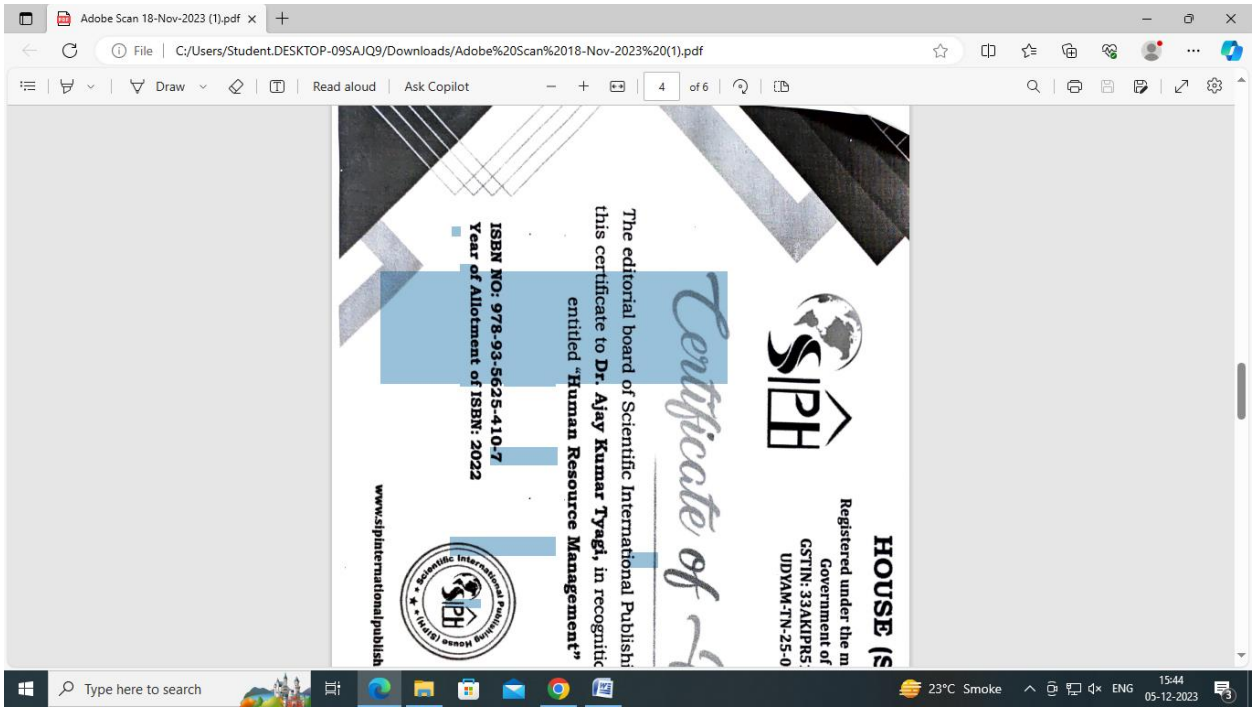
Note: Journal do not levy submission/publication charges

10) MENTAL STRESS OF COLLEGE STUDENTS IN THE CONTEXT OF SUITABLE INTERNSHIP IN HAND- AN ANALYTICAL STUDY

Dr Vibhuti Tyagi Professor, Department of Management Studies, Raj Kumar Goel Institute of Technology, Ghaziabad (U.P) India Dr Ajay Kumar Tyagi Professor, JIMTECH, School of Law, Greater Noida (

U.P) Dr. Kurian.M.J Associate Professor in Computer Applications, Baselios Poulose II Catholicos College Piravom, Kerala, India Orchid :0000-0002-0684-7574 Dr. A.S.Arulsamy Assistant Professor of English, Sree Sevugan Annamalai College, Devakottai. (Affiliated to Alagappa University, Karaikudi) Dr. Varsha Bapat Associate Professor, Department of Electronic Science, PES'S Modern College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Pune, Maharashtra Abstract Participation in an internship while a student is still in college can improve both the quality of higher education as well as the student's abilities and skills. It helps bridge the knowledge gap between academic theory and the practical application of that theory in the workplace. Additionally, it has been observed that due to time constraints, students who are simultaneously completing internships while also enrolled in a degree program do not perform as well on their regular tests. This is the case even though these students are putting in the same amount of effort as other students. Internships, on the other hand, assist students in achieving higher professional capabilities and proficiency in their chosen fields, which enables them to perform to the best of their ability in their future employment. Internships help students achieve higher professional capabilities and proficiency in their chosen fields. The purpose of this research is to investigate the impact that students' participation in internships have on their regular academic pursuits across a wide range of subject areas. We consider the positive and negative aspects of these interactions with the assistance of data obtained from a sample size of 319 students who were chosen at random. The study also found that students used strategies that focused on emotions rather than strategies that focused on solving problems in order to manage their stress. Keywords: Degree Students, Internship Program, Higher Education, Mental Stress.

11)



12)Road Side Dust Collector Machine 1,2,3,4,5,6Student of Bachelor of Technology, Department of Mechanical Engineering 7,8Assistant Professor Department of Mechanical Engineering JEMTEC - JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus, Greater Noida., India. Approved by AICTE Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, New Delhi ----------*----------**

Abstract - With the disintegrating quality of air these days in major cities across Asia, numerous technologies have been proposed recently to mend the same. Vehicles travelling on road make up to 33% of air pollution just by kicking the dust on road sides into the air. The Road side dust collector machine proposed in this project has been designed and fabricated keeping in mind the stumbling blocks of the dust on the road sides in India. This machine involves different mechanisms by collecting the dust from side of the roads and dumping it away. The

purpose of this paper is to present the comprehensive as well as qualitative study of system of the dust collecting machine.

13)

Capturing carbon dioxide from air by using Sodium hydroxide (CO2 Trapper) Harshdeep Singh1, Prashant Gupta2, Akshay Soni3, Rohit Joshi4, Ram Jatan Yadav5, Ashutosh Singh6 1,2,3,4 Jims Engineering Management Technical Campus (JEMTEC-affiliated to GGSIPU) Department of Mechanical Engineering, Knowledge park 3, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh 5,6Assistant Professor Department of Mechanical Engineering,JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus, Greater Noida., India.201308

Abstract - Carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions have become one of the most serious issues and this environmental concern is being faced by our civilization today. These emissions are mainly generated from the combustion of coal, oil and natural gas which are the main energy resources in our daily life, economic growth and industrial development. It is widely considered a primary factor in global climate change. In addition, it adversely affects our earth. Switching from fossil fuel would take time and in mean time, emissions will grow to a factor that will take centuries for plants to absorb it. Therefore, we need a solution for this. A possible solution is to capture carbon directly from air same as plants do and store it. This paper presents a way to capture carbon from air by using NaOH. This paper also presents design, materials and cost analysis of prototype created for carbon capturing facility. Reactions and chemicals involved to do so along with experimental data of effectiveness of carbon capturing

14)

Design and fabrication of Hydraulic Jack system for four wheelers Aditya Masiwal1, Aman Kanungo2, Ishan Rawlley3, Devendra Jha4 , Ashutosh Singh5, Dhruv Kumar6, Ram Jatan Yadav7 1,2,3 Student of Bachelor of Technology, Department of Mechanical

Engineering 4,Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering , JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus , Greater Noida,, India, 201308 5,6,7Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus, Greater Noida, India.201308 ----------***----------

Abstract – This paper is regarding the inbuilt hydraulic car jack which is integrated with the existing braking system of the car and can help in overcoming the disadvantages of the existing mechanical jack provided in the vehicle. With the inbuilt hydraulic jack, we can now use the pressure of the braking fluid which was earlier used only for the braking purpose, to lift the punctured side (tyre) of the vehicle by using piston cylinder arrangement which are welded to the chasis of the vehicle. On pressing the brake pedal, the pressurized brake oil passed through the non-returning valves and extends the piston in the piston cylinder arrangement which results in lifting the punctured side of the vehicle.

15)

Innovative Electrical Energy Generation From Bicycles Waste Rotational Energy

Ashutosh Karan 1 , B.Tech Final Year, Department of Mechanical Engineering, JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus, Gr.Noida, India (201308) Jatin Arora2 , B.Tech Final Year, Department of Mechanical Engineering, JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus, Gr.Noida, India (201308) Jaspreet Singh Soor3, B.Tech Final Year, Department of Mechanical Engineering, JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus, Gr.Noida, India (201308) Privant Gupta4 , B.Tech Final Year, Department of Mechanical Engineering, JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus, Gr.Noida, India (201308) Ashutosh Singh5 , Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus, Gr.Noida, India (201308) Dhruv Kumar6 Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical

Engineering, JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus, Gr.Noida, India (201308)

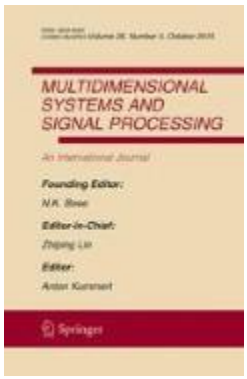
Abstract In this paper, the main objective is to convert the rotational energy of the rare wheel of the bicycle into electrical energy so that we can recharge the battery & run the bicycle by this energy up to certain distance. We know that the supply of fossil fuels are limited & their utilization as energy source causes environmental degradation due to unfinished ignition when used as energy source. Here, the aim is to present the idea of harnessing the various energy & use it in today's existence of human life & to shift away from conventional based fuels to using renewable sources of energy is must. Electric bicycle which will be driven with help of battery & thus provide required voltage to the motor. The focus is to generate power from vehicles waste energy. It produces no pollution & also provides healthy exercise to the user. This can be drive with the help of the pedal or electricity. The rider can charge the battery while moving with the help of the dynamo or alternator which convert the mechanical energy to electrical energy. Therefore the manufacturing of such bicycle is indispensable.

16) Power Generation Using Bicycle Mechanism as an Alternative Energy Source S Manish Yadav1, Ajey Kumar Thakur2, Mohd. Adil3, Rahul kumar4 Arun Naithani5. Dhruv Kumar6, Ashutosh Singh7 1,2,3,4,5Student of Bachelor of Technology, Mechanical Engineering of JIMS , Greater Noida., India. 6,7Assistant Professor, Mechanical Engineering of JIMS, Greater Noida,, India. ----------*----------**

Abstract - In this paper importance of human poweras an alternative energy source is investigated, since beginning to present state and its future scope. Natural fuel use is increased due to industrial development and these sources oil, coal and natural gas reservoirs are limited. Energy crises need to search for alternate source of energy that is specifically renewable energy. Human power credit is more because of health benefit as a source of energy. More effective use of human power could be

achieved through properly designed mechanisms. Human power as prime mover used to operate working unit is termed as human powered machine. Design considerations for bicycle mechanism are discussed in this paper. Owing to appropriate and most effective technology to use human power efficiently is bicycle technology. In bicycle technology operator uses mostly pedal to operate machine and transmits power through crank, chain and freewheels to the working unit. Bicycle is the main mode of transportation for many Indian villagers. Most of these villages are unelectrified. Power generated by pedaling can be converted from mechanical to electrical energy by using either dynamo or alternator.

17)



- Shilpa garg,
- Richa Yadav &
- Manjeet Kumar

Cite this article

Abstract

In this paper a two-dimensional (2-D) DCT interpolation based method for the designing of a 2-D fractional order digital differentiator (FODD) is presented. The modeling of the FODD is achieved in the form of a finite impulse response (FIR) filter. Here, Grun-wald Letnikov partial fractional derivative of two variable function with discrete cosine transform (DCT) interpolation is used to estimate the impulse response of an ideal 2-D FODD. Here, 2-D DCT-II and DCT-III methods are employed to evaluate the optimal values of coefficients of the 2-D fractional order differentiator. Simulation results demonstrate that the proposed method surpasses the existing method in terms of integral square magnitude error (ISME). The simulated results reflect that the improved response gives a much reduced error of 0.0404 and 0.0165 using 2-D DCT-II and DCT-III methods respectively.The proposed 2-D FODD is applied on an image for edge detection to demonstrate the effectiveness of the method.