Editorial
IJSER

Volume 2, Issue 1, January 2011

By IJSER Editorial Board

IJSER is proud to announce the publication of the first volume for the year 2011 of the International Journal of Science & Engineering Research. This Journal provides a glimpse into a few of the many high quality research activities conducted by the talented researchers around the world. The Journal is a compilation of outstanding papers from numerous disciplines submitted by students, researchers and scientists who have been involved in research, scholarly, and creative activities. The papers are through with an enhanced skill set, including better problem solutions, critical thinking, and team-working skills. Since many researchers who are highly qualified in their region, support of academic and research has a direct and positive impact on the upcoming researchers. We would like to express our sincere thanks to all those scientists for choosing IJSER from the first volume of the Journal since year 2010 and making it to 2011 now. We would like to especially thank the editorial members of the IJSER team for their constant support over past 1 year and also a welcome to the new members joining the team. Many thanks to the paper review committee for their constant support in timely reviewing the papers to the best of their expertise knowledge. The support from prominent regional businesses and organizations is greatly appreciated and essential for the advancement of research and journal wellbeing. There is a wide range of paper submission all the way from technology to social science titles like "*Image Processing For Biomedical Application*" by Gauri Bhoite Karyotyping, a standard method for presenting pictures of the human chromosomes for diagnostic purposes, is a long standing, yet common technique in cytogenetics. Automating the chromosome classification process is the first step in designing an automatic karyotyping system. However, even today, karyotyping is manually performed. Here we intend to automate Karyotyping completely. Karyotyping is a common technique in cytogenetics, to classify human chromosomes into 24 classes. Karyotyping can be used to predict genetic disorders or abnormalities in pre-natal stage which may happen to occur in future generation and extended to the deep technical titles like "*Face Modeling using Segmentation Technique*" by M.Priya, Dr.S.Purushothaman details are 3D facial modeling using three images of a face. Each image is taken at 90o. Each image is segmented to identify skin, to locate eye centres, nose profile, mouth profiles. All the three images are combined to form a 3D facial model. The segmented portions of the images are placed on a standard computer plastic model. Subsequently, the various features of the plastic model are animated corresponding to the various positions of the features in the subsequent images.

To learn more, please visit http://www.ijser.org/. We would like to thank all the contributing authors for providing such a rich variety of outstanding research articles on a broad range of exciting topics. We also would like to thank Graphic Designer and web administration for designing the outstanding coverage and web maintenance of this volume of the Journal.

If you have any questions or comments about the Journal, or would like to receive a printed copy of the most recent volume of the Journal, please contact the Editor board from http://www.ijser.org/contact-us.aspx. The Journal is available online, please visit the following website: http://www.ijser.org/.

Enjoy!

The Editorial Board