

Editorial Note

It is my pleasure to present the first issue of Iranian Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering in its fifth year of publication. In this note I would like to briefly address the recent scientific and technological progress in Iran. During the last decade, the number of scientists and researchers are raised enormously in the country as a result of vast development of graduate education programs based on the Iranian human resources development plans. Such movements have resulted not only in the shining grow of the scientific publications, but also in the brilliant achievements of the young generation of Iranian new scientists. Recent technological success in the nuclear energy program of Iran, exceptional scientific progress in human stem cell research, and major advancements in cloning studies for treatment purposes are the clear healthy signs of the country's scientific and technological development in the next decade. These admirable achievements not only are welcomed by the policy makers but also are faced with great reception of general public nationwide. It is now a common sense in this country that the world will be witnessed more key scientific progress in the next decade. It is the nation's great will to revive its flourishing development based on its ancient civilization which undoubtedly has had a major contribution to the heritages of humanbeings.

I am pleased to announce good news for the past or future authors of IJECE as well as the peoples who are interested in referring to its papers. Recently, IJECE management has decided to take a major step to facilitate the access of researchers to the contents of Iranian Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering (IJECE). According to this new policy, the authors of the past IJECE published papers as well as the authors of the future ones, are eligible to receive the electronic version of their own published papers and they are permitted to provide access of other peoples to these electronic copies at their own academic homepage on the Internet. This permission is granted only conditioned to the mandatory announcement of Iranian Research Institute for Electrical Engineering (IRIEE), JD, copyright of such papers. This permission in no way can be transferred to the third parties by the authors. The authors are welcomed to contact the IJECE Editor-in-Chief for acquiring the electronic copy of their published papers.

It is noteworthy that the current policy of IJECE regarding the worldwide presentation of complementary copies of its articles for non-for-profit research in public organizations, will continue in future. Peoples who are interested to be benefited from this service are encouraged to consult the information available at the IJECE website.

Returning to the current issue, eleven papers are presented to its readers. This issue hosts three Special Sections, i.e., Special Section on Communications, Special Section on Medical Engineering, and Special Section on Power Engineering. The first Special Section contains five articles. The section starts with a paper by Sudhakar *et al.*, which discusses the application of a variant of contourlet

transform for fingerprint compression. In the next article as its title suggests, Khadivi *et al.* presents a mobility model for hybrid WLAN/cellular systems. The third paper authored by Payandeh *et al.* addresses a secure error-resilient lossless source coding method. Later, in a paper in the field of communication circuits, a high-Q time-variant bandpass filter is explained in an article by Abolhassani and Khalaj-Amirhosseini. Finally, in the last paper of this section Berenji and his co-authors explain the use of variable time steps in circuit envelope simulation.

The Special Section on Medical Engineering includes three papers. The first paper presented by Sivakumar and G. Ravindran discusses the application of spectral components for identification of transient visual evoked potential latency. Gupta and Singh explain the use of an especial box-horn array for the treatment of cancer in the second article. Later, in the field of medical imaging a type of cardiac movement estimation from coronary angiogram sequences is described in a paper authored by Zheng and Daoyin.

Finally, this issue is concluded by the Special Section on Power Engineering which again includes three papers. Firstly, a modification on a previously known denoising method for enhancement of power line signals is presented in a paper contributed by Subramaniam *et al.* Later, an article entitled performance analysis of self-excited induction generator using artificial neural network by Joshi *et al.* discusses the application of ANN for this type of induction generators. This issue concludes by a paper submitted by Fodorean *et al.* which addresses the results of experiments on a double-excited synchronous motor with wide speed range and their comparison with the outcomes of numerical studies using finite element method.

Pleasant Reading,

H. R. Sadegh Mohammadi
Editor-in-Chief