

Editorial Note

The current issue concludes the second volume of Iranian Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering (IJECE). A comparison between the number of articles published in these two consecutive volumes shows a moderate increase from 17 to 21 papers. Published articles in this volume have been authored by 44 peoples from 17 countries. The paper acceptance rate in this year is about 39%. More than two hundreds distinguished referees did an excellent job to select the best papers for publication and their expertise have had a great impact on the enhancement of the published articles. All these figures show a sign of rise for the journal popularity as an international professional forum. We would like to congratulate and appreciate all these peoples for their contributions in this success.

The evolution and fusion of computers, microelectronics and telecommunications during the last decade made the information technology (IT), also known as information communication technology (ICT), the fastest ever growing branch of technology that has ever been witnessed. This not only has influenced the direction of funding and investments for both academic and developmental research but also changed the face of most human beings everyday lives in different societies.

To appreciate the importance of the information technology, last year IJECE issued a call for papers for a *Special Section on Information Technology and Its Applications* which was welcomed by professionals in different countries. The accepted papers submitted for this Special Section is organized in this issue which includes eight articles. This section opens up with an article by Prabhu, Rao, and Sommen which presents an efficient hardware implementation of FFT/IFFT based on the time-recursive approach for modulation purposes in discrete multitone which can be applied in asymmetric digital subscriber line (ADSL) systems. In the second paper, Marshall proposes the application of linear grayscale operations for optimum non-linear binary image restoration. An important issue in document retrievals from printed archives.

In the following paper, Nithiyanthan and Ramachandran develop a component model architecture based on single-server serving multiple clients to construct a distributed environment through which the contingency selection for voltage security analysis, line overloads and the reactive power limit violations of multiple power systems can be monitored and controlled. Later, a paper regarding an application of IT to help peoples with motion disabilities is presented by Minor, Camporredondo, and Galicia. It described a pointer manipulator software controlled and activated by cephalic position software.

The next two articles by Ahmed, Ramón, and Ariet focus on quasi-optimum power control schemes of two different W-CDMA systems. The former addresses the application of quasi-optimum power control scheme to high altitude platform station (HAPS) W-CDMA systems used in wireless communication and the later describes about the

quasi-optimum power control scheme for downlink in cellular systems.

In an article regarding the use of mobile systems and risk probabilities for the human health, Cavdar and Ozguner investigate though the analysis of experimental results taken from different measurements on several mobile systems in various modes and present the seriousness of this issue. This Special Section rounds up by a short paper by Foster, originally submitted as an invited documentary on the previous article. The author discusses the reasons for the very large variation in exposure limits for radiofrequency energy that are in effect throughout the world.

The regular paper section of this issue includes two papers. An article by Andreescu and Popa investigates the use of integrator with DC-offset correction loop in sensorless direct torque control of electrical drives based on flux estimator. In the final paper by Iqbal and Sara Tahir a different insight is presented to a popular teaching dilemma in computer education, i.e. teaching algorithms. The authors contribute their views to answer a simple question which is also selected as the title for this article, that is, should we teach algorithms?

As the last noteworthy point in this issue, we would like to attract the attention of our colleagues to the *Special Section on Digital Signal Processing* organized for the second issue of the next volume. Keeping in mind that the deadline of paper submission is December 15, 2003, the interested peoples are kindly invited to read the call for papers page in this issue.

Pleasant Reading,

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Associate Editor

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Editor-in-Chief