

Insert your title here

Do you have a subtitle?

If so, write it here

Satvir Singh · Vikram Mutneja

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Abstract Arduino is an open-source electronics platform based on easy-to-use hardware and software. Arduino boards are able to read inputs from memory, sensors and pins, etc. and deliver output to activate motors, turning on LEDs, etc. Arduino boards can be programmed by sending a set of instructions to the onboard microcontroller using the Arduino programming language and the Arduino Software (IDE).

Keywords First keyword · Second keyword · More

1 Introduction

Over the years Arduino has been the brain of thousands of projects, from everyday objects to complex scientific instruments. A worldwide community of Arduino users (students, hobbyists, artists, programmers and professionals, etc.) has gathered around this open-source platform, their contributions have added up to an incredible amount of accessible knowledge that can be of great help to novices and experts alike.

2 Section title

Over the years Arduino [Priemer(1991)] and [Sidhu and Sidhu(2012)] has been the brain of thousands of projects, from everyday objects to complex scientific instruments. A worldwide community of Arduino users (students, hobbyists, artists, programmers and professionals, etc.) has gathered around this open-source platform,

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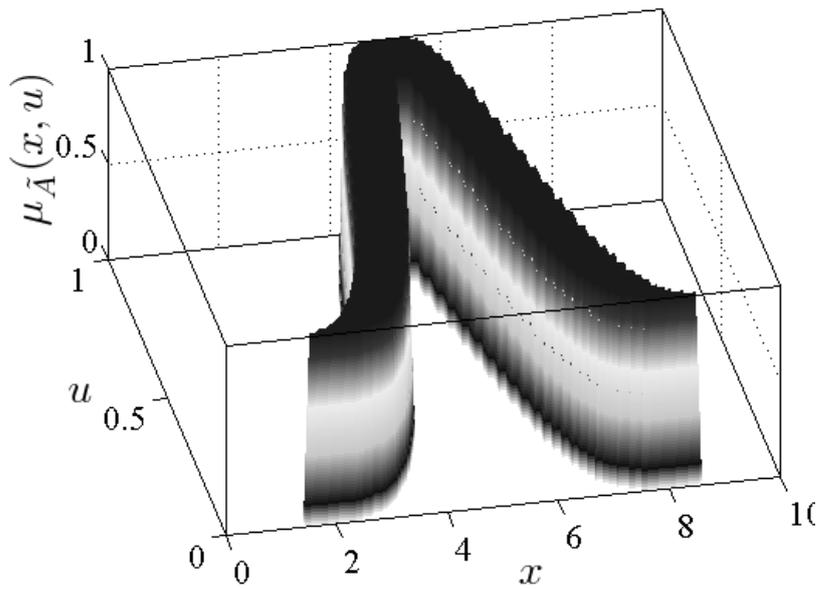


Fig. 1 Please write your figure caption here

Table 1 Please write your table caption here

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2.1 Subsection title

Don't forget to give each section and subsection a unique label (see Sect. 2).

Paragraph headings Use paragraph headings as needed.

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \quad (1)$$

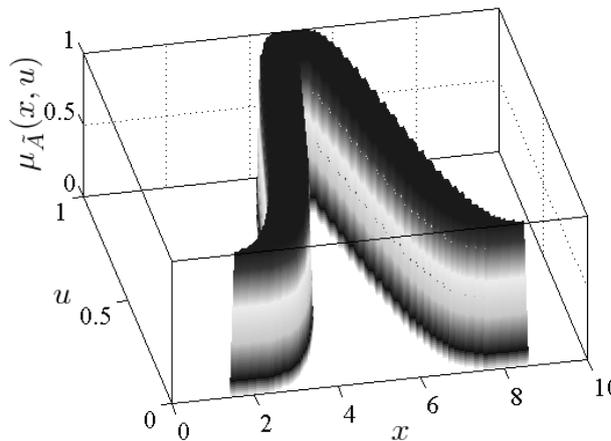


Fig. 2 Please write your figure caption here

3 Introduction

In the physical world, any quantity exhibiting variation in time or variation in space (such as an image) is potentially a signal that might provide information on the status of a physical system, or convey a message between observers, among other possibilities [Proakis and Manolakis(2007), Sidhu and Sidhu(2012)]. In the physical world, any quantity exhibiting variation in time or variation in space (such as an image) is potentially a signal that might provide information on the status of a physical system, or convey a message between observers, among other possibilities. In the physical world, any quantity exhibiting variation in time or variation in space (such as an image) is potentially a signal that might provide information on the status of a physical system, or convey a message between observers, among other possibilities. In the physical world, any quantity exhibiting variation in time or variation in space (such as an image) is potentially a signal that might provide information on the status of a physical system, or convey a message between observers, among other possibilities (Refer Fig. 3).

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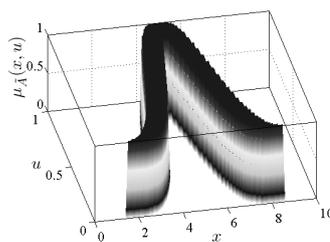


Fig. 3 Interval Type-2 in 3-dimensional space

of a physical system, or convey a message between observers, among other possibilities [Priemer(1991)].

$$E = \sum_{i=1}^N R_i I_i \quad (2)$$

Refer (2) for KVL.

Acknowledgment

The authors would like to thank Professor Jerry M. Mendel for state-of-the-art research papers made available online, that encouraged as well helped us to delve into the issues related to T2 FLSs.

References

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- [Proakis and Manolakis(2007)] Proakis JG, Manolakis DG (2007) Digital Signal Processing, vol 4. Pearson Prentice Hall Upper saddle River, NJ
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