PUBLICATIONS

Iman Rasekh, PhD
Computer Science, Information Retrieval

A new XML-based competitive architecture for search engines
I Rasekh, Eliezer A. Albacea,
Philippine Computing Science Congress (PCSC2016). , 2016
Description: Nowadays, many architectures have been developed for search engines. The key concept of search engines is called Web Based Information Retrieval (WBIR), and it is involved in the retrieval of information. However, considering the large volume of data on the internet, returning values are mostly irrelevant to the searched queries. The current information retrieval system does not present an ideal behavior, thereby attempts for a new architecture are still going on. Our proposed search engine, which is called MISE, is able to improve the retrieval of information using XML search and it is capable of clustering the results using ICA algorithm.

A new Competitive Intelligence-based strategy for Web Page Search
I Rasekh,
Procedia Computer Science 62 (1877-0509), 450-456 , 2015
Description: Abstract-. Semantic Web is known as next generation of web it is known as a new collaborative movement toward Web3. 0 that led by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). it aims at converting the current web of unstructured documents into a" web of data".

A Parallel Method for Metadata Correlation in Semantic Webs
I Rasekh, D Poor Yousefian Barfeh
CSEIT 2014
Description: Semantic Web is known as next generation of web it is known as a new collaborative movement toward Web3.0 that led by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) .it aims at converting the current web of unstructured documents into a "web of data". Search Engine Optimization (SEO) is defined as a collection of techniques and practices that allow a site to get more traffic from search engines and it is still one of the biggest challenge in search engines of Semantic Webs. The proposed searching strategy for SEO in Semantic Web is a graph structured search (GSS) .In this paper, I proposed a new type of web page search which is based on the competitive intelligence. It use link-based ranking evolutionary scheme to accommodate users' preferences. I implemented the prototype system and demonstrate the feasibility of the proposed web page search scheme.

Dynamic Search Optimization for Semantic Webs Using Imperialistic Competitive Algorithm
I Rasekh,
Information Science and Applications (ICISA), 2012 IEEE 2012 International Conference on Information Science and Applications.
Description: Web 3.0 is known as next generation of web technology after linear presentation of information (Web 1.0) and multilinear presentation of information (Web 2.0). Semantic Web is a new collaborative movement toward Web3. 0 that led by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). the Semantic Web aims at converting the current web of unstructured documents into a" web of data". Searching is a big challenge in semantic web. Its searching
strategy is graph structured search (GSS).

Concatenative Synthesis of Persian Language Based on Word, Diphone and Triphone Databases
I Rasekh, R Javidan
Modern Applied Science 4, 2010

Description: Abstract In this paper a Persian text-to-speech system based on concatenative speech synthesis approach is proposed. Nowadays, concatenative method is used in most modern TTS systems to produce artificial speech. Choosing an appropriate unit for creating a database is the major challenge in this method. In the proposed method, such database is created with different sizes of speech units and is used to produce speak utterances which include words, diphones and triphones.

PWL Approximation of Hyperbolic Tangent and the First Derivative for VLSI Implementation

E Rasekh, I Rasekh, M Eshghi

Electrical and Computer Engineering (CCECE), 2010 IEEE 23rd Canadian Conference on Electrical and Computer Engineering - CCECE

Description: Hyperbolic tangent function is approximated using piecewise linear approximation. This approximation can be used in any embedded hardware architecture where occupied chip space is a challenging factor. The presented recursive algorithm makes a trade-off between circuit delay and accuracy, where low memory consumption is required.

An Approach to Recognize and Pronounce Words with Alternative Pronunciations in Farsi

I Rasekh, E Rasekh, M Eshghi

Electrical and Computer Engineering (CCECE), 2010 IEEE 23rd Canadian Conference on Electrical and Computer Engineering - CCECE

Description: In Farsi orthography some words have more than one pronunciation which corresponds to different meanings. For a good text to speech system, the words with alternative pronunciation should be determined. The proposed system in this paper is capable of recognizing and pronouncing the words with alternative ronunciations. A new definition of parameter Vowel State (VS) is used to determine the phonemes of a word.

Data Base Optimization for design a Persian text to speech Systems (in Persian)

I Rasekh, R Javidan

Iranian Journal of Bio-Engineering supported by IEEE

Design and optimization of Internet Portals to expanding Ecotourism (in Persian)

I Rasekh

Iranian Journal of Electronic Engineering Experts supported by IEEE