Sr. No	Project Title	Description	Domain and Year	Technology
1	**Corona Virus Disease Prediction Using Machine Learning**	In 2020, our world was struck by a global COVID-19 pandemic belonging to the Coronavirus family. Individuals have begun to develop mixed feelings about this situation due to the dramatic rise in the infection and death rate. Therefore, our sole objective in this analysis is to examine the feelings shared by individuals using social media such as Twitter, etc. During this challenging time, accumulating and analyzing the related tweets can help to evoke the real emotions. The aim of this analysis is to provide a domain-specific approach to understanding the feelings about this situation manifested inside people around the world. Corona related tweets are retrieved from the Twitter website in order to do this.	Machine Learning 2021	Python
2	**Mask Detection and Social Distancing Alert**	Existing person re-identification (re-id) methods depend mostly on single-scale appearance information. This not only ignores the potentially useful explicit information of other different scales, but also loses the chance of mining the implicit correlated complementary advantages across scales. In this work, we demonstrate the benefits of learning multi-scale person appearance features using Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN) by aiming to jointly learn discriminative scale-specific	Deep learning 2021	Python
3	**Plant Disease Detection**	Plant diseases can harm a large number of crops, posing a significant threat to food security. To avoid this risk, a methodology that performs early diagnosis is required, which is absent in many parts of the world due to a lack of key infrastructure. This document includes a variety of plant disease detection studies and strategies.Each method has its own set of benefits, drawbacks, and parameters that influence the outcome. We have provided a basic flow observed in most Plant Disease Detection	Deep learning 2021	Python

		strategies in this study, as well as a full overview and comparison at stages such as dataset selection, pre-processing approaches, feature selection and extraction, classification, and performance measures used.		
4	**A Comparative Approach To Predict Corona Virus Using Machine Learning**	Coronavirus illness (COVID-19) is one of the most infectious diseases of the twenty-first century, reshaping our daily lives all over the world. Technology advancements have a rapid impact on every aspect of life, whether it is the medical area or any other. COVID has infected over 250 countries in a short period of time. The Indian government is taking the necessary precautions to prevent the spread of the virus throughout the country. People all throughout the world will be affected by the future implications. In a pandemic like this, individuals are typically concerned about whether or not they have COVID-19 symptoms. In epidemic investigations, a variety of AI technologies have proven to be effective.	Machine Learning 2021	Python
5	**AI-IDS Application of Deep Learning to Real-Time Web Intrusion Detection**	Deep Learning has been widely used to solve challenges in network attack detection. However, beyond experimental conditions, no cases on network security have shown uses of various deep learning techniques in real-time services. Furthermore, because of the incorporation of high-performance computing, Large-scale traffic c necessitates the use of systems that can handle it. We created and used our Artificial Intelligence-based Intrusion Detection System due to the rapid evolution of web-attacks (AIIDS).,	Deep learning 2021	Python
6	**Cancer detection and recommendation**	Cancer is a worldwide concern that affects people of all ages and backgrounds. Breast cancer, in particular, is the most common cancer form among women. As a result, any advancement in the detection and prediction of cancer sickness is critical for a	Deep learning 2021	Python

	using deep learning	healthy life. Machine learning techniques can significantly aid in the early detection and prediction of cancer. Two of the most common machine learning algorithms were employed to classify the Wisconsin Breast Cancer (Original) dataset in this paper, and the classification performance of these techniques was compared using accuracy, precision, and recall values. Support Vector Machine approach yielded the greatest results with the highest accuracy. Classification, and performance measures.		
7	**Cellular Localization Prediction**	Over the previous 15 years, the mobile application (also known as mobile app) business has exploded. As a result of this reality, it is critical for app developers to maintain their engagement with their users through comprehending their wants. A approach for determining the sentiment polarization of a review or remark on the App Store is lexicon-based sentiment analysis.	Deep learning 2021	Python
8	**Covid fungal infection detection using deep learning**	Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has been sweeping the globe, caused by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). Based on a review of SARS and influenza statistics from China and around the world,We believe that fungal co-infections linked to worldwide COVID-19 may be overlooked or misdiagnosed. Despite the lack of evidence, COVID-19 patients, particularly those who are seriously unwell or immunocompromised, have an increased risk of developing invasive mycoses. Land cover classification is an example of a task.	Deep learning Image Processing 2021	Python
9	**House Price Predictions With Various ML**	The real estate industry is the least transparent in our environment. Housing prices fluctuate on a daily basis and are sometimes inflated rather than based on valuation. Our study project's major focus is on predicting house values using real-world factors.	Machine learning	Python

	Algorithms	We want to make our assessments based on all of the essential factors that go into establishing the price. In this pathway, we employ a variety of regression techniques, and our results are based on a weighted average of these techniques to produce the most accurate outcomes. various techniques to give most accurate results.	2021	
10	**Insurance Purchase Prediction**	Purchasing insurance is becoming increasingly popular these days. When faced with a variety of insurance policies, clients prefer the reassuring advice provided by machine learning algorithms. Because of the advancement of network and storage technology, the volume of personal information is rapidly increasing.The presence of redundant features in personal data may result in worse prediction accuracy and efficiency. As a result, selecting appropriate characteristics for multi-product prediction is critical. The link between features and labels is ignored by many existing multi-label feature selection algorithms.	Machine learning 2021	Python
11	**Machine Learning Techniques for Network-based Intrusion Detection System**	We demonstrate how to leverage tree-reduce parallelism to compute accurately rounded floating-point sums in OlogN depth using parallel associative reduction, iterative refinement, and cautious early termination detection. Our parallel method demonstrates how, even when clock rates remain constant, we can continue to take advantage of transistor count scaling to improve floating-point performance. In almost all circumstances, empirical evidence reveals that our iterative technique only needs two tree-reduce runs to converge to the accurate total. On a Virtex 6 FPGA, we also construct the hardware implementation of two residue-preserving IEEE-754 double-precision floating-point adders that run at the same 250 MHz pipeline speed as a normal adder.	machine learning 2021	Python

12	**Network Intrusion Detection Using Hybrid Machine Learning Model**	A hybrid machine learning algorithm combines two independent machine learning algorithms in order to take advantage of their strengths in order to close loopholes in each original design and improve performance over each method individually. This paper introduces a new hybrid machine learning technique that combines two previously published algorithms.	Machine learning 2021	Python
13	**plant disease detection and recommendation using deep learning**	Crop diseases are a significant threat to food security, yet identifying them quickly remains difficult in many regions of the world because to the absence of the necessary foundation. In the realm of leaf-based image categorization, the development of precise approaches has yielded excellent results.The data sets developed in this paper are used to identify healthy and sick leaves using Random Forest.	Deep learning 2021	Python
14	**Regulatory Motifs in DNA Sequence Data**	The finding of important patterns in biological sequences that match to some structural and/or functional property of the bio-molecule, known as motifs, has sparked a growing interest. It's useful for detecting regulatory locations and identifying therapeutic targets, among other things. Because motifs exist in different sequences in distinct mutant flies, identifying them is a difficult task.	Deep learning 2021	Python
15	**Snake fungal infection detection using deep learning**	Animal detection applications play a critical role in a variety of real-world scenarios. Detection and tracking of animals such as elephants in forests to better understand their behaviour in relation to the environment, preventing animal vehicle collisions on roadways, preventing dangerous animals from accessing residential areas, and many other uses are among them..	Machine learning 2021	Python
16	**Soil detection and**	One of the most important elements in achieving agricultural production		Python

	recommendation using machine learning	sustainability through precision agriculture is the development and deployment of sensing technologies. This article reviews key sensing strategies for monitoring soil moisture and nutrients, as well as recent improvements in sensing devices reported in the literature that use those techniques The soil moisture determination has been divided into four primary sections: soil moisture measurement metrics and laboratory-based testing, in-situ, distant, and proximal sensing approaches, and soil moisture measurement metrics and laboratory-based testing.		
17	**Color detection using deep learning**	If the application is based on color information, such as road sign detection, face detection, skin color detection, object detection, and object tracking, color detection is usually a primary stage in most image processing applications. Because the performance of following modules in an image processing program is influenced by the performance of prior modules, colour decoding accuracy is important.		Python
18	**Trek recommendation using machine learning**	The rapid growth of the internet and its applications has given recommender systems a huge boost in prominence. Designed to produce suggestions such as items or services based on user preferences, recommender systems are used in a variety of domains. Basically, recommender systems have a lot of problems, which shows their decreasing effectiveness. Using strong data management techniques to create a recommender systemSuch concerns can be addressed by systems, and the quality of recommendations can be considerably improved. Recent research on recommender systems suggests that social network data could be used to improve standard recommender systems by improving prediction and accuracy.		Python

19	**Fraud Detection Using Sentiment Analysis**	The mobile application (or usually known as mobile app) market has grown drastically over the last 15 years. Based on this fact, it is important for app developer to keep their engagement with their user by understanding their user's needs. Lexicon based sentiment analysis is a method that can be used for determining the sentiment polarization of a review or a comment in the App Store.	Deep learning 2021	Python
20	**Cloud Removal from Satellite Image**	Satellite images hold great promise for continuous environmental monitoring and earth observation. Occlusions cast by clouds, however, can severely limit coverage, making ground information extraction more difficult. Existing pipelines typically perform cloud removal with simple temporal composites and hand-crafted filters. In contrast , we cast the problem of cloud removal as a conditional image synthesis challenge, and we propose a train-able spatiotemporal generator network (STGAN) to remove clouds. We train our model on a new large-scale spatiotemporal dataset that we construct, containing 97640 image pairs covering all continents. We demonstrate experimentally that the proposed STGAN model outperforms standard models and can generate realistic cloud-free images with high PSNR and SSIM values across a variety of atmospheric conditions, leading to improved performance in downstream tasks such as land cover classification.	Deep learning Image Processing 2021	Python
21	**Demand Forecasting**	—Predicting inventory shipments can be useful for lean inventory management such as inventory planning. In this paper, we propose approaches to predict inventory shipments based on the data extracted from the inventory management module of Oracle EBS systems of a GPS-manufacturing company. First, we introduce the process to extract the inventory shipment data from the Oracle EBS system. Then, we adopt	Machine learning 2021	Python

		time series forecasting algorithms		
22	**Banking BOT**	Students learn by asking questions and as instructors we encourage students to ask questions. However, not all questions are of equal importance. Questions related to the mechanics of a course are unavoidable but when the same question is asked and answered multiple times by an instructor it can become a burden to the instructor to personally answer these questions multiple times. This paper presents the preliminary findings of an admin-updatable Dialog flow-based chat-bot deployed on an instant messaging platform (Telegram) to handle all course queries. The chat-bot uses the in-built natural language processing module by Dialog flow to understand a student's query and match it to the provided predefined answers	Machine learning 2021	Python
23	**Cyber bullying Detection**	This paper is an overview of cyber bullying which occurs mostly on social networking sites and issues and challenges in detecting cyber bullying. The topic presented in this paper starts with an introduction on cyber bullying: definition, categories and roles. Then, in the discussion of cyber bullying detection, available data sources, features and classification techniques used are reviewed	Deep learning 2021	Python
24	**Crop Recommendation and Disease Detection**	Agriculture planning plays a significant role in economic growth and food security of agro-based country. Se- lection of crop(s) is an important issue for agriculture planning. It depends on various parameters such as production rate, market price and government policies. Many researchers studied prediction of yield rate of crop, prediction of weather, soil classification and crop classification for agriculture planning using statistics methods or machine learning techniques. If there is more than one option to plant a crop at a time using limited land resource, then selection of	Machine learning 2021	Python

		crop is a puzzle.		
25	**Skin Disease Detection**	This study uses digital image processing to develop a model to detect common skin diseases in the Philippines; acne and BOIL. The researchers used different methods and technique such as; improved bag of features algorithm, speeded up robust features algorithm, interest point detection, Gaussian filtering and k-means clustering. The overall accuracy rate of the system is 96% while overall loss is (0.03), and the total average confidence rate of the tests done with different test data in terms of detection and classification is 98.48%.	Deep learning 2021	Python
26	**Melanoma Cancer Prediction (Image Processing)**	The incidence of melanoma has been increasing for many decades. Skin cancer is the one of the most hazardous form of the cancers found in humans. An early detection of this skin cancer can save the victim. The advancements in technology in nowadays can make possible to detection of skin cancer early	Deep learning 2021	Python
27	**Wildfire Detection using ML**	This paper presents a novel system for automatic early detection of wild forest-fire using optical and thermal cameras at ground station and mounted on Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS). The proposed system can detect and identify forest fires threats in real-time, and at the same time it is capable to notify the interested parties and authorities by providing alerts and important information (e.g. specific location, environmental conditions, etc.). Early recognition and detection of forest fires is a very challenging problem. Numerous potential sources of error leads to an increased rate of false positives (false alarms).	Machine learning 2021	Python
28	**Malaria Parasite**	Malaria is a very serious infectious disease caused by a peripheral blood parasite of	Machine	Python

	Detection Using Image Processing	the genus Plasmodium. Conventional microscopy, which is currently "the gold standard" for malaria diagnosis has occasionally proved inefficient since it is time consuming and results are difficult to reproduce. As it poses a serious global health problem, automation of the evaluation process is of high importance. In this work, an accurate, rapid and affordable model of malaria diagnosis using stained thin blood smear images was developed	learning 2021	
29	**Virtual Trial System**	In this paper, we suggest a new method for cross-scenario clothing retrieval and fine-grained clothing style recognition. The question clothing photographs taken by cameras or other mobile devices are loaded with noisy background while the product clothing pictures online for shopping are normally displayed in a pure atmosphere. This problem is approached in two stages. To obtain the intact query clothing object, a hierarchical super-pixel merging algorithm based on semantic segmentation is proposed first. Second, we suggest sparse coding based on domain-adaptive dictionary learning to boost the problem of clothing style recognition in various scenarios.	Deep learning 2021	Python
30	**Hematologic Disease Detection Using ML**	Microscopic examination of stained blood slides is an indispensable technique for hematological disease recognition. Diagnosis based on human visual interpretation is often subjected to inter and intra observer variations, slowness, tiredness and operator experience. Accurate and authentic diagnosis of hematological neoplasia is essential in the planning of suitable surgery and chemotherapy. This paper aims at proposing a fast and simple framework for lymphocyte image segmentation.	Image Processing Deep Learning 2021	Python
31	**Driver Drowsiness**	Automotive population is increasing exponentially in the country. The biggest	Deep learning	Python

	Detection System	problem regarding the increased traffic is the raise in number of road accidents. Road accidents are undoubtedly a global menace in our country. The global status report on road safety published by the World Health Organization (WHO) identified the major causes of road accidents are due to driver errors and carelessness. Driver sleepiness, alcoholism and carelessness are the key players in accident scenario. The fatalities and associated expenses as a result of road accidents are very serious problems To identify the driver is sleeping or not.	2021	
32	**Fake News Detection**	In today's generation social media is one of the major platforms for communication. This platform has both pros and cons. It's really low cost, easy to use and help in spreading information rapidly. This enables people to consume and spread news whether it is genuine news or fake news. Nowadays many people use social media to spread rumors, low quality news with intentionally fake or wrong information.	Machine learning 2021	Python
33	**Disguised Identification using Deep Learning**	Even though deep face recognition is extensively explored and remarkable advances have been achieved on large-scale in-the-wild dataset, disguised face recognition receives much less attention. Face feature embedding targeting on intra-class compactness and inter-class discrepancy is very challenging as high intra-class diversity and inter-class similarity are very common on the disguised face recognition dataset. In this report, we give the technical details of our submission to the DFW2019 challenge	Deep learning 2021	Python
34	**Currency Detection for Blind People**	The paper currency counterfeiting is a big problem for the world. Almost every country has been badly affected by this which has become a very acute problem. The main purpose behind this study is to recognize Indian paper currency with this	Deep learning 2021	Python

		hybrid approach which is portable and making an application used on the go. In this study, the Indian currency note features will be extracted and will be stored in MAT files and then these stored features will be matched with the input paper currency to recognize whether it is genuine or duplicate. With this system, easy to recognize the currency note anywhere, anytime. I have used the MATLAB image processing toolbox		
35	**Melanoma Skin Cancer Detection based on Image Processing**	Skin cancer is one of the most common forms of cancers among humans. It can be classified as non-melanoma and melanoma. Although melanomas are less common than non-melanomas, the former is the most common cause of mortality. Therefore, it becomes necessary to develop a Computer-aided Diagnosis (CAD) aiming to detect this kind of lesion and enable the diagnosis of the disease at an early stage in order to augment the patient's survival likelihood. This paper aims to develop a simple method capable of detecting and classifying skin lesions using dermoscopy images based on ABCD rules.The proposed approach follows four steps. 1) The preprocessing stage consists of filtering and contrast enhancing algorithms. 2) The segmentation stage aims at detecting the lesion. 3) The feature extraction stage based on the calculation of the four parameters which are asymmetry, border irregularity, color and diameter. 4) The classification stage based on the summation of the four extracted parameters multiplied by their weights yields the total dermoscopy value (TDV); hence, the lesion is classified into benign, suspicious or malignant. The proposed approach is implemented in the MATLAB environment and the experiment is based on PH2 database containing suspicious melanoma skin cancer.	Deep learning Image Processing 2021	Python

36	**Wine Testing**	Wine informatics is a developing data science field regarding the application of data mining on professional wine reviews. In this paper, we propose a wine region specific concept to study terror by collecting 1200 different wine reviews from Napa Valley, California and construct the dataset via the Computational Wine Wheel. We apply association rule based classification algorithm to predict the quality of the wines through attributes extracted from wine reviews. The prediction accuracy of our predictions was satisfactory, frequently reaching the 74% - 76% range, while still maintaining above 90% coverage. Compare with previous research, the much higher coverage proves wines from the same region share similar patterns.	Machine learning 2021	Python
37	**Credit Card Fraud Detection**	[2]Credit card fraud events take place frequently and then result in huge financial losses [1]. The number of online transactions has grown in large quantities and online credit card transactions holds a huge share of these transactions. Therefore, banks and financial institutions offer credit card fraud detection applications much value and demand. Fraudulent transactions can occur in various ways and can be put into different categories. This paper focuses on four main fraud occasions in real-world transactions. Each fraud is addressed using a series of machine learning models and the best method is selected via an evaluation. This evaluation provides a comprehensive guide to selecting an optimal algorithm with respect to the type of the frauds and we illustrate the evaluation with an appropriate performance measure.	Machine learning 2021	Python
38	**Stock Market Analysis Using**	Stock market or Share market is one of the most complicated and sophisticated way to do business. Small ownerships, brokerage corporations, banking sector, all depend	Machine learning	Python

	Supervised Learning	on this very body to make revenue and divide risks; a very complicated model. However, this paper proposes to use machine learning algorithm to predict the future stock price for exchange by using open source libraries and preexisting algorithms to help make this unpredictable format of business a little more predictable.	2021	
39	**Question Paper Generation**	Virtual synchronous generator (VSG) has been proposed to mimic the synchronous generator in terms of voltage establishment and provision of virtual inertia from electric energy storage. It thus facilitates increased power electronics connected renewable penetration while maintaining the system stability. Besides virtual inertia, a well-functioning VSG also includes frequency droop control and voltage regulation, which corresponds to the turbine governor and automatic voltage regulation in the synchronous generator (SG). This leads to the question of whether such a VSG can fully replace the SG in the conventional power system and achieve 100% power electronics generation penetration	Machine learning 2021	Python
40	**Hand gesture recognition using Ambient light in the surroundings**	We present two problems in the article, first concerns persons identification based on the shape of the hand and the second recognizing gestures and signs executed by hands. Hand-based authentication schemes in the literature are mostly based on invariant geometrical features, typically including length and width of the fingers, aspect ratio of the palm or fingers, thickness of the hand, etc.. These features are not as discriminating as other biometric characteristics, however they can easily be used for verification purpose. Gesture recognition is the process by which gestures formed by a user interact with the computer or is the element of the special signs language to convey meaning.	Deep learning 2021	Python

26	**ML Based PUC Detection**	In this paper, a new configuration of single DC source hybrid packed U-cell (H-PUC) converter with reduced number of components is proposed. The proposed H-PUC only requires one dc source, twelve power switches, and three capacitors to provide 23-level output voltage. It is comprised of two high voltage low frequency (LF) and low voltage high frequency (HF) sub-modules which leads to less power losses and higher efficiency of the proposed H-PUC converter. Moreover, a finite control set model predictive control (FCS-MPC) method is proposed to generate 23-level staircase output voltage with low THD and to regulatevoltagesofthreecapacitorstotheirdesiredvaluessimultaneously.Areal-timemodeloftheproposed 23-levelH-PUCconverteranditssuggestedFCS-MPCaredevelopedandimplementedinOPAL-RTOP4510 platform to evaluate and validate the feasibility of the proposed H-PUC in grid-connected operation mode	Deep learning 2021	Python
41	**Maleria Detection**	—Malaria is an infectious disease caused by Anopheles Mosquito. Compared to 2015 World Health Organization report, in 2016 total 216 million cases are reported for malaria parasite which are 5 million more Victims of malaria are not decreasing when seen in statistics. Total reported deaths in 2016 are 445000 which is the same number to 2015 WHO report. The African and Sub-Saharan Region continues to account for about more than 90% of malaria cases and deaths worldwide. In the subcontinent regions mostly below the tropical, the countries are more infected with the malaria parasite. Mostly registered cases are women and children. The malaria parasite is detectable and curable still so many cases are reported. The standard methodology used to detect malaria parasite in blood is a 'gold standard' conventional method	Deep learning 2021	Python

28	**Crypto Currency Prediction**	In this paper, we attempt to predict the Bitcoin price accurately taking into consideration various parameters that affect the Bitcoin value. For the first phase of our investigation, we aim to understand and identify daily trends in the Bitcoin market while gaining insight into optimal features surrounding Bitcoin price. Our data set consists of various features relating to the Bitcoin price and payment network over the course of five years, recorded daily. For the second phase of our investigation, using the available information, we will predict the sign of the daily price change with highest possible accuracy	Machine learning 2021	Python
42	**Mask Person Identification**	Face detection and picture or video recognition is a popular subject of research on biometrics. Face recognition in a real-time setting has an exciting area and a rapidly growing challenge. Framework for the use of face recognition application authentication. This proposes the PCA (Principal Component Analysis) facial recognition system. The key component analysis (PCA) is a statistical method under the broad heading of factor analysis. The aim of the PCA is to reduce the large amount of data storage to the size of the feature space that is required to represent the data economically. The wide 1-D pixel vector made of the 2-D face picture in compact main elements of the space function is designed for facial recognition by the PCA	Deep learning 2021	Python
43	**Diabetics Prediction**	With the emerging increase of diabetes, that recently affects around 346 million people, of which more than one-third go undetected in early stage, a strong need for supporting the medical decision-making process is generated. A number of researches have focused either in using one of the algorithms or in the comparisons of the performances of algorithms on a given, usually predefined and static datasets that	Machine learning 2021	Python

		are accessible through the Internet. This paper focuses on the joint implementation of the support vector machine (SVM) and Naïve Bayes statistical modeling, in the dataset acquired from the medical examinations of 402 patients, in order to improve the computer-supported diagnosis reliability.		
44	**Text Summarization**	An approach for generating short and precise summaries for long text documents is proposed. Lately, the size of information on the internet is increasing. It has become tough for the users to dig into the loads of information to analyze it and draw conclusions. Text summarization solves this problem by generating a summary, selecting sentences which are most important from the document without losing the information. In this work, an approach for Extractive text summarization is designed and implemented for single document summarization. It uses a combination of Restricted Boltzmann Machine and Fuzzy Logic to select important sentences from the text still keeping the summary meaningful and lossless.	Machine learning 2021	Python
45	**Smart Feedback System Using CNN**	—In recent years, falls have become one of the leading cause of mortality for elderly people without caregivers at home. To tackle this problem, many autonomous monitoring systems for fall detection have been researched. However, considering the complicated computation during the manual feature extraction, these systems ignore the fact that the feedback to the guardian should be provided in real time. In this paper, we propose to apply one-dimensional (1D) convolutional neural networks (CNN) in automatic	Deep learning 2021	Python
46	**Question And Answer Bank Real Time**	Real time question and answer find using collaborative content based flittering algorithm and web scrapping , Google search engine with our application	Machine Learning	Python

	Content Base Prediction		2018	
47	**Feature Extraction and Classification Approach for Speech Signal Analysis**	The aim of this paper is to develop an algorithm to enhance speech recognition of a stuttered speech. Stuttering is a disorder that affects the fluency of speech by involuntary repetition, prolongation of words/syllables, or involuntary silent intervals. This paper addresses this issue and proposes strategies to discover and accurate stutter within desirable time limits.	Deep Learning Artificial Intelligence 2019	Python
48	**Face Emotion Based Music Player System**	A novel approach that provides, the user with an automatically generated playlist of songs based on the mood of the user. Music plays a very important role in human's daily life and in the modern advanced technologies. This Music player itself selects songs according to the current mood of the user.	Deep Learning Artificial Intelligence 2018	Python
49	**Real-Time Driver-Drowsiness Detection System Using Facial Features**	The face, an important part of the body, conveys a lot of information. When a driver is in a state of fatigue, the facial expressions, e.g., the frequency of blinking and yawning, are different from those in the normal state.	Deep Learning Artificial Intelligence 2019	Python
50	**Database Interaction Using Automatic Speech Recognition**	Interactions with standard databases are possible only if we know about the standard SQL queries. This paper focuses on interacting with the DBMS with speech. Here users can interact with the database with their voice for retrieving details from it. Hence it is not necessary that user must have a prior knowledge about the SQL queries. Information Retrieval deals with the easy accessto the information based on the	Artificial Intelligence Speech Recognition	Python

		user's request, which will bepresented in the form of a query.	2019	
51	**Fruit Recognition And Fresh, Rotten And Also Grade Of Disease Detection**	This project demonstrates the method for detection of fruit disease an grade(accuracy).Diseases in fruits and are the main reasons for the agricultural loss. This work focuses on developing a user-friendly tool which recognizes the level of the disease and grades them accordingly. Inception model uses convolution neural networks for the classification, which is again retrained using transfer learning technique	Artificial Intelligence Deep Learning 2019	Python
52	**Image Caption Generation Methods**	In recent years, with the rapid development of artificial intelligence, image caption has gradually attracted the attention of many researchers in the field of artificial intelligence and has become an interesting and arduous task. Image caption, automatically generating natural language descriptions according to the content observed in an image,	Artificial Intelligence 2019	Python
53	**Air Quality Prediction using Machine Learning Algorithms**	As the largest growing industrial nation, India is producing record amount of pollutants specifically Co2, pm2.5 etc and other harmful aerial contaminants. Air quality of a particular state or a country is a measure on the effect of pollutants on the respected regions, as per the Indian air quality standard pollutants are indexed in terms of their scale, these air quality indexes indicates the levels of major pollutants on the atmosphere. In the developing countries like India, the rapid increase in population and economic upswing in cities have lead to environmental problems such as air pollution, water pollution, noise pollution and many more.	Machine Learning 2019	Python
54	**Attendance System**	In order to obtain a good result of recording the attendance, currently widely used	Deep Learning	Python

	and Human Resources Payroll System	various methods attendance, either by manual capture face or using the attendance machine that many in the market in which each attendance machine uses a method that is different to identify the person	2018	
55	**Performance Evaluation of Machine Learning Algorithms for Credit Card Fraud Detection**	Now a day the usage of credit cards has dramatically increased. As credit card becomes the most popular mode of payment for both online as well as regular purchase, cases of fraud associated with it are also rising. In this project, we model the sequence of operations in credit card transaction processing using a supportvector machine (svm) and show how it can be used for the detection of frauds	Machine Learning and Data Science 2019	Python
56	**Predicting the Outcome of score ODI Cricket Matches and also win loss prediction**	Currently, in One Day International (ODI) cricket matches first innings score is predicted on the basis of Current Run Rate which can be calculated as the amount of runs scored per the number of over's bowled. It does not includefactors like number of wickets fallen and venue of the match. Furthermore, in second innings there is no method to predict the outcome of the match.	Machine LearningWeb Scrapping 2019	Python
57	**Crime Prediction**	Crime prediction and prevention solutions combine powerful analytical capabilities with a rich set of integrated data sourced from our established applications.An ensemble of data mining classification techniques is employed toperform the crime forecasting We analyze a variety of classification methods to determine which is best for predicting crime \hotspots".	Unsupervised Machine Learning 2019	Python
58	**Ingredient Based Recipes Recommendation**	Food choices have an important impact on health. The choice of the food is mainly dependent on both flavor and nutrient. Ingredients are the main substances that determine the taste or flavor of the dish. In India, Traditional cuisines consist of wide	Machine Learning 2019	Python

		varieties due to locally available spices, herbs, vegetables, and fruits. In this survey, we propose a method that recommends recipes of Indian cuisine on the basis of available ingredients and liked cuisine		
59	**Lung Image Segmentation Using Deep Learning**	The PC based procedure of distinguishing the limits of lung from encompassing thoracic tissue on figured tomographic (CT) pictures, which is called division, is an imperative initial phase in radiologic aspiratory picture investigation. Numerous calculations and programming stages give picture division schedules to measurement of lung variations from the norm; notwithstanding, about the entirety of the present picture division approaches apply well just if the lungs show negligible or no pathologic conditions	Deep Learning Artificial Intelligence 2019	Python
60	**Marathi Character And Pattern Recognition**	The primary goal of pattern recognition is supervised or unsupervised classification. Among the various frameworks in which pattern recognition has been traditionally formulated, the statistical approach has been most intensively studied and used in practice. More recently, neural network techniques and methods imported from statistical learning theory have been receiving, increasing attention.	Deep Learning Artificial Intelligence 2019	Python
61	**Number Plate Recognition**	Traffic regulation and the identification of car owners has been a big issue in all countries. Identifying car owners who break road laws and travel too fast often gets complicated. This is also not possible to apprehend and prosecute these individuals because the personal traffic may not be able to collect vehicle number from the driving car due to the speed of the car	Deep Learning Artificial Intelligence 2018	Python
62	**Signature verification**	We suggested a method for handwritten signature recognition based on fuzzy logic.	Deep Learning	Python

		First of all, we proposed somefeatures of handwritten signature based on curvature properties with fuzzy values. Then we proposed a method for signature recognition based on comparing these fuzzy features.	2019	
63	**Twitter Data Visualization**	Twitter is the leading micro-blogging and social network service and is attracting an enormous amount of attention in recent years. Users on Twitter generate an abundance of information every day, establishing Twitter as the focal point for analyzing and visualizing social media data. In this paper, we present a web api for visualizing Twitter data, several different kinds of visualizations .Analyzing social media, in particular Twitter feeds for web-based application programming interfaces (APIs) provided by Twitter, . The study explored the Twitter profile of a select institution in terms of frequency of posts, number of user interaction, and intensity of trending topics.	Deep Learning Twitter API , Visualization Library 2018	Python
64	**Real-Time Multiple Object Detection**	Real time multiple object detection and predict object.	Deep Learning Artificial Intelligence 2018	Python
65	**Satellite Image Through House Price Prediction**	We show that street image and satellite image data can capture these urban qualities and improve the estimation of house prices. We propose a pipeline that uses a deep neural network model to automatically extract visual features from images to estimate house prices in London, UK. We make use of traditional housing features such as age, size and accessibility as well as visual features from Google Street View	Image Processing , Machine Learning 2019	Python

		images and Bing aerial images in estimating the house price model. We find encouraging results where learning to characterize the urban quality of a neighborhood improves house price prediction, even when generalizing to previously unseen india boroughs.		
66	**Personality Predictions Based on Social Media User Behavior**	With the development of social networks, a large variety of approaches have been developed to define users' personalities based on their social activities and language use habits. Particular approaches differ with regard to different machine learning algorithms, data sources and feature sets. The goal of this paper is to investigate the predictability of the personality traits of Facebook users based on different features and measures of the Big 5 model	Machine Learning 2020	Python
67	**Mask face recognition**	Recognition from faces is a popular and significant technology in recent years. Face alterations and the presence of different masks make it too much challenging. In the real-world, when a person is uncooperative with the systems such as in video surveillance then masking is further common scenarios.	Deep Learning 2020	Python
68	**Social Media Text - A Source for Personality Prediction**	Social media usage has been on an ever increasing exponential rise. Usage of social media sites, such as Twitter and Facebook, for social interaction has also become a popular trend. It is estimated that on an average, around 6,000 tweets are tweeted on Twitter every second.	Machine Learning 2019	Python
69	**Uber Ride Prediction**	Recent years witness the rapidly-growing business of ride-on-demand (RoD) services such as Uber, Lyft and Didi. Unlike taxi services, these emerging transportation services use dynamic pricing to manipulate the supply and demand, and to improve	Machine Learning 2020	Python

		service responsiveness and quality		
70	**Music Genre Classification Machine Learning**	The objective of this paper is to do a comparative study to detect and classify music files automatically based on its genre by using various classification algorithms.	Machine Learning 2019	Python
71	**Detecting Parkinson's Disease Python Machine Learning Project**	The objective of the study is to determine the efficiency of features extracted from sustained voiced consonant /m/ in the diagnosis of Parkinson's Disease (PD). The diagnostics applicability of the phonation /m/ is also compared with that of sustained phonation /a/, the one which is commonly employed in PD speech studies	Machine Learning 2018	Python