Mirror Technologies

Reflecting Ideas..

- ✓ **100 % OUTPUT AND QUALITY ASSURANCE**
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COMMUNICATION TITLES-2012

S.NO	TITLE	YEAR	DESCRIPTION
1	Real-time data collection in a spatially extended TDMA-based wireless sensor network	2012	a spatial extension to our previously published self-organized TDMA-based WSN with star topology implemented on low-complexity commercial off-the-shelf hardware
2	Peak power analysis of MC-CDMA employing Golay complementary sequences	2011	Present a simple but novel technique to develop theoretical PAPR bounds of downlink MC-CDMA system using Golay complementary sequences for spreading and coding
3	Compressed Sensing for Real-Time Energy-Efficient ECG Compression on Wireless Body Sensor Nodes	2011	CS represents a competitive alternative to state-of-the-art digital wavelet transform (DWT)-based ECG compression solutions in the context of WBSN-based ECG monitoring systems
4	Adaptive Routing in Dynamic Ad Hoc Networks	2010	introduce a new routing scheme, Adaptive ROuting in Dynamic ad hoc networks (AROD), which is a seamless integration of several existing schemes
5	Coding Schemes Applied to Peak-to-Average Power Ratio (PAPR) Reduction in OFDM Systems	2011	the proposed system verify that the four relay cooperative transmitter diversity scheme with two-bit group feedback and IAR decoding achieves almost the same improvement in bit error rate (BER) as the two-bit pertone feedback relay cooperative transmitter with the same decoding technique
6	Efficient Data Gathering with Mobile Collectors and Space-Division Multiple Access	2011	Issue by adopting mobility and space-division multiple access (SDMA) technique. Specifically, mobile collectors, called

	Technique in Wireless Sensor Networks		SenCars in this paper, work like mobile base stations and collect data from associated sensors via single-hop transmissions so as to achieve uniform energy consumption
7	Clustering Algorithm in Initialization of Multi-Hop Wireless Sensor Networks	2009	propose an effective clustering algorithm based on a random contention model without the prior knowledge of the network and the ID's of nodes
8	Efficient Power Management for Infrastructure IEEE 802.11 WLANs	2010	Enable an efficient power management algorithm that optimizes the idle timer and doze duration at the STA and the frame buffer at the access point. Moreover, similar statistics for the basic power management method in the IEEE 802.11 standard are derived
9	Optimal Spectrum-Efficient Routing in Multihop Wireless Networks	2010	Proposed algorithm relies on the divideand-conquer principle and a modified Bellman-Ford algorithm for widest path computation
10	Information-Theoretically Secret Key Generation for Fading Wireless Channels	2010	level crossing algorithm is best suited for fading processes that exhibit symmetry in their underlying distribution
11	Performance Analysis of Wireless Body Area Network in Indoor Off-body Communication	2011	demonstrate that neither the small variations of diversity antenna on the body nor the subject location variations in an indoor environment will affect the diversity performance severely
12	Beam-forming for Rejection of Co-Channels Interference in an OFDM System	2011	Proposed beam former can effectively suppress co-channel interference. Finally, simulation results confirm the efficacy of the proposed beam forming algorithm for OFDM systems
13	Adaptive Subcarrier and Power Allocation with Fairness for Multi-user Space-Time Block-Coded OFDM System	2011	total system capacity is increased under the constraint of each user's total transmit power and predetermined target BER. And at the same time, the proposed scheme also guarantees the proportional data rate fairness requirement among users in the system
14	Peak-to-Average Power Ratio Reduction in OFDM Systems Using All-Pass Filters	2010	proposed scheme produces OFDM sequences by rotating the symbol phase using multiple all-pass filters, whereas the phase rotation of conventional selected mapping (SLM) scheme is performed with multiple complex multiplication modules in conjunction with inverse fast Fourier transform (IFFT) modules