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Patent Search

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Abstract:

AI Model to Improve HR Decision-Making Using Machine Learning Predictions Algorithm ABSTRACT: Fingerprint authentication techniques have been employed in various applications for access control to protect private data, but raw fingerprint template leakage in unprotected IoT applications may render the authentication insecure. Cancelable fingerprint templates can effectively prevent privacy breaches and provide strong protection to the original templates. However, to suit resource-constrained IoT devices, oversimplified templates would compromise authentication performance significantly. In addition, the length of existing cancelable fingerprint templates is usually fixed, making them difficult to be deployed in various memory-limited IoT devices. To address these issues, we propose a novel length-flexible lightweight cancelable fingerprint template for privacy-preserving authentication systems in various resource-constrained IoT applications. The proposed cancelable template design primarily consists of two components: 1) length-flexible partial-cancelable feature generation based on the designed re-indexing scheme; and 2) lightweight cancelable feature generation based on the designed encoding-nested-difference-XOR scheme. Comprehensive experimental results on public databases FVC2002 DB1-DB4 and FVC20 demonstrate that the proposed cancelable fingerprint template achieves equivalent authentication performance to state-of-the-art methods in IoT environments, but substantially reduces template storage space and computational cost. More importantly, the proposed length-flexible lightweight cancelable template is suitable for commercial smart cards (e.g., C5-M.O.S.T. Card Contact Microprocessor Smart Cards CLXSU064KC5). To the best of our knowledge, the proposed method is the first lightweight, high-performing cancelable fingerprint template design for resource-constrained IoT applications. Artificial intelligence (AI) has the ability to make decisions by utilizing both time-tested techniques and data-driven computer technologies. This enables AI to instantly adapt and learn more complex responses in response to changing circumstances. A human resource management (HRM) program that employs artificial intelligence (AI) techniques in addition to conventional methods may increase the satisfaction of its employees with their employment. The incorporation of AI technologies into HRM decision-making has not been hindered by a lack of understanding of the theoretical foundations of AI integration; however, the increased use of artificial intelligence and advancements in AI qualities have placed a greater emphasis on the role of managers and administrators influencing AI development for employing these technologies. It has been proposed that human resource management utilize data-driven forecasts to predict employee aspirations and revenue growth. The application of AI technologies is swiftly shifting from a concentration on decision-making to a greater concentration on strategy. The field of machine learning focuses on the development of techniques to train computers to draw reasonable inferences by instructing them to adapt to various situations of innovation or new categories of knowledge. ML is an advanced form of AI that analyses data to identify similarities and modifies program actions. AI, on the other hand, simplifies data and transforms it into an easily understood format. It places a heavy emphasis on the development of algorithms that will enhance HR decisions by utilizing machine learning to make precise projections.

Complete Specification

Description:DESCRIPTIONS

The term "machine learning" refers to a type of algorithm that "learns" to complete a task without being provided new instructions each time by analyzing data and statistical models. Instead, it analyzes the data in search of trends and then applies the lessons learned from these patterns to generate future predictions. The data interpretation methods are provided to the software that is propelled by machine learning. When humans interact with the data provided by a machine, the machine acquires knowledge. And the goal is to increase precision with each successive instance. For instance, when you interact with a specific account on Instagram, the machine learning algorithm will provide you with more information from that account and less information from an account with which you ostensibly do not interact. This will increase the likelihood that you will interact with the previous account's content. Therefore, the program determines that you are more interested in a specific category of information or individual. As a direct result of recent advancements in artificial intelligence (AI) models, business intelligence has witnessed a radical transformation in order to capitalize on the value that can be derived from data without sacrificing human resources, an increasing number of organizations are integrating AI into their business processes. Artificial intelligence tools are especially trainable, adaptable, and scalable because they model human behavior and learn from constant data in a variety of tools and solutions have been developed solely for the purpose of assisting businesses in comprehending, processing, interpreting, and deciding how to utilize information. These tools and solutions utilize information pertaining to customers, employees, operations, finances, and other topics. Because AI algorithms can process and evaluate vast amounts of data in a very short amount of time, they can be taught to make decisions quickly and effectively, or they can be used to create decision-making tools. AI can rapidly and precisely evaluate and compare datasets for the desired outcome, sparing businesses time and resources and assisting them in making more informed decisions. This is achieved by substituting AI for manual data evaluation. In order to expedite processes such as content creation and copywriting

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