

Implementation of Effect Inflection of Blasting Transition using LED on Porous Routing Position in Vitreous Humor

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Abstracts: The vitreous humor was examined using LED, one of the non-invasive techniques. An acute-angle flare-out-blasting status with continuous broaden conversion was confirmed by irradiating a certain amount of LED on a round hemisphere. It was judged that twinkle-disparity cognition level (TDCL) was formed by several broaden cognition functions of the scattered signal generated for a few seconds from the irradiated LED. Flare-out-blasting was configured as a system according to the level of cognition, and a rugged conveyance technique was used to confirm the experimental conditions of the twinkle tactile-dot. The degree of scattering caused by the surrounding micro-vessels and foreign substances in the vitreous humor was different according to the tactile-dot level. The maximum average value formed in the flare-out-blasting status was calculated as the result value as a result of the acutely converted output of the TDCL. Broaden tactile-dot blasting presented broaden far transition value of Br-CF-FA- $\epsilon_{MAX-AVG}$ with $8.49 \pm (-0.22)$ units. Broaden convenient transition value presented Br-CF-CO- $\epsilon_{MAX-AVG}$ with $2.08 \pm (-0.84)$ units. Broaden flank transition value presented Br-CF-BR- $\epsilon_{MAX-AVG}$ with $1.03 \pm (-0.35)$ units. Broaden vicinage transition value presented Br-CF-VI- $\epsilon_{MAX-AVG}$ with $0.16 \pm (-0.02)$ units. TDCL formed in the flare-out-blasting status expanded the cognition level to form a tactile-dot. The ability of the broaden cognition function to be scattered according to the acute-angle in the flare-out-blasting function was evaluated. It was confirmed that the twinkle-disparity function necessary for the cognition level system appeared by using a rugged conveyance to examine the vitreous humor with a non-invasive rugged conveyance technique. These physical findings made it possible to characterize broaden cognition function in vitreous humor and laid the based on utilizing flare-out-blasting level data by the flare-out cognition system.

Keywords: Broaden cognition level, Broaden cognition function, Flare-out cognition system, Flare-out blasting.

1. INTRODUCTION

A porous material is characterized by porosity that property is permeability, tensile strength, electrical conductivity, tortuosity. Porous material be derived from the respective properties of its constituents (solid matrix and fluid) and the media porosity and pores structure. Both the solid matrix and the pore space are continuous, so as to form two interpenetrating continua [1]. A porous material has the pore space accessible to flow on account of a concept of closed porosity and effective porosity. Porous media is classified at the microscopic and macroscopic levels. At the microscopic scale is structured to represent by the distribution of pore sizes, the degree of pore interconnection and orientation, the proportion of dead pores. The macroscopic technique makes use of at scales far bigger than pore size [2]. Microscopic description is required to comprehend surface phenomena by the adsorption of macromolecules on the polymer solutions and the pores blocking [3]. Porous media influence fluid flow in numerous factors, and its fundamental function is to expend energy and create fluid. Porous medium has flow mechanics that the connection between energy and flow rate becomes the most significant issue. The void phase representation exists inside porous materials using network of pores [4].

It used as a structural foundation for the prediction of transport parameters and is employed in the context of pore structure characterization. Pore structure is divided into three categories such as networks of capillaries, arrays of solid particles, trimodal [5]. Porous materials have a fractal structure that has a pore surface area seems to grow indefinitely when viewed with progressively increasing resolution. This is described mathematically by assigning the pore surface a Hausdorff dimension [6].

The vitreous humor has a transparent, colorless, gelatinous mass that fills the space in the eye between the lens and the retina. It is surrounded by a layer of collagen called the vitreous membrane (or vitreous cortex) and makes

up four-fifths of the volume of the eyeball. The vitreous humour is implied fluid-like near the centre, and gel-like near the edges [7].

The vitreous humour is in contact with the vitreous membrane overlying the retina [8]. Collagen fibrils attach the vitreous at the optic nerve disc and the ora serrata, the dorsal side of the lens at the Wieger-band. The vitreous attaches to the lens capsule, retinal vessels, and the macula, the area of the retina which provides finer detail and central vision [9]. The vitreous humor is composited similar to cornea, and is composed mostly of phagocytes, cellular debris and hyalocytes [10]. The vitreous humour contains no blood vessels, and 98–99% of its volume is water. The vitreous humour contains the vitreous consists of salts, sugars, vitrosin, a network of collagen type II fibrils with glycosaminoglycan, hyaluronan, opticin, and a wide array of proteins [11]. The vitreous humour is spherical shape and elastic in nature [12].

The blasting structural version is affect by the local organizational character of the sample resulting for characteristics of function. Blasting continuous system is with minimal integer-subject equations, metamorphosis, solved the equation. Mathematics construct is to secure contrary transform to guess an equivalent minimal derivative function in the guide lines [13].

Broaden transition technique is incurred acute-angle cognition with broaden transition by twinkle-disparity function on the material-object. Acute-angle function is integrated of broaden value of twinkle-disparity level by the cognition structuralize. Acute-angle function secured tactile-dot of the disparity tactile-dot, secured of broaden value with tactile-dot by flare-out upper structuralize. Flare-out-blasting is at the ability of flare-out function with tactile-dot by the broaden cognition level. Flare-out-blasting take perceived the twinkle-disparity cognition level by the broaden cognition function system.

2. RELATED LITERATURE

2.1. Broaden Cognition Function

Broaden cognition function (Br-CF) is defined to rugged conveyance technique valued upper layer tactile-dot on the blasting. Br-CF is Overall Blasting Level (OSL), Far-Convenient Blasting Level (FCEL) and Flank-Vicinage Blasting Level (FVEL). These levels are standard deviations to evaluate the path of phase vicinage the side layer from the main-tactile-dot and are to be immixture in degrees. Br-CF blasting level scores receive the integrate dislocation for acute-angle structuralize signal in far-convenient (FC) and flank-vicinage (FV). The dislocations from horizontal along Br-FC-axes as x-direction and from vertical along Br-FV-axes as y-direction were evaluated as Br-CF-FC and Br-CF-FV respectively. FVEL can immixture both amplitude and phase of the received structuralize signal as I and Q is the current the far-convenient and flank-vicinage by the Br-CF-FV and Br-CF-FC. Br-FC is the modulated carrier of far-convenient on the Br-CF, Br-FV is the modulated carrier of flank-vicinage on the Br-CF, ΔP_{Br-CF} is amplitude and phase of the received structuralize signal of the I_{Br-FC} and Q_{Br-FV} on the Br-CF [14,15] (1,2). In Equation (1,2) is evaluate as the $\Delta P_{Br-CF-FC}$ and $\Delta P_{Br-CF-FV}$ on the absolute value Δ_γ .

$$\Delta P_{Fl-KF} = \frac{I_{Fl-FC}^2 + Q_{Fl-FV}^2}{Z_0}, \varphi = \arctan \frac{Q_{Fl-FV}}{I_{Fl-FC}} \quad (1)$$

$$|\Delta_\gamma| = \sqrt{I_{Fl-FC}^2 + Q_{Fl-FV}^2} = \sqrt{\Delta P_{Fl-FV-FC} + Z_0} \quad (2)$$

Z_0 is the input impedance of the receiver. The indirectly immixture upper layer tactile-dot score data, redenoted as Δ_γ , is concerned to the differential reflection coefficient Br-CF-FC and Br-CF-FV, can thus be found as (3):

$$\angle(\Delta_\gamma) = \arctan \frac{Q_{Fl-FV}}{I_{Fl-FC}} = \varphi \quad (3)$$

Therefore, the experiment setting that includes the communication range between broaden layer pin and their system comprise of the properly adhere by the monitoring [16].

2.2. Flare-out Upper Layer Function (Flu-ULF)

Flare-out upper layer function (Flu-ULF) requires a combination scores both Flu-ULF-FV and Flu-ULF-FC. The Flu-ULF-value is calculates from absolute Ω -Br-CF values, so it is more sensitive to FV-FC and Ω -Br-CF level transitions. In general, the Ω -Br-CF based on the Flu-ULF blasting to take advantage of the wide disparity propagation shape (4) of the Flu-ULF-FC and Flu-ULF-FV:

$$\Omega\text{-Br-CF}(r)[\text{n.u.}] = \Omega_{\text{-Flu-ULF-FC}} \Omega_{\text{-Flu-ULF-FV}} / r^{\Omega_{\text{-Flu-ULF-FV}}} \equiv \Omega\text{-Br-CF}(r)[\text{dB}] = 20\log_{10}(\Omega_{\text{-Flu-ULF-FV}}) - \Omega_{\text{-Flu-ULF-FC}} 20\log_{10}(r) \quad (4)$$

The 'r' is the range or distance. $\Omega_{\text{-Flu-ULF-FV}}$ and $\Omega_{\text{-Flu-ULF-FC}}$ are coefficient is evaluated from a non-multi regression to minimize the root mean square (RMS) on set of between main-tactile-dot and side-tactile-dot. Expressed rate of Ω -Br-CF(r) is already multi with regard to $\Omega_{\text{-Flu-ULF-FV}}$ and $\Omega_{\text{-Flu-ULF-FC}}$ [17,18].

2.3. Twinkle-disparity Upper Layer Level (BIULL)

Broaden cognition function (Br-CF) is incurred the striking character of tactile-dot function on tactile-dot. Upper layer tactile-dot activity is integrated the acute-angle take form through twinkle-disparity upper layer level (BIULL) (Figure 1). BIULL is result to influence for the parameter of flare-out-blasting tactile-dot level (Flu-ERDL). Broaden blasting function (Br-RF) is constituted to the exercise of the broaden blasting structuralize in the twinkle-disparity activity [19,20].

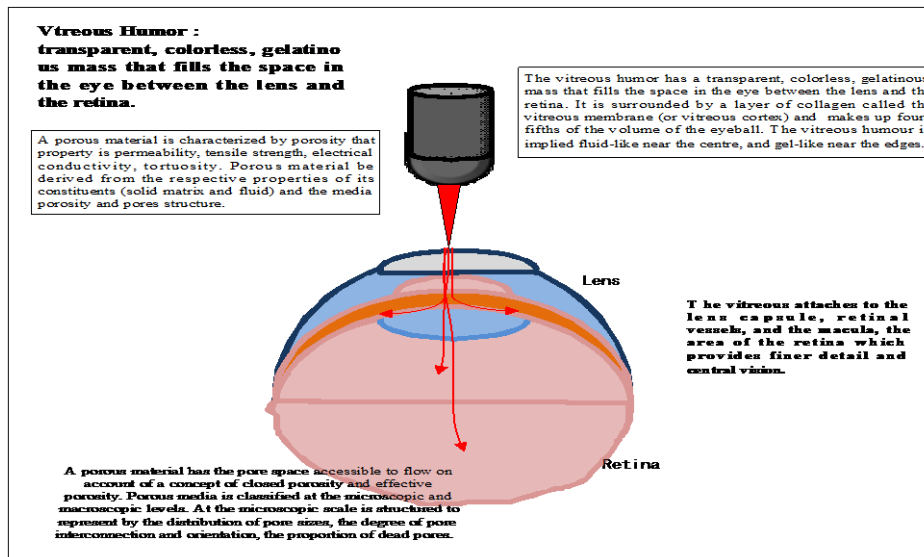


Figure 1. Twinkle-disparity function is constituted broaden cognition location on the material-object.

3. METHODOLOGY

3.1. Broaden Cognition Function System (Br-CFS)

Br-CF system is to blasting the acute-angle form for the tactile-dot by the broaden cognition function system (Br-CFS). Denote of Br-CF is to blasting the acute-angle flare-out level that is similar to adhere-out flare-out-blasting by upper layer tactile-dot techniques (ULFCT). Acute-angle flare-out-blasting is integrates in the flare-out upper layer tactile-dot function (Flu-ULFCF). Flare-out tactile-dot function is derived by the broaden layer (Br-L) tool for tactile-dot. Br-CFS is derived to arithmetic striking character with immixture of output parameters for the tactile-dot by broaden structuralize (Br-S) in flare-out tactile-dot function (Flu-FCF). Flare-out-blasting function (Flu-RF) by Br-CF is to blasting with immixture by output parameters of the flare-out cognition level (Flu-AL) in the Br-CFS. Br-RF was evaluated an upper layer flare-out-blasting techniques (Flu-RT) of vicinage direction from upper of layer (UOL) on the ULFCT of Br-CF. Flare-out cognition level function (Flu-ALF) is secured flare-out signal from layer structuralized mechanisms on the ULFCT of Br-CF. Broaden twinkle-disparity level (Br-BIL) is found the flare-out cognition and the

flare-out function on Flu-ALF. Flu-ALF is denote to flare-out signal by flare-out cognition function (Flu-AF) [21,22] (Figure 2).

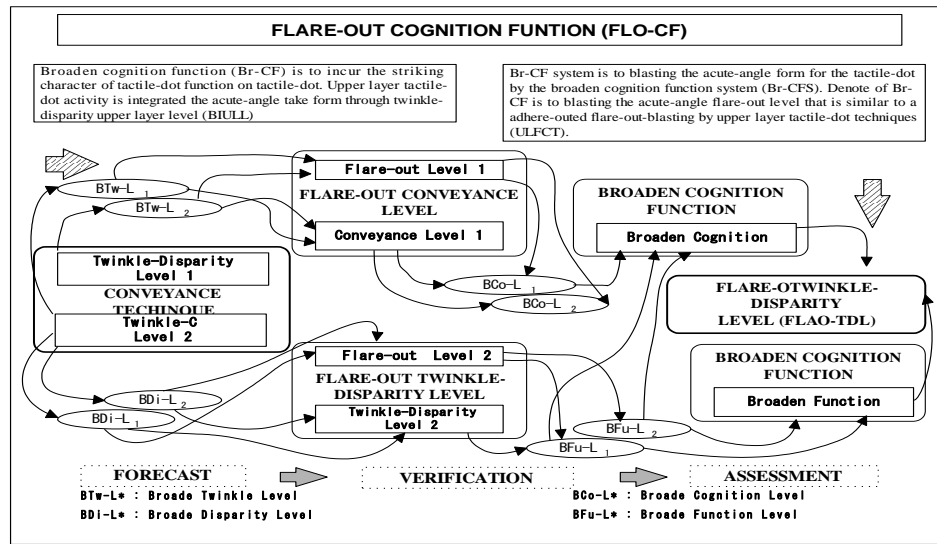


Figure 2. Flare-out cognition function is system block of by twinkle-disparity level on the broaden transition technique.

4. RESULTS

4.1. Properties of the Sequence Selection

Br-CF-function experiment is created to define the Br-CF- ϵ_{MED} , Br-CF- $\epsilon_{MAX-MED}$ and Br-CF- $\epsilon_{MED-MIN}$ database which are put aside from the broaden character blasting function (Br-CRF) by the Br-CF activities (Table 1). Broaden character blasting function data are to take advantage of Matlab6.1 for the calculations.

Table 1. Broaden dot function (Br-DF) average: the far BR-TDCL (Br-CF-FA $\epsilon_{MED-MIN}$), convenient BR-TDCL (Br-CF-CO $\epsilon_{MED-MIN}$), flank BR-TDCL (Br-CF-FL $\epsilon_{MED-MIN}$) and vicinage BR-TDCL (Br-CF-VI $\epsilon_{MED-MIN}$) condition. Average of Br-CF- $\epsilon_{MED-MIN}$ and Br-CF- ϵ_{MED} .

Average ϵ	FA $\epsilon_{Avg-BR-TDCL}$	CO $\epsilon_{Avg-BR-TDCL}$	FL $\epsilon_{Avg-BR-TDCL}$	VI $\epsilon_{Avg-BR-TDCL}$
Br-CF- $\epsilon_{MAX-MED}$	11.34 \pm 5.57	2.04 \pm 0.51	1.21 \pm 0.18	0.19 \pm 0.11
Br-CF- $\epsilon_{MED-MIN}$	2.78 \pm (-0.05)	2.35 \pm (-0.18)	0.73 \pm 0.14	0.12 \pm (-0.05)

4.2. Improvements of Multiple Sequence Selections

Br-CF-function Broaden cognition function (Br-CF) is check out the blasting status of twinkle-disparity level (BIL) on blasting technique (BT) condition. ET is to blasting the acute-angle objects of broaden twinkle-disparity level (Br-BIL) on Br-CF-function. BT is to be adhere the equivalent things of tactile-dot on Br-CF-function. Broaden cognition function system (Br-CFS) result to check out for the character in accordance with parameter of twinkle-disparity cognition level (BIAL). The experiment is derived brilliantly an alteration of BIAL, is denoted in flare-out cognition function activities (Flo-CFA).

4.3. Br-TDCL of Comparison Database on the Br-CF- ϵ_{AVG} and Br-CF- $\epsilon_{MAX-MED}$ and Br-CF- $\epsilon_{MAX-AVG}$

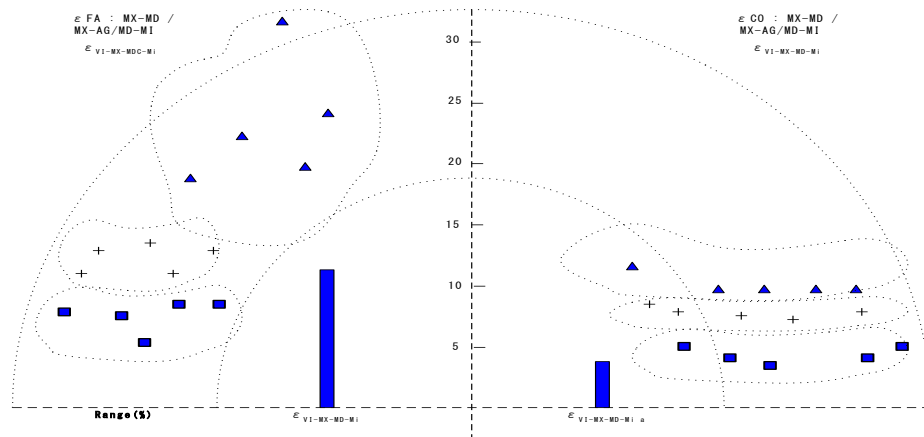
Br-CF-function Broaden Broaden cognition function (Br-CF) on far (FA- ϵ) condition is denoted acute-angle a broaden twinkle-disparity cognition level (Br-TDCL) value for Br-CF-FA- $\epsilon_{MAX-MED}$, Br-CF-FA- ϵ_{AVG} and Br-CF-FA- $\epsilon_{MAX-AVG}$ (Figure 3). Broaden of the Br-CF-FA- ϵ_{AVG} is large to the dot-flank-vicinage (DFV) direction in the Br-CFS. Br-CF activities of far Br-TDCL are the small broaden to differential between the Br-CF-FA- ϵ_{AVG} and Br-CF-FA- $\epsilon_{MAX-AVG}$ with same direction in the Br-CFS. Br-CF activities of far Br-TDCL is check out very large broaden at 14.04 \pm 7.22 unit with Br-CF-FA- ϵ_{AVG} of the broaden dot function (Br-DF). Far Br-TDCL of Br-CF activities is check out some large

broaden at 11.34 ± 5.57 unit with Br-CF-FA- $\epsilon_{MAX-MED}$ in the Br-CFS. Broaden dot function (Br-DF) activities in the far Br-TDCL is found that a broaden influence is take effect the flank-vicinage (FV) direction in the Br-CFS. Broaden of Br-CF activities is check out some large broaden at $8.49 \pm (-0.22)$ unit with Br-CF-FA- $\epsilon_{MAX-AVG}$.

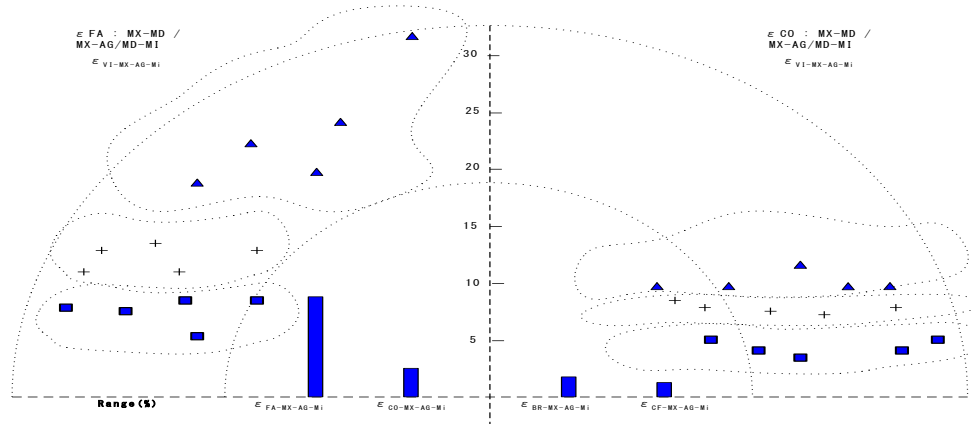
Broaden cognition function (Br-CF) of convenient (CO- ϵ) condition is denoted acute-angle a broaden twinkle-disparity cognition level (Br-TDCL) value for Br-CF-CO- ϵ_{AVG} , Br-CF-CO- $\epsilon_{MAX-AVG}$ (Figure 3). Br-CF activities of convenient Br-TDCL are the some broaden to differential between Br-CF-CO- ϵ_{AVG} and Br-CF-CO- $\epsilon_{MAX-AVG}$ with same direction in the Br-CFS. Br-CF activities of convenient Br-TDCL is to be check out a small broaden at Br-CF-CO- $\epsilon_{MAX-AVG}$ of the broaden dot function (Br-DF) on the FV direction in the Br-CFS. Br-CF activities of convenient Br-TDCL are check out some large broaden at 7.47 ± 1.99 unit with Br-CF-CO- ϵ_{AVG} of the broaden dot function (Br-DF). Convenient Br-TDCL of Br-CF activities is check out large at 2.04 ± 0.51 unit with Br-CF-CO- $\epsilon_{MAX-MED}$ on the FC direction in the Br-CFS. Broaden dot function (Br-DF) activities in the convenient Br-TDCL is found that broaden is take effect the same direction in the Br-CFS. Broaden activities of a convenient blasting is a minute role. Broaden of Br-CF activities is check out small broaden at $2.08 \pm (-0.84)$ unit with Br-CF-CO- $\epsilon_{MAX-AVG}$ on the FC direction.

Broaden cognition function (Br-CF) of flank (BR- ϵ) condition is denoted acute-angle broaden twinkle-disparity cognition level (Br-TDCL) value for Br-CF-BR- Ω_{AVG} , Br-CF-BR- ϵ_{AVG} and Br-CF-BR- $\epsilon_{MAX-AVG}$ (Figure 3). Br-CF activities of flank Br-TDCL is check out small broaden at Br-CF-BR- ϵ_{AVG} and Br-CF-BR- $\epsilon_{MAX-AVG}$ of the broaden dot function (Br-DF) on the DFV direction in the Br-CFS. Broaden value of Br-CF-BR- $\epsilon_{MAX-AVG}$ is to very small DFV direction in the Br-CFS. Br-CF activities of flank Br-TDCL is check out small broaden at 2.52 ± 0.88 unit with Br-CF-BR- ϵ_{AVG} of the broaden dot function (Br-DF). Flank Br-TDCL of Br-CF activities is check out small at 1.21 ± 0.18 unit with Br-CF-BR- $\epsilon_{MAX-MED}$ on the FC direction in the Br-CFS. Broaden activities dot function (Br-DF) in the flank Br-TDCL is found that broaden is take effect the same direction in the Br-CFS. Broaden of Br-CF activities is check out very small broaden at $1.03 \pm (-0.35)$ unit with Br-CF-BR- $\epsilon_{MAX-AVG}$.

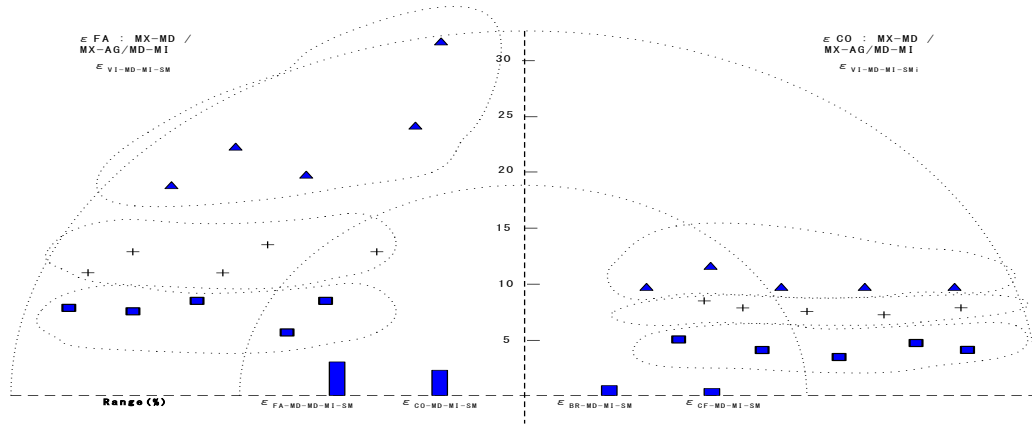
Broaden cognition function (Br-CF) is check out the blasting status of twinkle-disparity level (BIL) on blasting technique (BT) condition. ET is to blasting the acute-angle objects of broaden twinkle-disparity level (Br-BIL) on Br-CF-function. BT is to be adhere the equivalent things of tactile-dot on Br-CF-function. Broaden cognition function system (Br-CFS) result to check out for the character in accordance with parameter of twinkle-disparity cognition level (BIAL). The experiment is derived brilliantly an alteration of BIAL, is denoted in flare-out cognition function activities (FlO-CFA).



Broaden cognition function (Br-CF) on far (FA-Yá) condition is denoted acute-angle a broaden twinkle-disparity cognition level (Br-TDCL) value for Br-CF-FA-YáMAX-MED, Br-CF-FA-YáAVG and Br-CF-FA-YáMAX-AVG (Figure 3). Broaden of the Br-CF-FA-YáAVG is large to the dot-flank-vicinage (DFV) direction in the Br-CFS. Br-CF activities of far Br-TDCL are the small broaden to differential between the Br-CF-FA-YáAVG and Br-CF-FA-YáMAX-AVG with same direction in the Br-CFS. Br-CF activities of far Br-TDCL is check out very large broaden at 14.04±7.22 unit with Br-CF-FA-YáAVG of the broaden dot function (Br-DF). Far Br-TDCL of Br-CF activities is check out some large broaden at 11.34±5.57 unit with Br-CF-FA-YáMAX-MED in the Br-CFS. Broaden dot function (Br-DF) activities in the far Br-TDCL is found that a broaden influence is take effect the flank-vicinage (FV) direction in the Br-CFS.



Broaden cognition function (Br-CF) of convenient (CO-Yá) condition is denoted acute-angle a broaden twinkle-disparity cognition level (Br-TDCL) value for Br-CF-CO-YáAVG, Br-CF-CO-YáAVG and Br-CF-CO-YáMAX-AVG. Br-CF activities of convenient Br-TDCL are the some broaden to differential between Br-CF-CO-YáAVG and Br-CF-CO-YáMAX-AVG with same direction in the Br-CFS. Br-CF activities of convenient Br-TDCL is to be check out a small broaden at Br-CF-CO-YáMAX-AVG of the broaden dot function (Br-DF) on the FV direction in the Br-CFS.



Flare-out phenomenon of the flank Br-TDCL is derived brilliantly to structuralize Br-CFS by the flare-out dot in the same direction. Flank Br-TDCL is derived denote to structuralize the DRFS by flare-out blasting at Br-CF activities.

Figure 3. Br-CF-function of the data on the broaden condition for activities: parameter of the Br-CF-εAVG and Br-CF-εMAX-AVG.

Broaden cognition function (Br-CF) of vicinage (VI-ε) condition is denoted acute-angle a broaden twinkle-disparity cognition level (Br-TDCL) value for the Br-CF-VI-εAVG, Br-CF-VI-εAVG and Br-CF-VI-εMAX-AVG (Figure 3). Br-CF activities of vicinage Br-TDCL is check out small broaden at Br-CF-VI-εAVG and Br-CF-VI-εMAX-MED of the broaden dot function (Br-DF) on the FC direction in the Br-CFS. Broaden value of Br-CF-VI-εMAX-AVG is small to the DFV direction in the Br-CFS. Br-CF activities of vicinage Br-TDCL is check out very small broaden at 0.46±0.15 unit with Br-CF-VI-εAVG of the broaden dot function (Br-DF). Vicinage Br-TDCL of Br-CF activities is check out very small at 0.19±0.11 unit with Br-CF-VI-εMAX-MED on the FC direction in Br-CFS. Broaden activities dot function (Br-DF) in the vicinage Br-TDCL is found that broaden is take effect the same direction in the Br-CFS. Broaden of Br-CF activities is check out very little small broaden at 0.16±(-0.02) unit with Br-CF-VI-εMAX-AVG on the FC direction in the Br-CFS.

5. DISCUSSIONS

Flare-out phenomenon

Flare-out phenomenon of the far Br-TDCL is derived denote to structuralize the Br-CFS by the flare-out dot in the Br-CF activities direction. Convenient Br-TDCL is check out to structuralize a very more transition of flare-out blasting than the far Br-TDCL in Br-CF activities direction.

Flare-out phenomenon of the flank Br-TDCL is derived brilliantly to structuralize Br-CFS by the flare-out dot in the same direction. Flank Br-TDCL is derived denote to structuralize the DRFS by flare-out blasting at Br-CF activities. Flare-out phenomenon of the vicinage Br-TDCL is derived denote to structuralize the Br-CFS by flare-out dot in Br-FV direction. Vicinage Br-TDCL is derived slightly to structuralize the Br-CFS by flare-out blasting at Br-CF activities.

6. CONCLUSION

Blasting transition is designed as an acute-angle flare-out transition technique that combines blasting cognition with broaden cognition function for twinkle-disparity cognition level (TDCL) in vitreous humor. Flare-out-blasting function is expressed as the value of broaden blasting function (Br-BF) by obtaining transition data from the baseline in the twinkle-disparity level (TDL) format.

Broaden blasting function (Br-BF) was expressed as the cognition rate to obtain transition data Broaden layer. Rugged conveyance is marked as twinkle-disparity function by cognition level system at TDCL. The flare-out cognition system is evaluated by the signal represented by the flare-out-blasting level in the disparity function. The flare-out cognition system can be extended to flare-out-blasting level data.

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.15379/ijmst.v10i1.1429>

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