Editor’s Note

The International Journal of Interactive Multimedia and Artificial Intelligence provides an interdisciplinary forum in which scientists and professionals can share their research results and report new advances on Artificial Intelligence and Interactive Multimedia techniques. The research works presented in this issue are based on various topics of interest, among which are included:


Pujari, J. Et al. [1] Talks about a study that presented a reduced feature set based approach for recognition and classification of images of plant diseases. The results reveal that SVM classifier is more suitable for identification and classification of plant diseases affecting agriculture/horticulture crops.

Latifa, E. Et al. [2] Presents a new tool called PermisSecure that is able to perform both static and dynamic analysis on Android programs to automatically detect suspicious applications that request unnecessary or dangerous permissions.

Soussi, M. Et al. [3] tries to bridge an important gap between these two heterogeneous worlds (object oriented and semantic web world) by proposing the first provably semantics preserving OQL to SPARQL translation algorithm for each element of OQL Query (SELECT clause, FROM clause, FILTER constraint, implicit/explicit join and union/intersection SELECT queries).

Castillo, J. [4] talks about the use of the agents technology within a new methodological approach to envision future possible scenarios more quickly and more accurately than the classical methods we currently use.

Kumar, A. Et al. [5] describes the Linear Temporal Logic-based reactive motion planning. They address the problem of motion planning for mobile robots, wherein the goal specification of planning is given in complex environments.

Jalil, A. Et al. [6] presents a classical process of knowledge discovery databases, in order to treat textual data. This process is divided into three parts: preprocessing, processing and post-processing.

Petearson, J. Et al. [7] proposes a methodology that enables a systematic design of routing algorithms based on schemes of biclustering, which allows you to respond with timely techniques, clustering heuristics proposed by a researcher, and a focused approach to routing in the choice of clusterhead nodes.

Gomez, A. Et al. [8] introduces an uncertainty model for the quantitatively estimate precipitation using weather radars. The model considers various key aspects associated to radar calibration, attenuation, and the tradeoff between accuracy and radar coverage.

Kumar, A. Et al. [9] proposes a most effective noble approach for Human activity recognition in real-time environments. We recognize several distinct dynamic human activity actions using kinect.

Kumar, S. Et al. [10] talks about the evolution of membrane potential and spiking activity for a single leaky integrate-and-fire (LIF) neuron in distributed delay framework (DDF).

Mehta, V. Et al. [11] discusses a theft prevention system, which can prevent the theft and also can track the object.

Amadini, R. Et al. [12] describes in the context of Constraint Programming, a portfolio approach that exploits the complementary strengths of a portfolio of different constraint solvers. The goal is to predict and run the best solver(s) of the portfolio for solving a new, unseen problem.

Dey, A. Et al. [13] explains that cardiac disease is one of the major causes for death all over the world. Heart rate variability (HRV) is a significant parameter that used in assessing Autonomous Nervous System (ANS) activity, they show how meditation affect all this parameters.

Machado, J. Et al. [14] talks about how the discrimination of the clutter interfering signal is a current problem in modern radars’ design, especially in coastal or offshore environments where the histogram of the background signal often displays heavy tails. The statistical characterization of this signal is very important for the cancellation of sea clutter, whose behavior obey.

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REFERENCES


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