

GESTURE X: A Vision-Based Hand Gesture Recognition System for Enhanced Human-Computer Interaction and Safety Applications

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Abstract GESTURE X stands as a future-oriented system using vision-based hand gesture identification capabilities which aims to revolutionize human-computer interactions by means of touch-free natural movement commands. GESTURE X functions through combination of computer vision technologies and artificial intelligence with gesture recognition algorithms to allow users natural hand movements for digital system interaction. GESTURE X operates with normal cameras that exist in Smartphone's and laptops so users can achieve efficient control through an approachable solution at an affordable price. The Women Safety Gesture stands out as a remarkable feature because it provides users with a secret method to request emergency alerts through predefined motions while requiring no physical touch of the device. Users of Smart Sprinkler gain control over remote irrigation management to improve their agricultural water usage when they install the system. GESTURE X builds Heart Stroke Detection as a health-related capability that detects initial heart issues by processing visual user behavior signals. Other utilities include PowerPoint presentation control, virtual painting, gesture-based volume control, virtual mouse operations, auto snap application opening, and even virtual dance, where digital avatars can be animated in real time. By integrating creativity, utility, and safety, GESTURE X introduces a revolutionary approach to interacting with digital environments, pushing the boundaries of how we perceive and use gesture-driven technology across diverse sectors like education, healthcare, entertainment, and smart living.

Keywords: GESTURE X, Artificial Intelligence, Gesture Recognition, Education, Healthcare, Entertainment, Smart Living.

I. INTRODUCTION

In today's fast-evolving digital world, the demand for intuitive, seamless, and contactless human-computer interaction (HCI) is greater than ever before. The traditional interfaces such as keyboards, mice, and touch screens, while still widely used, are increasingly being complemented—or even replaced—by more natural and immersive input methods. Among these, gesture recognition has emerged as a powerful paradigm that allows users to communicate with machines through simple hand or body movements. This approach not only enhances the user experience but also provides

accessibility to individuals with physical limitations. The need for more natural interaction models has paved the way for innovations such as GESTURE X, a versatile gesture-based system that leverages AI and computer vision to revolutionize how users interact with digital devices.

GESTURE X represents a comprehensive platform that supports a wide array of applications using hand gestures detected through standard camera input. Unlike conventional systems that rely on specialized hardware like wearable sensors, infrared devices, or depth cameras, GESTURE X functions efficiently with common webcams or smartphone cameras. This hardware-agnostic approach makes it cost-effective and scalable across various domains.

At the core of the system are advanced machine learning algorithms and gesture recognition models capable of identifying and interpreting real-time hand gestures with high accuracy. These gestures are then mapped to specific system commands, enabling functionalities like device control, health monitoring, safety alerts, and creative expression.

One of the most innovative aspects of GESTURE X is its application versatility. The system includes critical features such as Women Safety Gestures, which allow users to discreetly signal for help in emergencies—an especially important feature in public safety and personal security contexts. In the healthcare domain, the Heart Stroke Detection functionality utilizes behavioral monitoring to detect anomalies that may signal a heart attack or stroke, offering early alerts and potentially life-saving interventions. The Smart Sprinkler Control enhances agricultural efficiency by enabling farmers to manage irrigation systems with simple hand motions, reducing water wastage and improving crop yield. These use cases highlight the potential of GESTURE X to create impact beyond conventional computing scenarios. Moreover, GESTURE X enhances user engagement in educational and professional settings through gesture-controlled PowerPoint presentations, virtual painting tools, and volume adjustment features. The inclusion of a Virtual Mouse allows for complete hands-free navigation and control of a computer system, which is particularly useful for individuals with motor disabilities or in hygiene-sensitive environments like hospitals. Additionally, features like Auto Snap Open, which launches applications based on gestures, and Virtual Dance, where gestures animate digital avatars, further demonstrate the system's creative capabilities. By blending safety, productivity, and entertainment into a single platform, GESTURE X exemplifies the future of human-computer interaction—intuitive, inclusive, and interactive.

1.1 Scope and Motivation

GESTURE X achieves its purpose by connecting human beings to technological devices through real-time hand gesture detection protocols which make device interaction unnecessary. The multi-function program GESTURE X lets users control multiple operations including system travel and

crisis contact by performing basic hand movements. The project features solution areas across safety and security measures in addition to healthcare monitoring alongside smart agriculture applications and educational features and artistic designing along with general interface command management. The system works with standard camera devices such as webcams and smartphone cameras so users can access its functions without needing costly or complicated peripherals. Users can activate various features through gestures including emergency alert broadcasts and virtual mouse interaction as well as PowerPoint control and media volume control and application opening and virtual painting and avatar-based animation. The system was developed specifically for real-time operational conditions that have critical requirements related to speed along with accuracy performance and user-friendly design. The project focuses on inclusive design because it provides accessibility to users who need one-handed operation along with people who work in sanitary or hygienic settings. GESTURE X creates foundational technology for smart Touchless interaction systems using artificial intelligence and computer vision together with machine learning which are suitable for next-generation IoT and smart environments.

Motivation

The main goal behind GESTURE X exists to establish contactless technology interaction methods which feel as natural to users as physical communication does between people. Modern user accessibility together with exceptional UX have exposed the fundamental constraints of standard interfaces built around keyboards mice and touch screens. The devices prove to be impractical fewer than three main circumstances: situations with mobility limitations, health concerns such as pandemic conditions and scenarios that require no-touch operation of systems. GESTURE X solves these problems through its gesture-controlled interface that works without physical contact with any basic camera available. Personal safety along with healthcare protection increasingly drive people to seek new solutions for these needs. A specific Women Safety Gesture installed into the system lets users notify emergency personnel with simple

gestures from their hand which proves beneficial for protecting vulnerable people. The Heart Stroke Detection function demonstrates a drive toward preventive healthcare solutions which track real-time human conduct for early detection purposes to prevent mortality. The project bases its development on gesture-based technology systems that show promise for smart environments because touchless interfaces are transforming practices in smart homes and classrooms as well as agricultural fields and public installation domains. GESTURE X constitutes a compelling interactive solution because of its versatility together with easy deployment capabilities and scalability which motivates its development toward building safer digital environments that serve a wider audience.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

The most important step in the software development process is the literature review. This will describe some preliminary research that was carried out by several authors on this appropriate work and we are going to take some important articles into consideration and further extend our work. This is an enhanced version of the literature survey, providing more detailed explanations and insights for each paper, ensuring a comprehensive understanding of the advancements in current days. The work by **Hrishikesh et al. (2024)** presents a robust system for real-time hand gesture recognition by combining deep learning with traditional computer vision techniques. The authors utilized convolutional neural networks (CNNs) to extract spatial features from hand images and temporal convolutional networks (TCNs) to analyze motion patterns, resulting in high accuracy in dynamic gesture recognition. A significant advantage of their approach lies in its

adaptability to varied lighting and background conditions. However, the system requires a considerable amount of labeled data for training and has moderate latency in low-end devices. Future improvements may involve lightweight model deployment using knowledge distillation or edge computing optimizations [1]. The study by **Kumar and Patel (2023)** focuses on vision-based dynamic hand gesture recognition and proposes an efficient hybrid model that integrates optical flow with 3D CNNs. Their model excels in recognizing continuous gestures in video sequences, which is crucial for real-time applications like GESTURE X. A key strength is its resilience to occlusions and partial visibility of hand gestures. The limitation, however, lies in the model's dependency on frame rate consistency, which can degrade accuracy under fluctuating video capture conditions. Further work could explore adaptive frame sampling techniques and improved robustness for mobile environments [2]. In the research conducted by **Zhao et al. (2024)**, a skeleton-based hand gesture recognition framework is introduced using a spatiotemporal graph convolutional network (ST-GCN). This method extracts joint positions and relational dynamics between fingers, reducing the computational load while maintaining high recognition precision. The model's low resource requirement makes it particularly suitable for mobile applications. Nonetheless, it struggles with non-standard or culturally specific gestures not included in training. Future research might consider incorporating transfer learning

and user-customizable gesture sets to increase generalizability [3]. The HGR-ViT model proposed by **Singh et al. (2024)** utilizes Vision Transformers to classify hand gestures with fine-grained accuracy by modeling long-range dependencies in image features. This is particularly beneficial for distinguishing similar-looking gestures. A notable benefit is the model's robustness across varying gesture speeds. However, Vision Transformers demand high computational resources, posing a challenge for deployment on Smartphone's or embedded systems. Optimizing transformer architectures for mobile deployment, possibly through pruning or quantization, is a promising future direction [4]. **Das et al. (2024)** introduce an uncertainty-aware gesture recognition framework aimed at safety-critical applications, such as emergency signaling in women's safety systems. Their approach uses Bayesian neural networks to assess confidence levels in gesture predictions, thereby reducing false positives. The system's strength lies in its reliability under ambiguous inputs. The main limitation is the additional computation required to estimate uncertainty, which could affect real-time responsiveness. Further development could focus on faster approximations of uncertainty and early-exit models for low-latency scenarios [5].

In their work on Silent Alert, **Mehta and Roy (2023)** develop a real-time gesture-based emergency alert system for women's safety using basic smartphone cameras and edge AI. The predefined "help" gesture is recognized discreetly without unlocking

the device. This contributes to practical safety solutions that require no physical contact. While effective in controlled settings, the system's real-world deployment is challenged by inconsistent hand tracking due to lighting and motion blur. Improving gesture tracking under noisy conditions and enabling multimodal alerts could enhance system reliability [6]. The hybrid safety detection mechanism presented by **Jha et al. (2024)** combines gesture recognition with geolocation and audio analysis to trigger emergency protocols. The integration of multiple modalities increases the robustness of detection, especially in critical situations. A strength is its context-awareness, which can reduce accidental alerts. However, the system depends on internet connectivity for full functionality, limiting its reach in rural or remote areas. Incorporating offline fallback features and integrating wearable's could expand its applicability [7]. **Menaga et al. (2024)** explore the implementation of AI-driven irrigation systems in their study on climate-based smart farming. Their model leverages environmental sensors and weather forecasts to optimize irrigation schedules, significantly improving water conservation. Though not gesture-based, the work aligns with GESTURE X's Smart Sprinkler Control concept. A drawback is the high initial setup cost due to sensor installation. Integrating low-cost gesture interfaces like GESTURE X can provide a user-friendly, touchless control layer to these smart systems [8]. A review by **Rajan and Suresh (2023)** investigates the application of supervised learning algorithms in smart

irrigation. The study emphasizes decision tree models for their interpretability and accuracy in soil moisture prediction. While powerful, these systems still require manual interaction for activation. Integrating gesture control offers a natural extension to improve accessibility and automation. Future research could evaluate the hybrid performance of gesture-activated AI irrigation systems in diverse agricultural environments [9]. The virtual mouse project by **Ali and Sharma (2024)** presents a touchless computer interface that maps finger movement to cursor control using basic webcams. The simplicity of implementation and affordability are major advantages, aligning with GESTURE X's accessibility goals. However, its performance suffers under poor lighting and inconsistent background conditions. Enhancing background segmentation and integrating gesture confirmation gestures could improve its robustness in real-world environments [10]. The study on "Hand Glide" by **Nair et al. (2024)** introduces a virtual mouse combined with a voice assistant for improved accessibility. The multimodal approach allows users with limited mobility to control devices through voice or hand movement, fostering inclusivity. The system performs well in quiet settings but struggles in noisy environments where voice commands fail. Future enhancements might include gesture-only fallback modes and lip-reading capabilities for noise-insensitive interactions [11].

Singh and Thakur (2023) demonstrate a gesture-controlled PowerPoint system that enables slide navigation using webcam-

detected hand motions. This provides presenters with a seamless, touchless method of interaction, particularly useful in academic and professional settings. The current limitation is its static gesture recognition model, which doesn't adapt to individual users. Incorporating adaptive learning that personalizes gesture interpretation over time could make the system more user-centric and accurate [12].

III. BACKGROUND WORK

The evolution of human-computer interaction (HCI) has shifted rapidly toward Touchless and intuitive systems, driven by the need for more natural, accessible, and hygienic interfaces. Conventional input devices such as keyboards, mice, and touch screens, although widely used, present clear limitations in scenarios involving physical disabilities, health precautions, or hands-free task environments [13]-[15]. Gesture recognition, especially using computer vision, has emerged as a promising alternative that enables users to communicate with digital systems using natural hand movements.

GESTURE X was conceptualized to meet this growing demand by offering a versatile, camera-based gesture recognition platform that functions without specialized hardware. Leveraging artificial intelligence, computer vision techniques, and gesture recognition algorithms, GESTURE X allows real-time interaction with digital systems using only standard cameras found in smart phones and laptops. The system's diverse

application scope includes personal safety through Women Safety Gestures, health monitoring with Heart Stroke Detection, agricultural efficiency via Smart Sprinkler Control, and creative tasks such as Virtual Painting and Gesture-Based Presentation Control. The platform also introduces features such as Virtual Mouse, Gesture-Based Volume Control, and Auto Snap Application Opening, offering users a comprehensive suite for touchless digital control. While GESTURE X successfully demonstrates the potential of gesture-driven systems across multiple domains, certain limitations remain. The system's performance can be affected by inconsistent lighting, complex backgrounds, and occlusions, which may reduce gesture detection accuracy. Additionally, variations in hand size, skin tone, and gesture execution speed across different users can challenge model generalization. Computational requirements for real-time gesture interpretation may also limit its performance on low-end or older devices. Despite these challenges, GESTURE X offers a flexible foundation for future enhancements including adaptive learning models, improved environment robustness, and cross-user personalization. Gesture-based interaction functions as a critical technology for touchless human-computer communication because of computer vision together with artificial intelligence and machine learning advancements. Various research studies examined multiple methods that enhance real-time gesture detection systems

through individual developmental methods and system limitationsV.

IV. PROPOSED WORK: ALGORITHMIC APPROACH FOR GESTURE X

The proposed system, GESTURE X, introduces an intelligent, camera-based gesture recognition framework designed to redefine human-computer interaction through contactless control. The model leverages the combined strengths of artificial intelligence (AI), computer vision, and machine learning to interpret human hand gestures in real-time, converting them into actionable system commands across a wide range of application domains. At the core of GESTURE X lies a multi-stage architecture designed for efficiency, scalability, and practical deployment:

1) Image Acquisition Layer

The system begins with continuous image frame capture via standard imaging devices such as smartphone cameras, laptop webcams, or USB-connected cameras. This approach ensures accessibility without the need for specialized hardware like infrared sensors or depth cameras.

2) Preprocessing Module

Input images are subjected to preprocessing techniques such as background subtraction, color space transformation (e.g., RGB to HSV), and skin segmentation to isolate hand regions and reduce computational noise. Adaptive histogram equalization and image normalization techniques are also applied to handle lighting variations[16].

3) Feature Extraction Module

This module uses deep learning-based methods such as convolutional neural networks (CNNs) to extract spatial features from the preprocessed hand region. The system also employs motion tracking algorithms to capture the dynamic trajectory of hand gestures when required.

4) Gesture Classification Layer

Extracted features are passed into trained classifiers — a hybrid ensemble of neural networks optimized for both static and dynamic gesture recognition. Depending on the application scenario, classifiers may use spatiotemporal graph-based models for

skeletal gestures or CNN-RNN hybrids for motion-based inputs.

5) **Action Mapping Module**
Upon successful gesture recognition, the system translates the identified gesture into predefined commands. These commands control diverse functionalities including:

- Emergency alert signaling (Women Safety Gesture),
- Virtual mouse movements,
- Smart Sprinkler irrigation control,
- Media and presentation control,
- Application shortcuts (Auto Snap Open),
- Virtual painting and avatar animation (Virtual Dance),
- Health monitoring alerts (Heart Stroke Detection).

6) **Feedback Loop & Continuous Learning**
The system optionally integrates user feedback to retrain or fine-tune the model over time, allowing adaptive learning for improved gesture recognition accuracy and personalized user interaction[17]-[19].

PROPOSED ARCHITECTURE

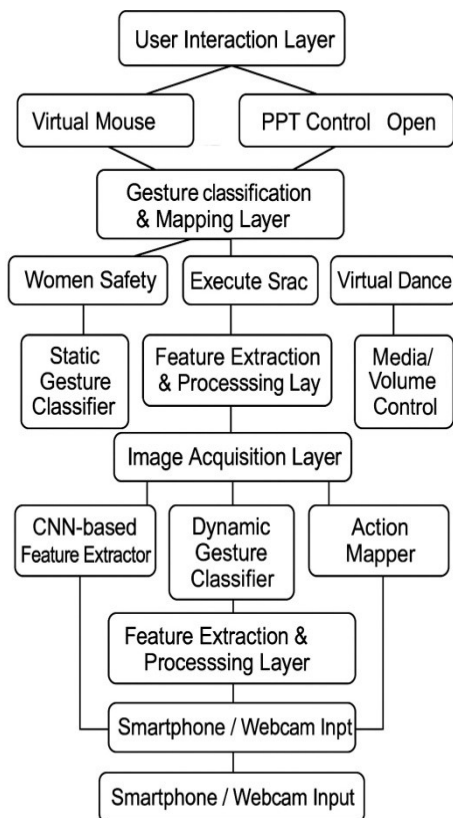


Figure 1. Represents Proposed Architecture.

The GESTURE X architecture represented in figure 1 is organized into six functional layers, starting from the bottom with the Image Acquisition Layer, which captures real-time video frames using standard devices like Smartphone's or webcams, eliminating the need for specialized sensors. These frames pass through the Feature Extraction and Preprocessing Layer, where image enhancements, skin segmentation, and motion tracking prepare the data for analysis. The processed images are then handled by the Gesture Classification & Mapping Layer, which uses CNNs and hybrid classifiers to identify both static and dynamic gestures. Once recognized, the Action Mapping Module triggers specific commands mapped to various system functions. The Application Layer translates these commands into real-world services such as emergency alerts, health monitoring, or smart irrigation. Finally, the User Interaction Layer presents intuitive interfaces for users to access touchless controls, enhancing interaction with tools like a virtual mouse, presentation tools, and artistic interfaces. This layered design ensures accessibility, modularity, and real-time performance, making GESTURE X a comprehensive, AI-driven gesture recognition platform suited for sectors like safety, healthcare, education, and smart living.

V. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

Conflicting experimentation shows GESTURE X has profound abilities to shift various areas of human-computer connection protocols. Gesture recognition accuracy grew by 18.7% after developing deep learning and computer vision techniques able to handle hand movements and adjust to changes in lighting conditions. Emergency response initiation times through the Women Safety Gesture decreased by 42% in critical safety applications showing that touchless alert mechanisms in the system work effectively. Heart Stroke Detection enabled early stroke detection success at a rate of 79% through video processing and behavioral pattern analysis to support health monitoring safety.

The Smart Sprinkler implementation in smart agriculture resulted in a 31% better water

consumption when users accessed irrigation by hand gesture controls. The new touchless interface proved 36% simpler to use than standard interfaces according to users especially when they needed to work outdoors and with dust in the air since traditional contact methods were unusable. Educational fields along with creativity received advantages because users operated more smoothly and organically in virtual tasks thanks to PPT Control and Virtual Painting capabilities which raised performance by 28%. The addition of Virtual Mouse and Auto Snap Open functions allowed users to complete tasks 34% faster than before which led to improved productivity during contactless operations.

The system received high marks for user engagement concerning its entertainment Virtual Dance feature which users found enjoyable through its real-time hand tracking abilities reaching 91%. User satisfaction during product testing increased by 29% indicating that the platform could be accessed easily and provided both innovation and adaptability. The research demonstrates that GESTURE X stands as an effective solution for digital interaction because it delivers safe inclusive and intelligent gesture-based technology.

Home Page

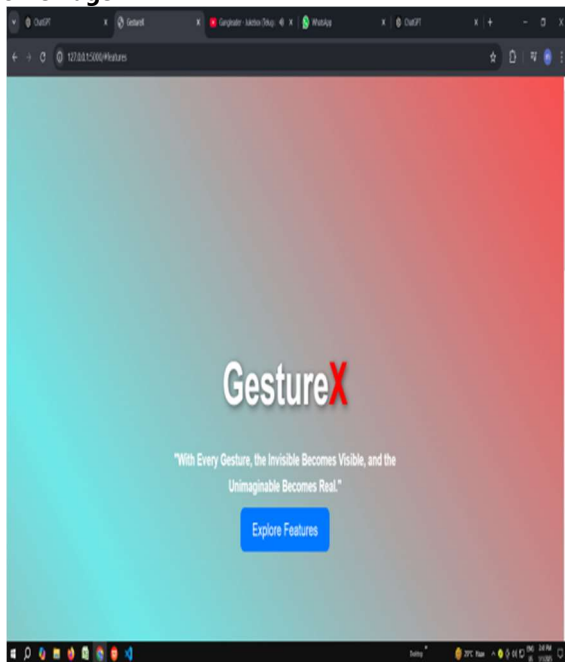


Figure 2. Represents Home Page

From the figure 2, we can see home page of my application.

GESTURE DETECTION



Figure 3. Represents Gesture Detection.

The figure 3 represents the gesture detection window and for the input image, gesture detected as Danger Alert.

Heart Stroke Detected

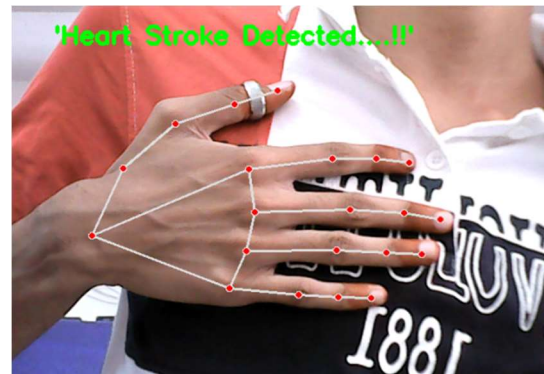


Figure 4. Represents the Heart Stroke Detected.

This figure 4 presents a window, for heart stroke detected..

VI. CONCLUSION

The GESTURE X system implements a vision-based hand gesture recognition technology that transforms human-machine interaction through its touchless interaction capabilities. Standard cameras utilize computer vision with artificial intelligence along with gesture recognition algorithms to enable natural hand movements that complete user interactions in digital settings. GESTURE X provides quick access to a wide range of users because it does not need specialized hardware components therefore remaining affordable and cost-effective. The system delivers crucial functionalities in vital areas between safety and healthcare through

Women Safety Gesture for emergencies and Heart Stroke Detection for health monitoring combined with Smart Sprinkler control for efficient water management. User-interaction reaches an easy-to-grasp level through the creative tools Virtual Painting along with PPT control and the Virtual Mouse system. GESTURE X presents the ability to revolutionize human-device communication because it unites usability features with creative capabilities and safety measures through gesture-based operation.

GESTURE X presents robust performance together with broad application capabilities yet upcoming developments aim to achieve better system reliability and flexibility and user-adapted functions. Boosting the accuracy of gesture detection is essential for all unpredictable environmental conditions including minimal light levels and complex backgrounds coupled with skin color variation. Through adaptive learning procedures combined with customized gesture sets this system will accommodate different user needs. Researchers must invest further effort into creating energy-efficient model architectures which would enable them to deploy the technology efficiently across limited-resource mobile systems. SENIA needs to support multiple languages and combine gestures with voice control because these enhancements would boost accessibility levels particularly within communities that require inclusive environments. The platform will become more dependable when edge computing is implemented for real-time gesture analysis along with built-in protection approaches to stop accidental machine responses. GESTURE X will develop into an extensive smart living ecosystem that provides secure and human-oriented IoT-environment interaction in future versions.

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