**FAULT DETECTION IN ROAD**

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Keywords—component, formatting, style, styling, insert

# **Introduction (*Heading 1*)**

**Example:**

It is noted that the P partial shading conditions is important [1]. The author [2], [5] compares and evaluates the percentage of power extraction in power system through use of renewable sources. Also further [6-8] has stronghold on policy.

For including any subsection: (Follow similarly in all section)

* 1. **Subsection Heading Here**

Subsection test here.

*1.1.1 Subsubsection Heading Here*

Subsubsection test here.

# **body (*Heading 1*)**

Include METHOD, PROCESS (if any) and RESULTS

**Fig. 2**. Percentage of missing data in Rainfall and Temperature

**TABLE 1**. Performance indicator for flow during calibration (2004-2005)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance Indicator | GSM-SOCONT | | GSM-HBV | |
| Wangdi\_rapids | Dobani | Wangdi\_rapids | Dobani |
| Nash | 0.799 | 0.831 | 0.703 | 0.990 |
| Pearson Corr. Coef. | 0.943 | 0.942 | 0.911 | 0.894 |
| Relative Volume Bias | -0.015 | -0.032 | -0.047 | -0.090 |
| RRMSE | 0.392 | 0.347 | 0.480 | 0.495 |
| Normalised Peak error | 0.131 | -0.081 | 0.307 | 0.122 |

# **conclusion (*Heading 1*)**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

If any

The authors would like to thank…….

**REFERENCES**

**Reference examples**

There are standard reference formats for most types of document. Below are examples of the most common types of document you might want to reference. Each of the following gives a suggested standard format for the reference followed by examples for the different document types.

**Book**

[Ref number] Author’s initials. Author’s Surname, Book Title, edition (if not first). Place of publication: Publisher, Year.

1. I.A. Glover and P.M. Grant, Digital Communications, 3rd ed. Harlow: Prentice Hall, 2009.

**Book chapter**

[Ref number] Author’s initials. Author’s Surname, “Title of chapter in book,” in Book Title, edition (if not first), Editor’s initials. Editor’s Surname, Ed. Place of publication: Publisher, Year, page numbers.

1. C. W. Li and G. J. Wang, "MEMS manufacturing techniques for tissue scaffolding devices," in Mems for Biomedical Applications, S. Bhansali and A. Vasudev, Eds. Cambridge: Woodhead, 2012, pp. 192-217.

**Electronic Book**

[Ref number] Author’s initials. Author’s Surname. (Year, Month Day). Book Title (edition) [Type of medium]. Available: URL

1. W. Zeng, H. Yu, C. Lin. (2013, Dec 19). Multimedia Security Technologies for Digital Rights Management [Online]. Available: <http://goo.gl/xQ6doi>

Note: If the e-book is a direct equivalent of a print book e.g. in PDF format, you can reference it as a normal print book.

**Journal article**

[Ref number] Author’s initials. Author’s Surname, “Title of article,” Title of journal abbreviated in Italics, vol. number, issue number, page numbers, Abbreviated Month Year.

1. F. Yan, Y. Gu, Y. Wang, C. M. Wang, X. Y. Hu, H. X. Peng, et al., "Study on the interaction mechanism between laser and rock during perforation," Optics and Laser Technology, vol. 54, pp. 303-308, Dec 2013.

Note: the above example article is from a journal which does not use issue numbers, so they are not included in the reference.

**E-Journal article**

PDF versions of journal articles are direct copies of the print edition, so you can cite them as print journals.

[Ref number] Author’s initials. Author’s Surname. (Year, Month). “Title of article.” Journal Title [type of medium]. volume number, issue number, page numbers if given. Available: URL

1. M. Semilof. (1996, July). “Driving commerce to the web-corporate intranets and the internet: lines blur”. Communication Week [Online]. vol. 6, issue 19. Available: <http://www.techweb.com/se/directlinkcgi?CWK19960715S0005>

**Conference papers**

[Ref number] Author’s initials. Author’s Surname, “Title of paper,” in Name of Conference, Location, Year, pp. xxx.

1. S. Adachi, T. Horio, T. Suzuki. "Intense vacuum-ultraviolet single-order harmonic pulse by a deep-ultraviolet driving laser," in Conf. Lasers and Electro-Optics, San Jose, CA, 2012, pp.2118-2120.

Standard abbreviations may be applied to the title of the conference. For a table of abbreviations go to: http://www.ieee.org/documents/ieeecitationref.pdf

**Reports**

The general form for citing technical reports is to place the name and location of the company or institution after the author and title and to give the report number and date at the end of the reference. If the report has a volume number add it after the year.

[Ref number] Author’s initials. Author’s Surname, “Title of report,” Abbreviated Name of Company., City of Company., State, Report number, year.

1. P. Diament and W. L. Luptakin, “V-line surface-wave radiation and scanning,” Dept. Elect. Eng., Colombia Univ., New York, Sci Rep. 85, 1991.

**Patents**

[Ref number] Author’s initials. Author’s Surname, “Title of patent,” Country where patent is registered. Patent number, Abbrev of Month Day Year.

1. J. P. Wilkinson, “Nonlinear resonant circuit devices,” U.S. Patent 3 624 125, July 16 1990.

Note: Use “issued date” if several dates are given.

**Standards**

[Reference number] Title of Standard, Standard number, date.

1. Shunt power capacitors, IEEE standard 18-2012, 2013.

**Theses/Dissertations**

[Ref number] Author’s initials. Author’s Surname, “Title of thesis,” Designation type, Abbrev. Dept., Abbrev. Univ., City of Univ., State, Year.

1. J. O. Williams, “Narrow-band analyser,” Ph.D. dissertation, Dept. Elect. Eng., Harvard Univ., Cambridge, MA, 1993.

**Datasheets**

[Ref number] Author’s initials. Authors Surname, “Title of Datasheet,” Part datasheet, Publication date [Latest revision date].

1. Texas Instruments, “High speed CMOS logic analog multiplexers/demultiplexers,” 74HC4051 datasheet, Nov. 1997 [Revised Sept. 2002].

**Online Documents**

If you are using documents such as a report, conference paper, standard, patent or thesis online and it also exists as an identical print equivalent i.e. with the same format and pagination, it can be usually be referenced as the print version.

If it is e-only, you can make the standard reference template an electronic version by adding the material type in square brackets e.g. [Online] after the document title. If there is no specific document title you can place this after the document number (e.g. patent number).

At the end of the reference add: Available: URL. See below for an example of an online patent:

1. M.R. Brooks, “Musical toothbrush with adjustable neck and mirror,” U.S Patent 326189 [Online], May 19 1992. Available: http://goo.gl/VU1WEk

**Websites**

Note: Include as much of the key information as you can find for a given website. If a web page has no personal author, you can use a corporate author. Failing that, you can use either Anon. (for anonymous) or it is permissible to use the title of the site.

[Ref number] Author’s initials. Authors Surname. (Year, Month. Day). Title of web page [Online]. Available: URL

1. BBC News. (2013, Nov. 11). Microwave signals turned into electrical power [Online]. Available: http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/technology-24897584
2. M. Holland. (2002). Guide to citing internet sources [Online]. Available: http://www.bournemouth.ac.uk/library/using/guide\_to\_citing\_internet\_sourc.html Information