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Preparation of Papers for HCIS

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Abstract

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Keywords

Open Access, Journal, Human-centric Computing, Information Sciences, Separated by Commas

1. Introduction

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2. Related Work

2.1 Bregman Iterative Approach

Bregman iterative approach is employed to gain the optimal energy segmentation of infrared and visible image contours. The NSCT transform is taken to decompose the source image, and the corresponding rules are utilized to integrate the coefficients in the light of the segmented background. Fig. 2 shows Partitions of devices in Remote Device Management (RDM).



**Fig. 1.** Partitions of devices in remote device management (RDM).

To evaluate the performance of the proposed scheme, we compared the device discovery time for the existing binary search scheme and the proposed partition-based scheme in a variety of network conditions. For numerical analysis, we used MATLAB (MathWorks, Natick, MA, USA), and we performed five test instances and obtained the averaged values in simulations.

, (1)

This is because the proposed scheme can reduce the attempts made for device discovery by dividing all devices into several partitions and can also minimize the possibility of multiple responses (collisions) from the devices, as compared to the existing binary search scheme. Table 1 shows Units for Magnetic Properties.

**Table 1.** Units for magnetic properties

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Symbol | Quantity | Conversion from Gaussian and  CGS EMU to SI a |
| Φ | magnetic flux | 1 Mx → 10−8 Wb = 10−8 V·s |
| *B* | magnetic flux density,  magnetic induction | 1 G → 10−4 T = 10−4 Wb/m2 |
| *H* | magnetic field strength | 1 Oe → 103/(4π) A/m |
| *m* | magnetic moment | 1 erg/G = 1 emu → 10−3 A·m2 = 10−3 J/T |
| *M* | magnetization | 1 erg/(G·cm3) = 1 emu/cm3  → 103 A/m |
| 4π*M* | magnetization | 1 G → 103/(4π) A/m |
| σ | specific magnetization | 1 erg/(G·g) = 1 emu/g → 1 A·m2/kg |
| *j* | magnetic dipole  moment | 1 erg/G = 1 emu → 4π × 10−10 Wb·m |
| *J* | magnetic polarization | 1 erg/(G·cm3) = 1 emu/cm3 → 4π × 10−4 T |
| χ*,* κ | susceptibility | 1 → 4π |
| χρ | mass susceptibility | 1 cm3/g → 4π × 10−3 m3/kg |
| μ | permeability | 1 → 4π × 10−7 H/m = 4π × 10−7 Wb/(A·m) |
| μr | relative permeability | μ → μr |
| *w, W* | energy density | 1 erg/cm3 → 10−1 J/m3 |
| *N, D* | demagnetizing factor | 1 → 1/(4π) |

**Fig. 2.** Comparison between MOFI vs. proposed scheme: total cost.

2.1.1 Engaging multimedia design model

Researchers introduced various tools from psychology and educational theories to make models explaining why games are so immersive. These approaches help us to understand dynamics between games and players and provided base camp for our study. Following researches suggest good points describing what are essential for good games.

3. Conclusion

This paper features 18 high-quality articles following a rigorous review process. This paper reviewed the technologies developed in various research fields.

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Author’s Contributions

The individual contributions of authors to the manuscript should be specified in this section.

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Competing Interests

The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

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