

# Role of Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare

(Title Should be Short and Match with the Content Provided in the Article)

<b>Buzz A*</b>	<b>Peter S</b>
Professor	Associate Professor
Dept. of Computer Technology	Dept. of Information Technology,
Excel University	Excel University
New Delhi, INDIA	New Delhi, INDIA
e-mail: <a href="mailto:buzz@exceluniversity.ac.in">buzz@exceluniversity.ac.in</a>	e-mail: <a href="mailto:peter2@exceluni.ac.in">peter2@exceluni.ac.in</a>
<b>Mcrath Willman</b>	<b>East A P</b>
Professor, Dept. of Computer Technology	Research Scholar, Dept. of Information Tech.,
School of Engineering	Excel University
ABC University, Phildelphia, USA	New Delhi, INDIA
e-mail: <a href="mailto:mcrath@abcuniversity.ac.in">mcrath@abcuniversity.ac.in</a>	e-mail: <a href="mailto:east@exceluniversity.ac.in">east@exceluniversity.ac.in</a>

**Abstract:** Prepare an abstract with a maximum words of 200 words followed by 4-5 key words. The first section of any manuscript is the abstract, that will be seen by the editors, reviewers, and readers. It helps the readers to understand whether the article has an interesting or useful information. Abstract should be prepared in a single paragraph without citing any references. Abstract should be short, easy to read and understand. Briefly outline the primary goals and outcomes of the research work. It has to make apparent to the reader what has been achieved. Highlight the research's possible influence and its significance when compared to the similar investigations or studies conducted by the other investigators in the same subject. No need to describe in-depth details about the methodology followed in the research. Methodology can be covered in the manuscript's main body. The key conclusions of your research and their significance should so be succinctly and clearly summarized. Results obtained and a brief summary of conclusions can be given in the abstract. Make use of well-known words and phrases as key words. While conducting research with search engines, keywords help potential readers in finding the article you wrote.

**Keywords:** CART, Classification, Artificial Intelligence, Random Forest.



## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Introduction part should provide the study's background and context needs to be covered in the introduction. The review of any prior research related to the present topic and the identification of knowledge gaps can be covered in two or three paragraphs [1]

A well written introduction not only presents your topic and position on it, but it also places your argument in the larger academic context [2].

After outlining the goals of the study and the research question, the last paragraph of the introduction part should describe the topic of this work including the aim and objectives and why it is significant [3].

## 2.0 LITERATURE REVIEW

Remember that information available in various sources can used but not as it is. Lot many standard software are available to check plagiarism. Plagiarism percentage of the drafted article must be as low as possible. Percentage allowance of plagiarism differs from journal to journal. Various sources used to collect the required information for carrying out the research work or survey such as experimentation work, materials used, results obtained, analysis of the results, conclusions, etc including the figures and pictures, Tables, etc can be covered in this section. Again, this section cannot be lengthy.

The method of providing the information differs from author to author. Some authors follow one short paragraph for one source. Source means one published paper or thesis or some other. Another author follows a single lengthy paragraph covering more number of

-----  
\* - corresponding author

sources. Some follows consolidating the information available in various sources in a tabular form to get the details provided in plenty of sources at one glance. Example:

**2.1 In single paragraph multiple covered multiple number of sources:** Applications of AI and ML in Manufacturing: Research investigated the application of AI and ML in predictive maintenance for manufacturing equipment [16]. Their findings demonstrated significant improvements in equipment uptime and maintenance efficiency, illustrating the tangible benefits of AI-driven predictive analytics. Additionally, examined the role of AI-enabled robotics in automating production processes, showcasing how intelligent automation enhances productivity and flexibility in manufacturing operations [17]. AI and ML in Supply Chain Management: Studies explored the application of AI and ML algorithms in supply chain management within the context of Industry 4.0. Investigated the use of predictive analytics for demand forecasting, highlighting the role of AI in improving supply chain visibility and responsiveness [ ].

**2.2 Separate paragraph of each source:** The emergence of Industry 4.0 has transformed manufacturing and industrial processes, with artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) playing pivotal roles. Earlier research laid the groundwork for understanding the core concepts of Industry 4.0, including cyber-physical systems and the Internet of Things (IoT) [14].

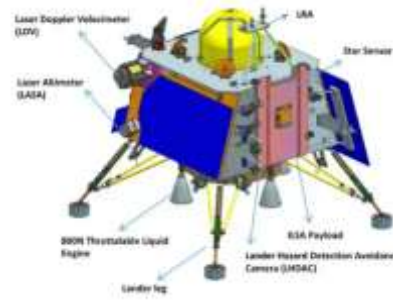
Building upon this foundation, explored the integration of AI and ML techniques within Industry 4.0, highlighting their potential to drive efficiency, innovation, and competitiveness [15].

AI-driven optimization techniques for inventory management, demonstrating how ML algorithms minimize stock outs and excess inventory while improving cost efficiency [18, 19].

Whenever a figure or a table are collected in the same form from any source for use in the research article preparation, it is necessary to mention the source.

Title of the Figure/Picture should be mentioned at the bottom of the Figure/Picture as showed below. In case, Figure/Picture is selected from any source of material, can be shown beside the Figure/Picture title by

mentioning the source in square brackets



**Fig. 2.1 Caption source** [2]

Title of the Table should be mentioned on the top of the Table as showed below. In case, Table is selected from any source of material, can be shown beside the Table title or below the Table by mentioning the source in square brackets.

**Table. 2.1. Wind Turbine Parameters**

Symbol	Value	Description
P	4	Number of poles
J	1000(kg.m <sup>2</sup> )	total inertia
fr	0.0024(Hertz)	equivalent friction coefficient of the tree
R	35.255 (m)	the turbine radius

Source: Buzz, et al 2024 [2]

### 3.0 METHODOLOGY

Provide sufficient details in this section the experiment descriptions so that the readers can well understand easily the methodology followed. It is not necessary to describe the standard processes and methods utilized throughout the work. Need to mention the references, codes, etc used [4]. It is imperative to explicitly identify any unexpected hazards related to the substances, procedures, or equipment.

Figures of pictures of major equipment used or circuit boards developed or constructed any prototype structure for the experimentation work can be presented of high-resolution for clarity. This section can not be lengthy. As far as possible provide the references so that the readers can refer for more details [ ].

## Specifications

The Autonomous Floor Cleaning Robot is a three-wheeled omni drive where each wheel is driven by a DC motor. These motors are controlled by motor drivers through a central control unit which is the microcontroller. Traction wheels provide better friction resulting in rich maneuverability of the robot. The robot gets real-time feedback from the surrounding environment through a tracking camera and Lidar sensors. These sensors are combined with a microprocessor, which analyses the sensor data received and transmits it to the microcontroller, which then sends the signal to the actuators to carry out the appropriate tasks.

## 4.0 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results obtained during the experimentation work or survey should be organised or arranged into an orderly and logical sequence. Only the most relevant results should be considered to present in this section. Few negative results obtained out of a large data collected due to various reasons or factors can be eliminated.

**Results** presented in this section, be described in the form of text and highlight the most important points. Figures, tables, and equations can be used for the purposes of easy understanding and clarity. Reproduction of data in form of both figures and tables without any proper reason should be avoided. While presenting the results achieved in the present research work can be compared with other investigators, but provide the source [ ].

The purpose of the **discussion** part is to explain how the results and why they are important. Compare and justify how your results better or useful than with the results of other investigators under similar conditions. For example, 80% of copper metal was recovered in the present research work using ABC material in a time period of 90 min. However, John Kit has achieved only 70% recovery using the same ABC material in 80 min., [ ], 10% higher recovery with an increase of 10 min. contact time.

### Table. 1. DFIG wind turbine parameters

Trust and approval are basic to the effective arrangement of generative man-made intelligence in medication and medical services. ChatGPT's reactions have uncovered a wide and, all the more fundamentally, capricious scope of value and veracity. This 'unusualness' is the primary boundary to reception achievement, since we don't have any idea when it will return a clever response and when its responses will be off-base or misdirecting, or at the end of the day, when too trust generative simulated

intelligence and when not to trust it, particularly when the client isn't adequately able to evaluate the quality (exactness and culmination) of a given reaction [6]. This idea of trust raises comparable issues like clinical wellbeing and unwavering quality. Until we have an appropriately restoratively prepared and approved generative computer based intelligence (ChatGPT, for instance, isn't particularly medicinally prepared), there will constantly be interconnected issues of trust, security, and dependability that forestall any huge clinical use of it. We characterize "therapeutically prepared" as a model that has been explicitly and broadly prepared using a corpus of value proof based clinical writing that properly cover a specific clinical area of specialization.

## 5.0 CONCLUSIONS

This is for interpretation of the key results and to highlight the novelty and significance of the work. The conclusions should not summarise information already present in the article or abstract.

Can also mention the scope or possibilities of extension of research work or survey as scope for future work.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Authors are very much thankful to management for providing the facilities to conduct the research work in the institution's laboratory. Also thankful to the Science & Technology department for approving our research proposal and providing us the grants to conduct research activities.

## References

(Arrange in a sequential order as they appear in the article)

[1] Jocky R Mic, Craze P Smith, Stephen K. Dam (2021), "Application of Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare" International Jour. of Computer Technologies, Vol. 27, No.03, Pp 156-165.

[2] Buzz A, East A P, Times Y R (2024) "Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare – Case Study" American Journal of Computer Engineers 47(2): Pp:35-42.

[3] T. N. Boob and Y. R. M. Rao (2012) "Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare", Int. Jour. of Urban Development", Vol. 02, No.:02, Pp.09-26

[4] APHA, *Standard Methods for the Examination of water and wastewater*, 21<sup>st</sup> Edn. U.S.A. 2005

[5] Jocky R Mic, Craze P Smith, Stephen K. Dam "Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare" at "International Conference on Health and Technology" organized by the Medical Council, New Delhi, during 14-15 July 2023.

[6] Y. M. Bajaj and P. K. Gupta, A Text Book on Artificial Intelligence, Indian Society for Technical Education, New Delhi, 2023.

[7] Krishnan K. Srikanth, a Doctoral Thesis on Applications of Artificial Intelligence, ABC University, 2020