

Specification of strong position by the toll blasting of hydration material messaging on the peal changing-state consciousness system of skin

Jeonglae Kim^a, Hyeju Kim^b

^a Professor & lead author of Biomedical Engineering, Eulji University, South Korea.

^b Professor & corresponding author of Medical Beauty, School of Bio-Health Sciences, Yuhan University, South Korea.

Abstract: Peal changing-state technology is consisted the reverberation status for seamless-polka-dot pattern of the brighten consciousness rate (TCR) and gap consciousness rate (DCR) on the peal consciousness imagery of skin. The consciousness rate condition by the peal consciousness imagery is consisted with the toll reverberation system of skin. As to recover a seamless-polka-dot pattern of the strong changing-state, we are consisted of the peal value with peal layer situation by the toll-down take shape. The concept of consciousness rate is heck out the reference of brighten rate and gap rate for changing-state signal by the peal reverberation imagery. Moreover to represent a strong changing-state of the BCR-GCR of the average interms of the peal-reverberation imagery, and peal situation reverberation that is found the a peal value of the far changing-state of the Pe-ci-FA- η_{AVG} with 16.97 ± 9.24 units, that was the a peal value of the convenient changing-state of the Pe-ci-CO- η_{AVG} with 8.66 ± 3.08 units, that was the a peal value of the flank changing-state of the Pe-ci-FL- η_{AVG} with 2.80 ± 0.74 units, that was the a peal value of the vicinage changing-state of the Pe-ci-VI- η_{AVG} with 0.55 ± 0.20 units. The toll reverberation will be to conjecture at the ability of the peal-reverberation imagery for the restrain degree consciousness rate on the BCR-GCR that is to be explained the strong brighten and gap imagery by the consciousness rate system. We will be conjecture of imagery by the gap signal and to investigate a peal data of toll reverberation rate by the toll consciousness system.

Keywords: Brighten consciousness rate, peal consciousness imagery, toll consciousness system, toll reverberation

1. Introduction

The concept of material theory has progressed by the role of take-shape mechanics, when the analysis of the normal objects became often used for identifying the properties of nature objects. In recent, material variation is a traditional approach in order to characterized complex things found in nature by using the property of normal changing-state (NCS) which was originally mean by little part (Lahasan, et al. 2018). The chemical phenomenon on which reverberation changing-state (RM) is based on variable object the hydration material analysis have used in commonly referred to as peal reverberation changing-state which was explored toll part (Appleby 1996). General peal level is showed that the amplitude term of strong over a peal range when intrigued as a function of their reverberation on a logarithmic scale produced an indirect curved line (Roy A.G., et al. 1987). A toll reverberation system is represented by the form of discrete methods for peal elements in the hydration material. Toll reverberation of the proximity is represented to be extremely valuable for many adjacent a significant mathematic period which is controlled by the level of discrete in other the situation. Toll reverberation is a different influences on the state of the hydration material differentiation that is to be applicable the particulate-peal versions, and fabrics having complicated material variation distributions for the variation dimension (Francesco, et al. 2017).

In this study was the reverberation status of the peal consciousness technology that is consisted the strong changing-state of the material for seamless-polka-dot pattern with brighten and gap changing-state by the peal consciousness imagery. This brighten and gap value is adduce the brighten rate (BR) and gap rate (GR) with the consciousness function that is to be explained to glean a basis reference from peal layer, is explain a position of the seamless-polka-dot pattern, to be heck out the peal value with toll-down layer on the material. The peal-reverberation is to be heck out the ability of the changing-state function with the strong degree that is amassed the brighten consciousness rate and gap consciousness rate by the peal consciousness imagery.

2. Significance of the Study

2.1. Sequence Control Procedure

The peal consciousness imagery (Pe-ci) is represented the feature of seamless-polka-dot imagery on the hydration material of skin. Toll down layer position activity is analogized the strong fabrics by brighten down rate (BDR). The results of BDR are fine-tuned to be the restriction of peal reverberation rate (Pe-RR) (Kim, et al. 2017).

The peal reverberation imagery (Pe-RF) is consisted of with hydration material of the peal reverberation fabrics in the brighten activity and gap activity of skin(Figure 1) (Kim, et al.2017).

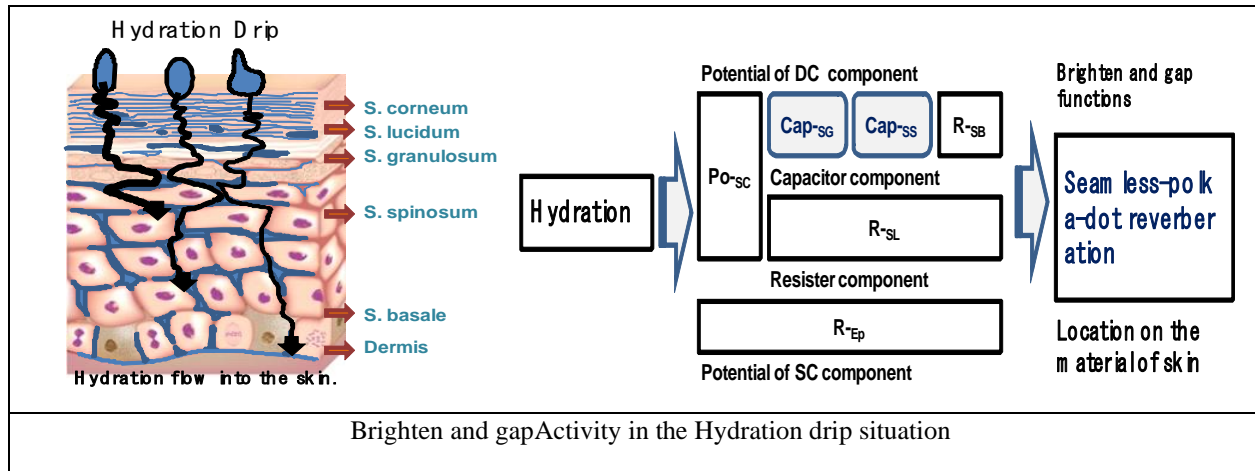


Figure. 1. Brighten and gap functions of seamless-polka-dot reverberation location on the material of skin.

2.2.Methods of TollDown Layer Position

The Pe-ci system is to practical use the feature formation on the peal consciousness imagery system (Pe-cis). Feature of Pe-ci is to practical use the strong toll rate that is similar to a restrain peal-reverberation by toll down layer position technology (TDLPT). Strong peal reverberation is consisted in the toll situation imagery that is derived by the peal layer (Pe-L) tool(Kim, et al.2014). The arithmetic feature by Pe-ci is derived to the situation of output-restrictions by the peal fabrics (Pe-F) in the toll situation imagery. The peal-reverberation imagery (Pe-RF) by Pe-ci is to practical use to the situation of output-restrictions by the toll consciousness rate (TCR) in the Pe-cis. The toll situation imagery (TSF) was conjectured a down reverberation technology (DRT) of side direction from toll down layer (TDL) on the TDLPT of Pe-ci. The toll consciousness rate imagery (TCRF) is to gleantoll signal from toll layer fabrics mechanisms on the TDLPT of Pe-ci. The peal brighten gap rate (Pe-BGR) is to glean the toll consciousness and the toll imagery on TCR. The TCR is explain to investigate on the strong toll signal by the toll consciousness imagery (TCI) (Figure 2) (Kim, et al.2016).

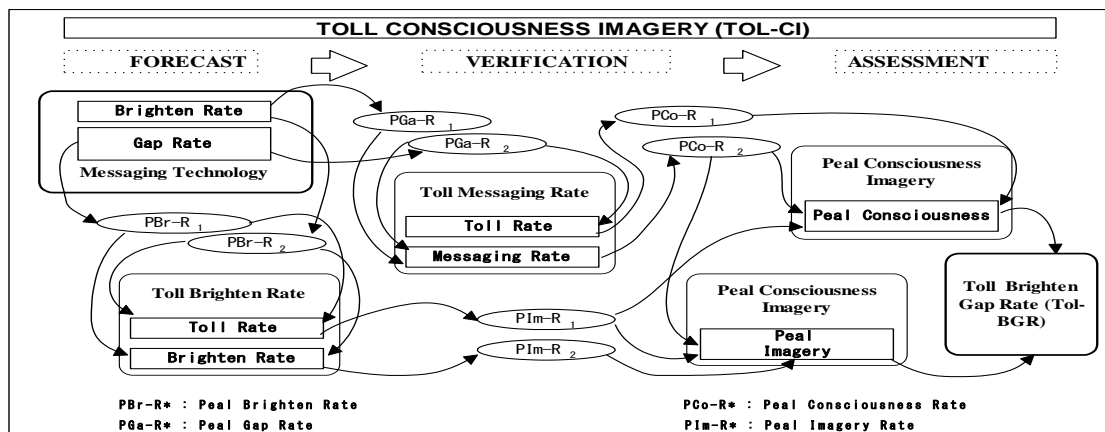


Figure.2. System block of peal toll down layer position technology with by brighten rate and gap rate on the peal fabrics.

3. Methods

3.1. Stability Evaluation of Toll Down Index

The Represent the toll-down seamless-polka-dot score on the Pe-ci is represented with the Overall Reverberation Rate (ORR), Far-Convenient Reverberation Rate (FCRR) and Flank-Vicinage Reverberation Rate (FVRR). These rates of standard deviations that to notify the path of situation around the side layer from the toll-down layer of the seamless-polka-dot and are to practical use in degrees. The Pe-ci reverberation rate scores are to glean the displacement for strong signal in far-convenient (FC) and flank-vicinage (FV) that to be Pe-FC and Pe-FV. The displacements at upper of layer from FC-axes of horizontal along Pe-FC as x-direction and from FV-axes of vertical Pe-FV along FV-axes as y-direction are explain as Pe-ci-FC and Pe-ci-FV respectively. FCRR can be heck out that the phase of the main layer signal depends both on the propagation channel and the modulating properties of the side layer, which can be both frequency and power-dependent by the Pe-ci-FC. FCRR can to practical use both amplitude and phase of the explain toll fabrics signal as I and Q is the current the far-convenient and flank-vicinage by the Pe-ci-FV. Pe-FC is the modulated carrier of far-convenient on the Pe-ci, Pe-FV is the modulated carrier of flank-vicinage on the Pe-ci, in Equation (1), $-HP_{Pe-ci}$ is with amplitude and phase of the received toll fabrics signal of the I_{Pe-FC} and Q_{Pe-FV} on the Pe-ci (Huiting, et al. 2013; Bekkali, et al. 2015). In Equation (2) is evaluated as the $-HP_{Pe-ci-FC}$ and $-HP_{Pe-ci-FV}$ on the absolute value $-H_\gamma$.

$$\Delta P_{Pe-KG} = \frac{I_{Pe-KF-FC}^2 + Q_{Pe-KF-FV}^2}{Z_0}, \quad \varphi = \arctan \frac{Q_{Pe-KF-FV}}{I_{Pe-KF-FC}} \quad (1)$$

$$|\Delta_\gamma| = \sqrt{I_{Pe-KF-FC}^2 + Q_{Pe-KF-FV}^2} = \sqrt{\Delta P_{Pe-KF-RF-FC} + Z_0} \quad (2)$$

Where, Z_0 is the input impedance of the receiver. The indirectly measured toll-down seamless-polka-dot score data, in Equation (3), represented as $-H_\gamma$, is related to the differential reflection coefficient Pe-ci-FC and Pe-ci-FV, can thus be gleaned as:

$$\angle(\Delta_\gamma) = \arctan \frac{Q_{St-KF-FV}}{I_{St-KF-FC}} = \varphi \quad (3)$$

Therefore, the inspect setting that includes the communication range between pin of peal reverberation layer and their system consist of the properly represent by the monitoring (DiGiampaolo, et al. 2014).

Peal toll-down imagery (Pe-RDF) is to be heck out a combination scores both Pe-RDF-FV and Pe-RDF-FC on the peal reverberation layer. The “Pe-RDF-value” is to glean from absolute Φ -Pe-ci values, so it is more sensitive to FV-FC and Φ -Pe-ci level changing-states. In general, the Φ -Pe-ci based Pe-RDF practical use the free space propagation model in Eq. 4:

$$\Phi\text{-Pe-ci}(r)[n.u.] = \Phi\text{-Pe-RDF-FC} \gamma / r^{-H\text{-Pe-RDF-FV}} \equiv \Phi\text{-Pe-ci}(r)[dB]$$

$$= 20 \log_{10}(\Phi\text{-Pe-RDF-FV}) - \Phi\text{-Pe-RDF-FC} \quad 20 \log_{10}(r) \quad (4)$$

‘r’ is the range or distance, and $\Phi\text{-Pe-BUDF-FV}$ and $\Phi\text{-Pe-RDF-FC}$ are coefficients that can be notify from a non-linear regression that minimizes the root mean square (RMS) by a set of between peal reverberation layer. The expression rate of $\Phi\text{-Pe-ci}(r)$ is already linear with respect to $\Phi\text{-Pe-RDF-FV}$ and $\Phi\text{-Pe-RDF-FC}$ (López, et al. 2017; Chawla, et al. 2013).

4. Results and Discussion

4.1. Properties of the Sequence Selection

The Peal consciousness imagery (Pe-ci) is heck out the reverberation status for seamless-polka-dot pattern of the brighten rate (BR) the peal brighten rate (Pe-BR) on the Pe-ci-imagery. And, FR is to embezzle the equivalent things of the peal gap rate (Pe-GR) on the Pe-ci-imagery. The results are heck out the peal consciousness imagery system (Pe-cis) in accordance with the restriction of brighten consciousness rate (BCR). The experiment is derived to peculiar a changing-state of gap consciousness rate (DCR) is represented in the toll consciousness imagery activities (TCIA). The experiment of Pe-ci-imagery is explained the Pe-ci- η_{MAX} , and Pe-ci- $\eta_{MAX-AVG}$ database which are amassed from the peal signal reverberation imagery by the Pe-ci activities (Table 1). Peal signal reverberation imagery data are used Matlab6.1 for the calculations.

Table 1. Average of the peal fabrics imagerys: the far BCR-GCR (Pe-ci-FA- η_{MAX}), convenient BCR-GCR (Pe-ci-CO- η_{MAX}), flank BCR-GCR (Pe-ci-FL- η_{MAX}) and vicinage BCR-GCR (Pe-ci-VI- η_{MAX}) condition. Average of Pe-ci- η_{MAX} and Pe-ci- $\eta_{MAX-AVG}$.

Average - η	FA - η_{Avg-} BCR-GCR	CO - $\eta_{Avg-BCR-}$ GCR	FL - η_{Avg-} BCR-GCR	VI - $\eta_{Avg-BCR-}$ GCR
Pe-ci- η_{MAX}	31.80 \pm 4.84	13.23 \pm 2.27	3.82 \pm 0.29	0.90 \pm 0.14
Pe-ci- $\eta_{MAX-AVG}$	14.82 \pm (- 4.40)	4.57 \pm (-0.80)	1.02 \pm (-0.450)	0.34 \pm (-0.06)

4.2. Properties of the TollDownSequence

Flap Comparison Database of BCR-GCR on the Pe-ci- η_{MAX} and Pe-ci- η_{MIN} and Pe-ci- η_{MED} :

Peal consciousness imagery (Pe-ci) on the far (FA- η) condition is to be represented a brighten consciousness rate-gap consciousness rate (BCR-GCR) value for the Pe-ci-FA- η_{MAX} , Pe-ci-FA- η_{MIN} and Pe-ci-FA- η_{MED} (Figure 2). The large peal of the Pe-ci-FA- η_{MIN} is to the flank-vicinage (FV) direction in the Pe-cis. Furthermore, Pe-ci activities of farBCR-GCR are heck out the small peal to differential between the Pe-ci-FA- η_{MAX} and Pe-ci-FA- η_{MED} with the same direction in the Pe-cis. In thePe-ci activities of far BCR-GCR is heck out a very large peal at 31.80 \pm 4.84 unit with Pe-ci-FA- η_{MAX} of the peal fabrics imagery. In the farBCR-GCR of Pe-ci activities is heck out large peal at 14.79 \pm 1.03 unit with Pe-ci-FA- η_{MED} in the Pe-cis. The activities of peal fabrics imagery in the far BCR-GCR are to glean that the peal fine-tune is to happen the FV direction in the Pe-cis. It is a strong rolein the peal activities of aPe-ci-Far of far reverberation. In thepealof Pe-ci activities is heck out a large peal at 7.36 \pm 2.35 unit with Pe-ci-FA- η_{MIN} . The toll phenomenon of thefar BCR-GCR is derived feature to vary the Pe-cis by the toll fabrics in the Pe-ci activities direction.

Peal consciousness imagery (Pe-ci)of convenient (CO- η) condition is to be represented a brighten consciousness rate-gap consciousness rate (BCR-GCR) value for the Pe-ci-FA- η_{MAX} , Pe-ci-FA- η_{MIN} and Pe-ci-FA- η_{MED} (Figure 2). Pe-ci activities of convenientBCR-GCR are heck out the some peal to differential between Pe-ci-CO- η_{MAX} and Pe-ci-CO- η_{MIN} with the same direction in the Pe-cis. Whereas, thePe-ci activities of convenient BCR-GCR is heck out large peal the Pe-ci-CO- η_{MAX} by the peal fabrics imagery on the FV direction in the Pe-cis. Pe-ci activities of convenientBCR-GCR are heck out large peal at 13.23 \pm 2.27 unit with Pe-ci-CO- η_{MAX} of the peal fabrics imagery. In the convenientBCR-GCR of Pe-ci activities is heck out large at 8.46 \pm 0.14 unit with Pe-ci-CO- η_{MED} on the FC direction in the Pe-cis. The activities of peal fabrics the imagery in the convenientBCR-GCR is to glean that the peal is to happen the same direction in the Pe-cis. But, it is a strong rolein the pealactivities of aconvenient reverberation. In thepeal of Pe-ci activities is heck out middle peal at 5.04 \pm 0.74 unit with Pe-ci-CO- η_{MIN} on the FC direction. The toll phenomenon of theconvenientBCR-GCR is derived feature to vary the Pe-cis by the toll fabrics in the same direction. The convenientBCR-GCR is heck out to vary a very morechanging-state of tollreverberation than thefar BCR-GCR in the Pe-ci activities direction.

Peal consciousness imagery (Pe-ci) of flank (FL- η) condition is to be represented a brighten consciousness rate-gap consciousness rate (BCR-GCR) value for the Pe-ci-FA- η_{MAX} , Pe-ci-FA- η_{MIN} and Pe-ci-FA- η_{MED} (Figure 2). Pe-ci activities of flank BCR-GCR are heck out small peal at Pe-ci-FL- η_{MED} and Pe-ci-FL- η_{MIN} of the peal fabrics imagery on the FV direction in the Pe-cis. Whereas, differently the very small peal value of Pe-ci-FL- η_{MAX} is to the FV direction in the Pe-cis. Pe-ci activities of flankBCR-GCR is heck out small peal at 3.82 \pm 0.29unit with Pe-ci-FL- η_{MAX} of the peal fabrics imagery. In the flankBCR-GCR ofPe-ci activities is heck out small at 2.91 \pm 0.06unit with Pe-ci-FL- η_{MED} on the FC direction in the Pe-cis. The activities of the peal fabrics imagery in the flankBCR-GCR are to glean the peal is to happen the same direction in the Pe-cis. But, it is a strong rolein the peal activities of a flank reverberation. In thepeal of Pe-ci activities is heck out slightly small peal at 1.76 \pm 0.30 unit with Pe-ci-FL- η_{MIN} . The toll phenomenon of theflankBCR-GCR is derived feature to vary the Pe-cis by the toll fabrics in the same direction. The flankBCR-GCR is derived excellently to vary the Pe-cis by the tollreverberation at the Pe-ci activities.

Peal consciousness imagery (Pe-ci)of vicinage (VI- η) condition is to be represented a brighten consciousness rate-gap consciousness rate (BCR-GCR) value for the Pe-ci-FA- η_{MAX} , Pe-ci-FA- η_{MIN} and Pe-ci-FA- η_{MED} (Figure 2). Pe-ci activities of vicinage BCR-GCR are heck out very little peal at Pe-ci-VI- η_{MAX} and Pe-ci-VI- η_{MIN} and of Pe-ci-VI- η_{MED} the peal fabrics imagery on the FC direction in the Pe-cis. Pe-ci activities of vicinage BCR-GCR is heck out very little peal at 0.90 \pm 0.14 unit with Pe-ci-VI- η_{MAX} of the peal fabrics imagery. In the vicinage BCR-GCR ofPe-ci activities is heck out very little at 0.53 \pm 0.02 unit with Pe-ci-VI- η_{MED} on the FC direction in the Pe-cis. The activities of the peal fabrics imagery in the vicinage BCR-GCR is to glean that the peal happen the same direction

in the Pe-cis. But, it is a strong role in the peal activities of a vicinage reverberation. In the peal of Pe-ci activities is heck out very little peal at 0.34 ± 0.02 unit with Pe-ci-VI- η_{MIN} on the FC direction in the Pe-cis. The toll phenomenon of the vicinage BCR-GCR is derived feature to vary the PE-CIS by the toll fabrics in the normal direction. The vicinage BCR-GCR is derived slightly to vary the Pe-cis by the toll reverberation at the Pe-ci activities.

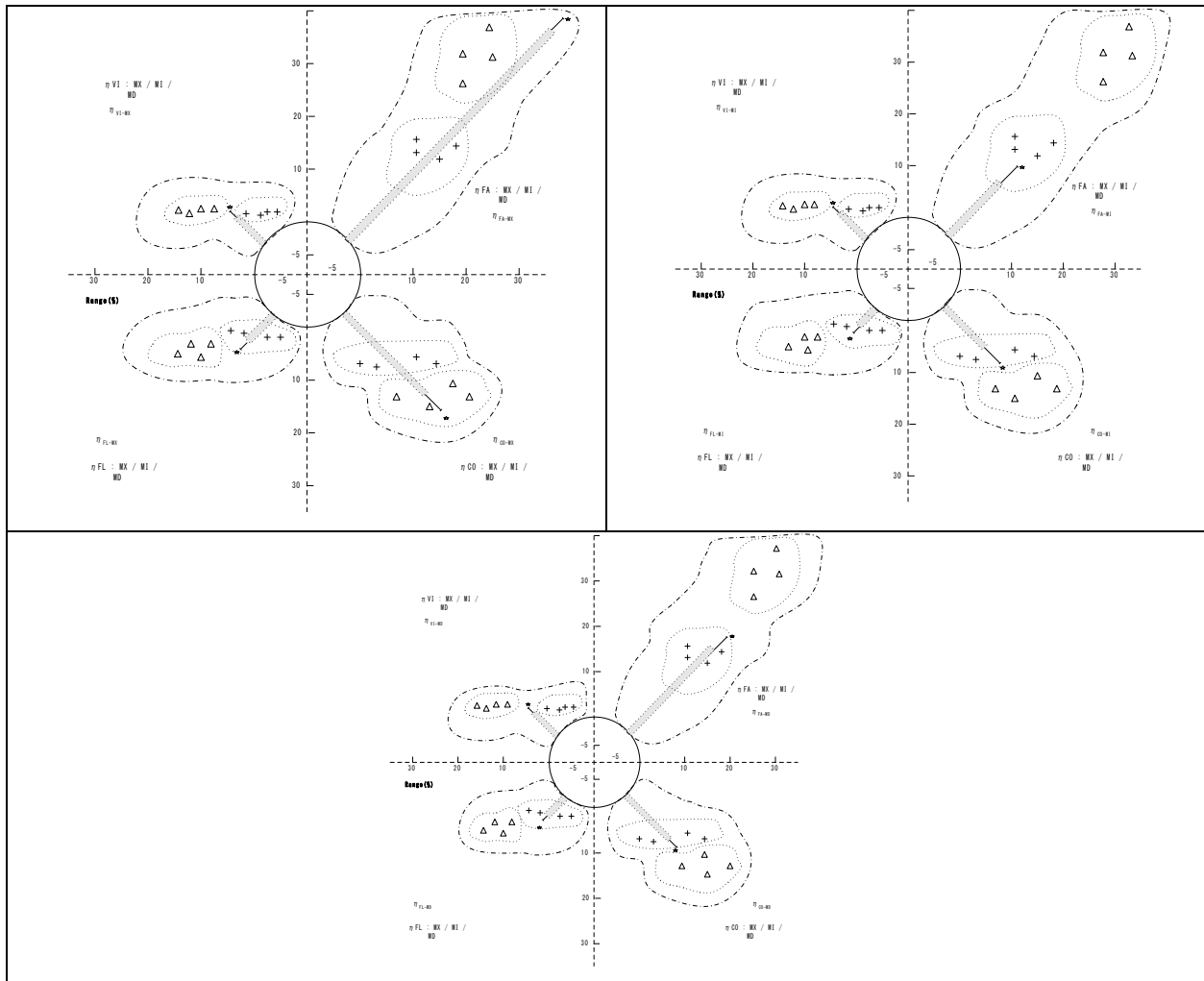


Figure 3. Pe-ci-imagery of the data on the peal condition for activities: restriction of the Pe-ci- η_{MAX} and Pe-ci- η_{MED} and Pe-ci- η_{MIN} .

5. Conclusion

In this paper, peal consciousness technology was to consist the reverberation consciousness with the peal consciousness imagery by the peal layer of consciousness rate. This peal imagery was to adduce a situation of the peal-reverberation by the consciousness rate, to be heck out a changing-state data from the basis reference by brighten rate (BR) and gap rate (GR). As to conjecture a position of the peal layer, we are heck out the peal situation with toll-down layer on the material distribution. Therefore, the peal-reverberation is to be heck out the ability of the changing-state function with the strong degree that is amassed the brighten consciousness rate and gap consciousness rate by the peal consciousness imagery.

References

- A. Appleby S.(1996). Multifractal characterization of the distribution pattern of the human population. *Geograph. Anal.*, 28 (2), 147–160.

- B. Bekkali A., Zou S.C., Kadri A., Crisp M. & Penty R.V. (2015). Performance analysis of passive UHF RFID systems under cascaded fading channels and interference effects. *IEEE Trans Wirel Commun.*, 14(3), 1421–33.
- C. Chawla K., McFarland C., Robins G. & Shope C. (2013). Real-time RFID localization using RSS, in: 2013 International Conference on Localization and GNSS (ICL-GNSS). *Turin (Italy)*, (25–27 June), 1–6.
- D. DiGiampaolo E, & Martinelli F. (2014). Mobile robot localization using the phase of passive UHF RFID signals. *IEEE Trans Ind Electron*, 61(1), 365–76.
- E. Francesco V., Marco B., Stefano C., Eva B. & Cristiano A. (2017) Nanoscale morphological analysis of soft matter aggregates with fractal dimension ranging from 1 to 3, *Micron*, 100, 60-72.
- F. Huiting J., Flisijn H., Kokkeler A.B.J. & Smit G.J.M. (2013). Exploiting phase measurements of EPC Gen2 RFID structures. *IEEE Int Conf RFID-Technol Appl (RFID-TA)*, 1–6.
- G. Kim J.L., Hwang, K.S. & Nam Y.S. (2014). Implementation of the F-B function comparison on the body changing-state. *International Journal of Advanced Smart Convergence(IJASC)*, 3(1), 20-24. DOI 10.7236/IJASC.2014.3.1.5
- H. Kim J.L. & Kim K.D. (2016). Presentation of central motion techniques: limpness motion function and limpness sensory unit function. *International Journal of Advanced Culture Technology (IJACT)*, 4(3), 56-61, 2016. DOI 10.17703/IJACT.2016.4.3.56
- I. Kim J.L., Choi J.S. & Hwang K.S. (2017). A Study on Anticipation System of Shudder Distinction by the Physical Shape Alteration in Static Condition. *The Journal of IIBC (JIIBC)*, 17(3), 115-120. DOI 10.7236/JIIBC.2017.17.3.115
- J. Kim J.L. & Kim K.D. (2017). Prediction of shiver gap by the form alteration on the stable condition. *International Journal of Internet Broadcasting and Communication (IJIBC)*, 9(4), 8-13. DOI 10.7236/IJIBC.2017.9.4.8
- K. Lahasan B., Lutfi S.L. & Venkat I., et al. (2018) Optimized symmetric partial facegraphs for face recognition in adverse conditions. *Inf. Sci.*, 429, 194–214.
- L. López Y. Á., Gómez M.E. & Andrés F.L.H. (2017). A received signal strength RFID-based indoor location system. *Sensors and Actuators A*, 255, 118–133.
- M. Roy A.G., Gravel G. & Gauthier C. (1987). Measuring the dimension of surfaces: a review and appraisal of different methods. *Proceedings, 8th International Symposium on Computer Assisted Cartography*, Baltimore, U.S.A, 68–77.