PREPOSTSEO

PLAGIARISM SCAN REPORT

Date	April 17, 2019	**Words**	878

Exclude URL: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/283037956_Cognitive_Augmented
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in the early 1990s researchers paul milgram haruo takemura akira utsumi and fumio kishino introduced a concept called the reality virtuality rv continuum milgram 1994 . 3 while the researchers originally designed the reality virtuality continuum to address mixed reality and the display technologies of the era the original framework they defined mixed reality environments as those in which real world and virtual world objects are presented together . their definition of mixed reality served as an umbrella term that encompassed both virtual and augmented reality technologies. 5 it explores and explains their cognitive ar system for getting an ar manual showing step by step instructions to a user wearing a head mounted display hmd . it also presents a complete approach for creating augmented reality content for procedural tasks from video examples and give the details about the presentation of according to the paper today applications face problems in giving a good demonstration due to some reasons like difficulty in content creation ergonomic and hardware limitations and lack of system intelligence . 1 in this paper they ve shown that an effective approach for procedural workflows can be developed using visual observation only. an illustration of the simplified authoring and implementation process is shown. the main steps can be summarized as shown in fig 2.1. the paper presents an overview of a novel learning based authoring approach towards procedural task assistance using augmented reality. the resulting system is comprehensive and allows the fully automatic creation of augmented reality manuals from video examples as well as their context driven presentation in ar. 1 the recording of a single reference recording of a workflow is sufficient for with availability of additional reference recordings the system not only improves in precision and recall but is also able to estimate certain task specific properties like required level of accuracy and distinction of erratic and intended actions. the presented approach is the first to combine classical ar with machine learning classification and basic reasoning methods leading towards a cognitive system aware about scene state and user actions. to underscore the extension of the merely spatial paradigm of augmented reality with the cognitive components we call this combination cognitive augmented reality. beside the presented live augmentation with head mounted display the technology and methodology proposed in this paper opens many additional fields of application such as the automated generation of written task documentation support for documenting error indications or analysis of maintenance procedures on a process level. 1 the paper presents an overview of a novel learning based authoring approach towards procedural task assistance using augmented reality. the resulting system is comprehensive and allows the fully automatic creation of augmented reality manuals from video examples as well as their context driven presentation in ar. 1 the recording of a single reference recording of a workflow is sufficient for with availability of additional reference recordings the system not only improves in precision and recall but is also able to estimate certain task specific properties like required level of accuracy and distinction of erratic and intended actions. the presented approach is the first to combine classical ar with machine learning classification and basic reasoning methods leading towards a cognitive system aware about scene state and user actions. to underscore the extension of the merely spatial paradigm of augmented reality with the cognitive components we call this combination cognitive augmented reality. beside the presented live augmentation with head mounted display the technology and methodology proposed in this paper opens many additional fields of application such as the automated generation of written task documentation support for documenting error indications or analysis of maintenance procedures on a process level. 1 bookmark provides visitors to the library with a detailed map to any desired book by simply scanning the barcode on the back of any other book in the library. taking advantage of these pervasive codes by using them to determine where a user is standing in the physical space. by scanning the barcode on the back of any nearby book bookmark can determine which book the user is holding which shelf it was on and consequently where they are using this information and the details of the book they wish to locate bookmark is then able to suggest a route from one location to the other guiding the user to the correct shelf. 2 in the example shown we can deduce that any books with call r3 har and gb55. f85 2002 will be in the stack highlighted in red and any books with call numbers between gb55. f85 2002 and gb401.5e26 1999 will be in the bookcase highlighted in blue. any items with call numbers greater than gb401.5e26 1999 will be located in the yellow stack or adjacent bookcases and so on. in this way by recording the call number of the top leftmost book of each bookcase in the library we are able to locate any item. 2 now users first select the items this can be done within the application by searching the existing online library catalogue adding desired books to a list of items. after selecting a book from the list the user must then inform the app of their current location in order for navigation to begin. this step can be done in one of two ways.