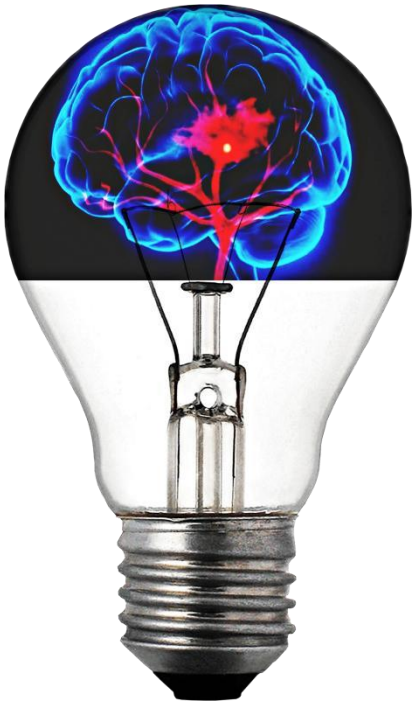
Dr. MAHALINGAM MCET
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
Enlightening Technical Minds

Crusade
CLARION CALL
Issue 96 Volume 97



September & October '21 Edition

- **BLOOMING TECHNOLOGY IN THE IT INDUSTRY**
- **INVENTIONS THAT CHANGED THE WORLD**
- **Flabbergasted !!!**

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Blooming Technology in the IT industry

Crusade
CLARION CALL

"It's going to be interesting to see how society deals with artificial intelligence, but it will definitely be cool."
-Colin Angle.

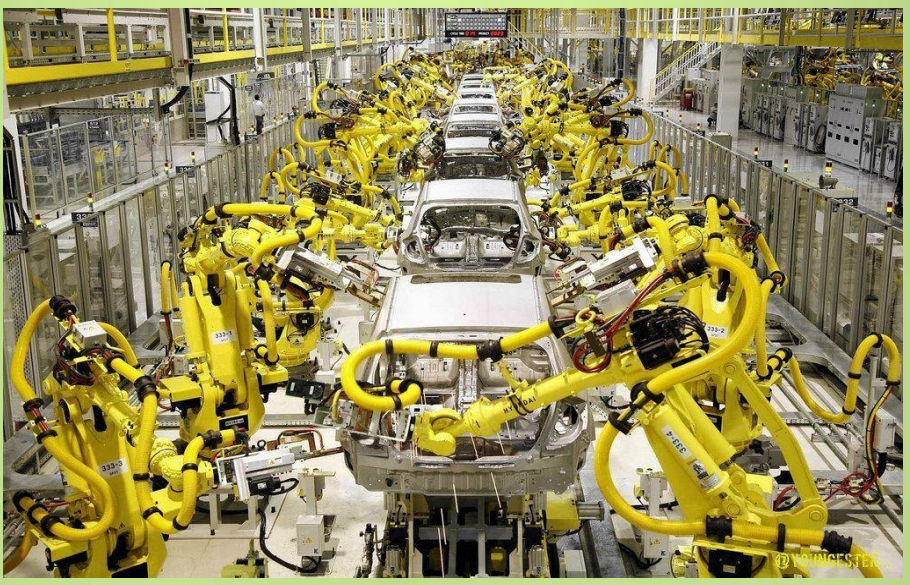
As above quoted maxim, Man will face the evolution of his creation by utilising artificial intelligence. The most basic definition of AI is the development of computer systems that can perform tasks that humans can do but with the brain of a machine that can make the work easier.

The greatest concern, however, is whether "artificial intelligence will replace humans?" in the coming years. Even though the presence of these technologies can make human tasks easier and more enjoyable, there is always concern about how the growth will be. Is it capable of displacing human labour? Does it take our place? Do AI and robots obviate the need for men to work? But, in my opinion, it is undesirable thinking.

Why is the case? Because these technologies are created and maintained by humans and we are all aware that a machine is a non-living thing that cannot function on its own.

The same is true for AI machines. It can't work on its own, and humans are unlikely to be replaced by machine labour. However, this situation, like a coin with two sides, has a possibility.

A study held by McKinsey global institute said that 30% of the current human works will be replaced by AI robots by 2030. We are currently in the year 2021. It may happen, as we can see currently more things are being replaced by robots and technologies.



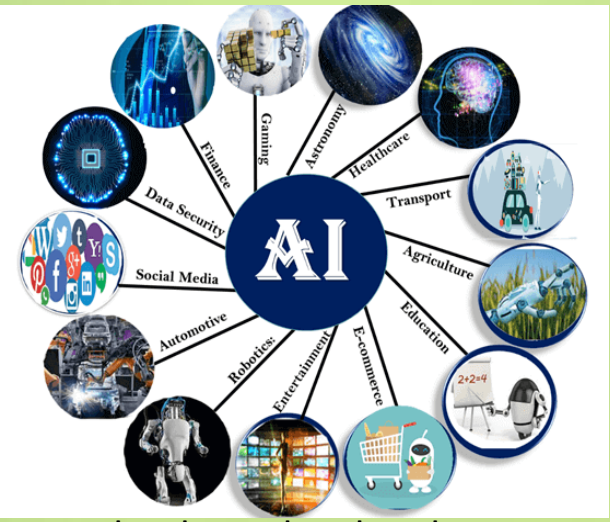
Going back to the topic, the first AI research, Turing's stored-program concept, was done by Alan Turing between the years of 1927 and 1936, during the early twentieth century. The discovery of digital computers in the 1940s had a greater impact on solving complex mathematical tasks, playing games like chess, and so on, and it made the tasks easier. Christopher Strachey created the first successful AI programme.

The birth of AI is between 1952 and 1956 that is the “Logic theorist” created by Allen Newell and Herbert A. Simon. Later in 1956, the term “Artificial Intelligence” was adopted by John McCarthy, an American computer scientist at the Dartmouth conference.

AI works by combining large amounts of data with fast, iterative processing and intelligent algorithms, which enables the software to learn automatically from patterns or features in the data. There are a few steps that must be taken in order for AI to work properly and be implemented. First, we must clearly define the use cases and ensure that the data is available. Then we must conduct some data analyses to ensure that we have provided the correct data so that it can be used in subsequent processes. Then we must define a model construction and model validation methodology. This step can validate the datum of how the variables that we are going to use should be, and the model prototype will be carried out in this phase so that the final product is more effective.

The validation will be carried out through some algorithms related to AI. The next step is to create the final product based on the validated model, and the final step is to make constant updates based on the user review. These AI products will not be released all at once; instead, they will be released in stages, prompting for user feedback, which will be carried out and corrected in the next step before being fully released and promoted.

Artificial intelligence can be used in robotics, human resources, gaming applications, healthcare, automobiles, and marketing, among other areas, and is likely to be used in all aspects of daily life.Firstly, when most people hear the term AI, they immediately think of robots and robotics, which play a major role in today's life. It has been used in self-driving cars, and the humanoid robots which can interact with humans can be used in many fields and we have been using them as our assistants in many fields like research, in the restaurant, and many other fields. The second one is that AI in human resources can be utilized as chatbots and for data aggregation, etc. It can be used in complex problem-solving. There are numerous examples in every field, such as these.



Artificial intelligence is a technology that has been grown rapidly in a short span of time. Technology is like a knife and it can be used for both good and hazardous purposes. However, it is in our hands to use these technologies more effectively by utilising them and developing them into a useful innovation that they can use without negatively impacting our environment.

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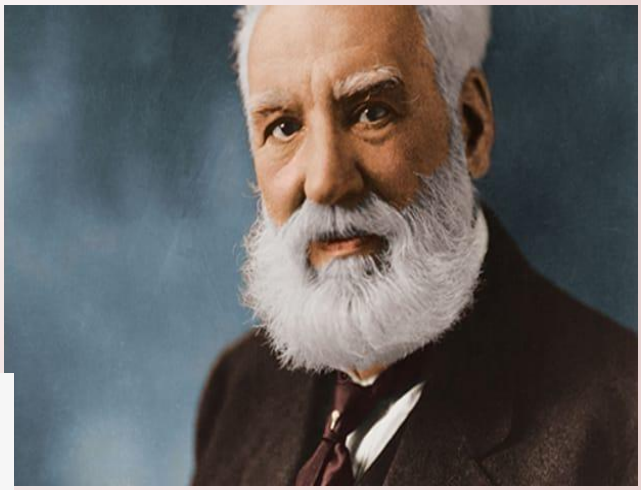
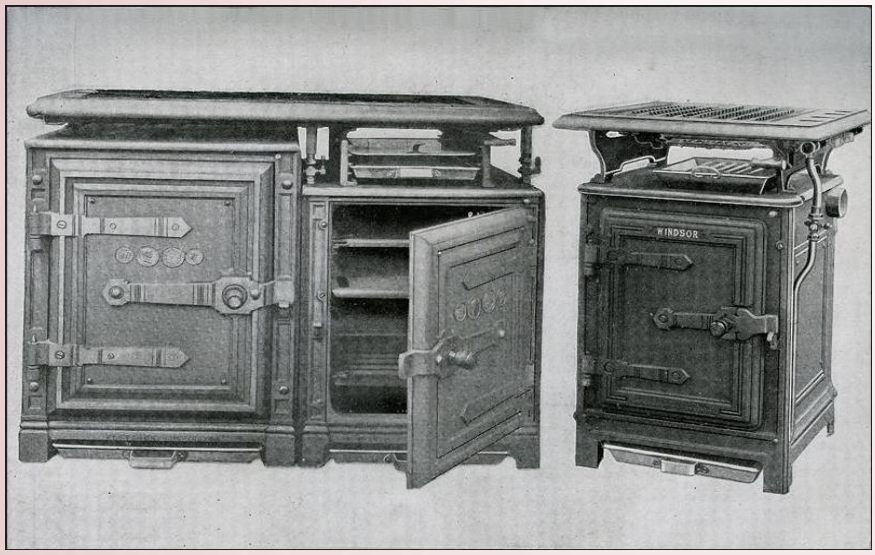
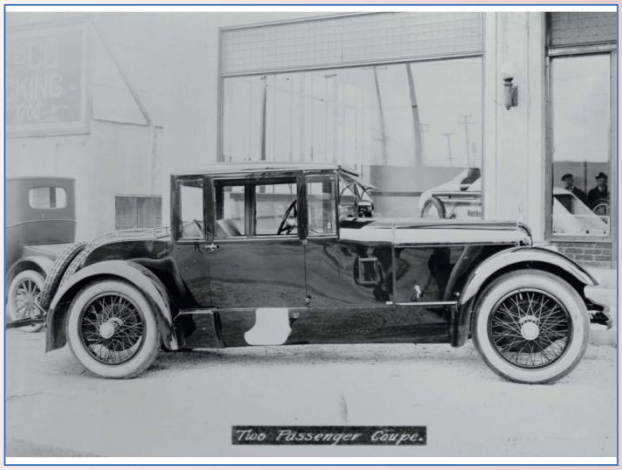
Loudspeaker is one of the most significant inventions of the past 150 years. It was **Alexander Graham Bell** who patented the first electrical loudspeaker in 1876, as part of his telephone system. In conjunction with his assistant, Thomas A Watson, Graham Bell created a simple design. A Year later German inventor Werner Von Siemens came up with an advanced version of loudspeaker cone with diaphragm controlled by an electromechanical transducer.



The patenting of world's first Single Lens Reflex (SLR) Camera was done by Photography **Expert Mr. Thomas Sutton** in the year1861. The principle that Sutton pioneered is still used today.

Cooking is one of the oldest arts and one which has rendered us the most important service in civic life. Method of cooking using GAS Stove was introduced in 1802 by **Zachaus Winzler**, an Moravian chemical manufacturer living in Austria.





The first hydraulic brake system was taken up by the **Duesenberg Motor Company**, and Model A was the first car to use hydraulic brake system in 1921. Hydraulic brakes work by having series of pistons connected to the brake pedal and the brake pads themselves. Despite the systems superiority to previous braking system other auto manufacturers were slow in adapting, Ford was the last manufacturer to catch on.

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had deigned the world's first practical, usable, leakproof fo**Lewis Waterman**untain PEN in the year 1827. To regulate the flow of the ink he successfully applied the principle of capillary action, with an inclusion of a tiny air hole in the nib of the pen along with grooves in the feeder mechanism to control the flow of the ink.

LEWIS EDSON WATERMAN

Hot-air balloon was first demonstrated by **French Montgolfier** brothers in 1783 who were not aware of the science behind that the heated air inside the balloon became lighter than the outside air causing it to ascend.

Alfred Nobel patented Dynamite the most powerful explosive in the year 1867, this increased the destructive power at the disposal of mankind. It is said that Alfred was shocked to see his own premature obituary described as Merchant of Death, this may have prompted him to leave his fortune in funding the famous annual NOBEL Prize.

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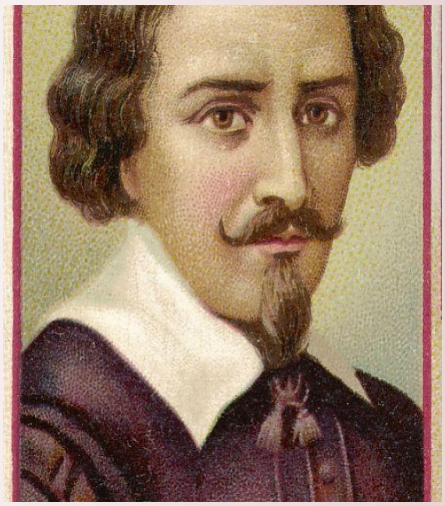
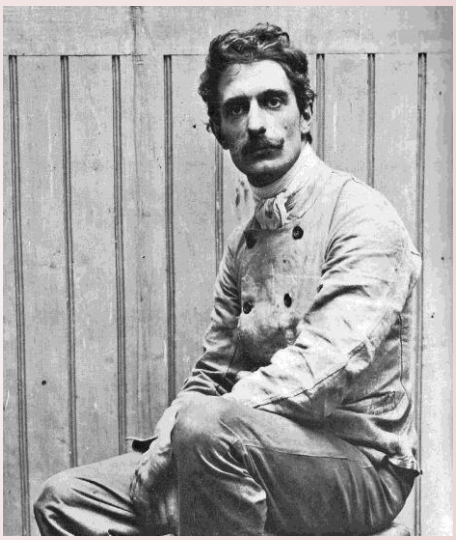
The earliest microscope was discovered by **Hans and Sacharias Jenssen** when they realised that greater magnification can be obtained by an inversion of the telescope way back in 1590.



The first Stapler machine that both inserted and crimped in one motion was patented by **Henry R. Heil** in 1877.

Antilocking Brake System was designed by **a Frenchman Gabriel Voisi**n in 1929. It was first used for aeroplanes to prevent them swerving while landing.



ource: 1001 Inventions

That Changed The World, *Jack Challoner*

ALUMNI

R. Balamurugan, 2005
PLM Solution Architect
Siemens Digital Industries SW
Denmark

Hi all, I am Balamurugan Rajamanickam working for Siemens Digital Industries Software, Denmark as PLM Solution Architect. I am proud to say that I completed my Under Graduation in Mechanical Engineering from Dr. Mahalingam College of Engineering and Technology in 2005. When we were studying, we were encouraged to take CAD/CAM Courses which was in great demand.

Although I started my work in Product Lifecycle Management which comes under IT Sector, the basics what I learnt like Bill of Materials, Mechanical CAD, Simulation Management in my Under Grad Degree had helped me to adapt myself in the PLM Industry. It also gave me a leading edge to work in different industries like Aviation, Marine, Locomotive, and Industrial Machinery.

R. Balamurugan, 2005
PLM Solution Architect
Siemens Digital Industries SW
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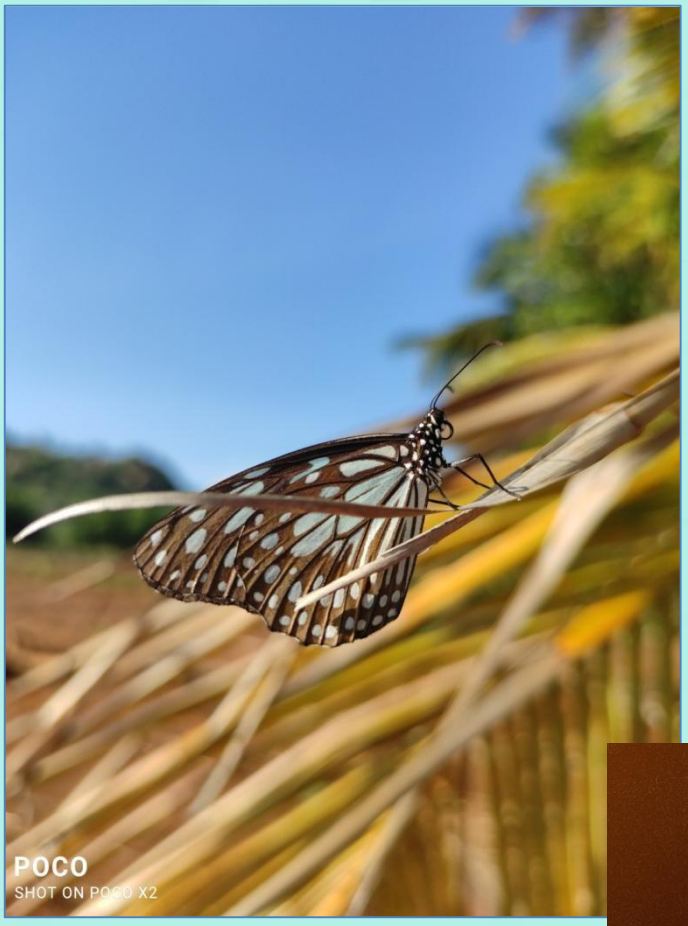
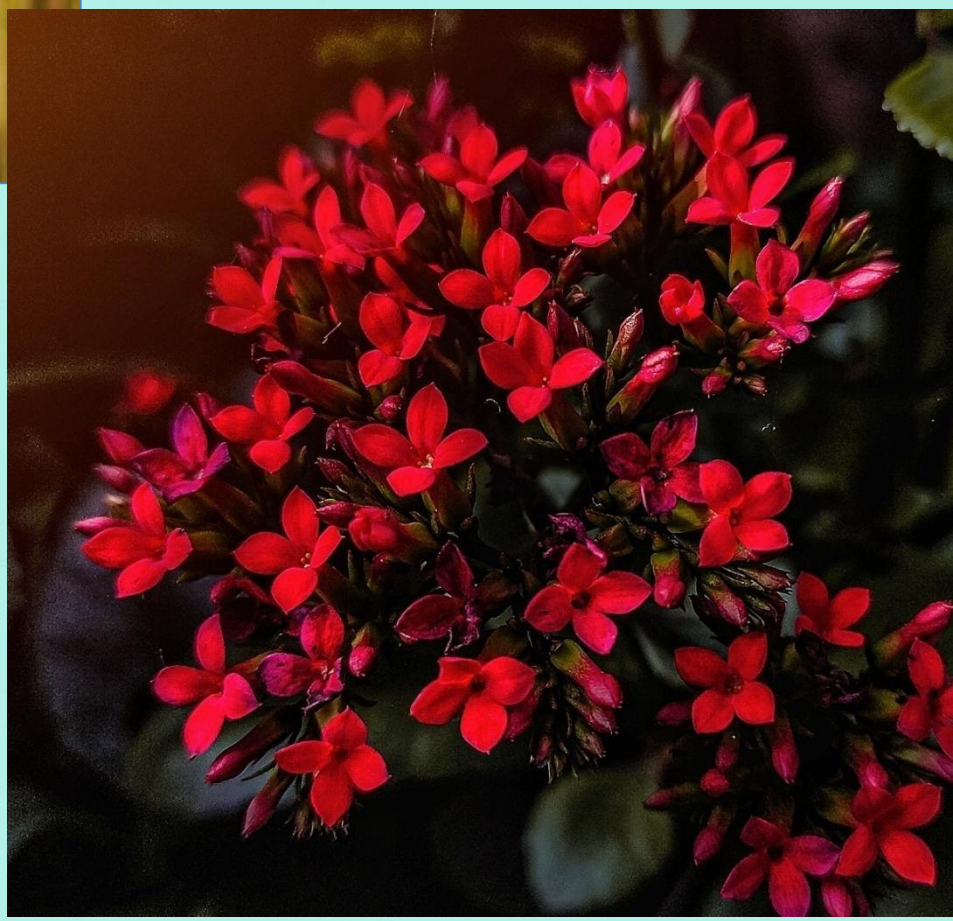
Last year (2020) I visited my college to conduct a workshop on PLM for Final Year Students. I was impressed with the infrastructure development the college had undergone over a period of time to train students in PLM through SIEMENS Centre for Digital Manufacturing established in partnership with Siemens. The keenness shown by the management and Professors to augment the curriculum on par with the industry was much appreciated.

In short I would vouch, if you are looking for a Mechanical Engineering Degree acquiring the latest skill set as the industry demands, then one must consider MCET as it is one of the best colleges in Tamil Nadu.

Flabbergasted !!!





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Flabbergasted !!!

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MediaCentre@MARCH 2021