Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
(Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category A by MHRD)
Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC.CGPA 3.65/4, Category I by UGC
Coimbatore – 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

PLAGIARISM CHECK REPORT (THESES)

1.	Name of the Research Scholar	P. Shree Nandhini
2.	Roll No. and Year of Registration	19PHEOF003, 2019
3.	Department	Computer Science and Engineeirng
4.	Name of the Research Guide	Dr. P. Amudha
5.	Title of the Thesis / Dissertation	Air Quality Prediction using Deep Learning Techniques
6.	Similarity Content (%) Identified	**6%**
7.	Software Used	Turnitin
8.	Date of Verification	27-05-2024

Note : The report is excluding 14 Consecutive words, Review of Literature and Quoted Materials.

Checked by :

27/5/24
Information Scientist

Research Scholar

27.05.24
Assistant Librarian

28/5/2024
Research Guide
(Dr. P. AMUDHA)

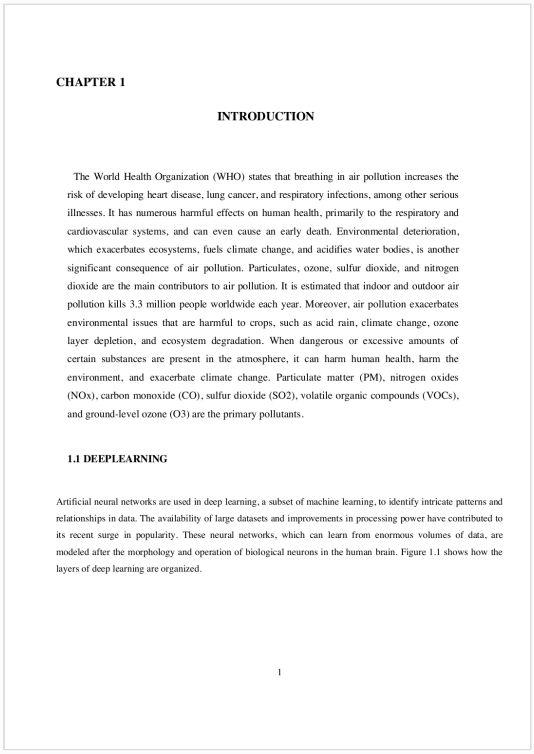
Date: 27-05-2024

Digital Receipt

This receipt acknowledges that Turnitin received your paper. Below you will find the receipt information regarding your submission.

The first page of your submissions is displayed below.

Submission author:	Central Library Avinashilingam
Assignment title:	New 2022
Submission title:	Air Quality Prediction using Deep Learning Techniques
File name:	report_chapters_may_22_evening_edited_final.docx
File size:	3.76M
Page count:	107
Word count:	13,970
Character count:	87,519
Submission date:	27-May-2024 02:58PM (UTC+0530)
Submission ID:	2389113969



CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

The World Health Organization (WHO) states that breathing in air pollution increases the risk of developing heart disease, lung cancer, and respiratory infections, among other serious illnesses. It has numerous harmful effects on human health, primarily to the respiratory and cardiovascular systems, and can even cause an early death. Environmental deterioration, which exacerbates ecosystems, fuels climate change, and acidifies water bodies, is another significant consequence of air pollution. Particulates, ozone, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen dioxide are the main contributors to air pollution. It is estimated that indoor and outdoor air pollution kills 3.3 million people worldwide each year. Moreover, air pollution exacerbates environmental issues that are harmful to crops, such as acid rain, climate change, ozone layer depletion, and ecosystem degradation. When dangerous or excessive amounts of certain substances are present in the atmosphere, it can harm human health, harm the environment, and exacerbate climate change. Particulate matter (PM), nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and ground-level ozone (O_3) are the primary pollutants.

1.1 DEEPLEARNING

Artificial neural networks are used in deep learning, a subset of machine learning, to identify intricate patterns and relationships in data. The availability of large datasets and improvements in processing power have contributed to its recent surge in popularity. These neural networks, which can learn from enormous volumes of data, are modeled after the morphology and operation of biological neurons in the human brain. Figure 1.1 shows how the layers of deep learning are organized.

1

Air Quality Prediction using Deep Learning Techniques

by Central Library Avinashilingam

Submission date: 27-May-2024 02:58PM (UTC+0530)
Submission ID: 2389113969
File name: report_chapters_may_22_evening_edited_final.docx (3.76M)
Word count: 13970
Character count: 87519

Air Quality Prediction using Deep Learning Techniques

ORIGINALITY REPORT

6%	3%	4%	2%
SIMILARITY INDEX	INTERNET SOURCES	PUBLICATIONS	STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	ShreeNandhini Parthiban, Palaniswamy Amudha, Subramaniam Pillai Sivakumari. "Exploitation of Advanced Deep Learning Methods and Feature Modeling for Air Quality Prediction", Revue d'Intelligence Artificielle, 2022 Publication	1%
2	www.arxiv-vanity.com Internet Source	<1%
3	Submitted to DeVry, Inc. Student Paper	<1%
4	Ridhwan Nashir, Putu Harry Gunawan, Irma Palupi. "Indonesian Stock Index Price Prediction Using the Stacked Bidirectional Unidirectional Long Short-Term Memory (SBU-LSTM) with the GDELT News Sentiment", 2023 3rd International Conference on Intelligent Cybernetics Technology & Applications (ICICyTA), 2023 Publication	<1%
	Submitted to Université Virtuelle de Tunis	