**6th International Conference on Robotics and Artificial Intelligence**

**[title of the abstract]**

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### Abstract (300 word limit)

### Any complex system is not easy to understand and cost effective also. So some mechanism is required by which we can simplify the complex system such that it preserve almost all essential properties of the original system. This mechanism is termed as model order reduction, which tries to quickly capture the essential features of a structure. This means that at an early stage of the process, the most basic properties of the original model must already be present in the smaller approximation. At a certain moment the process of reduction is stopped. At that point all necessary properties of the original model must be captured with sufficient precision. All of this has to be done automatically. So finally, to obtain approximate reduced order model from the higher order model is a benchmark in the field of control systems due to the various issues like stability, realizability, large size of the system and good time/frequency response matching. Therefore, it is of great interest to investigate the efficiency of new algorithms. The overall flow of the model order reduction is depicted in Figure-1

###  Further, there are various issues related to balancing control of two wheeled mobile robot, e.g. stability, it is not an easy task to stabilize the controlling object because it is always unstable and affected by external disturbances also. To avoid this problem, some robust control algorithm must be developed. In this work the concept of reduced order modelling is proposed for controlling the dynamics of the two wheeled mobile robots.

###  Image



 **Recent Publications (minimum 5)**

1. Harper C (2009) The neuropathology of alcohol-related braindamage. Alcohol Alcohol 44:136-140.
2. Heilig M, Egli M (2006) Pharmacological treatment of alcohol dependence: Target symptoms and target mechanisms. Pharmacology and therapeutics 111:855-876.
3. LiX, SchwachaMG, ChaudryIH, ChoudhryMA (2008)Acutealcohol intoxication potentiates neutrophil-mediated intestinal tissue damage after burn injury. Shock 29:377.
4. Room R, BaborT, Rehm J (2005) Alcohol and public health. Lancet

365: 519-530.

5. Sullivan EV, Zahr NM (2008) Neuroinflammation as a neurotoxic mechanism in alcoholism: Commentary on “Increased MCP- 1 and microglia in various regions of human alcoholic brain”. Experimental neurology 213:10-17.

 **Photograph**

 Biography (150 word limit)

Dr has her expertise in evaluation and passion in improving the health and wellbeing. Her open and contextual evaluation model based on responsive constructivists creates new pathways for improving healthcare. She has built this model after years of experience in research, evaluation, teaching and administration both in hospital and education institutions. The foundation is based on fourth generation evaluation (Guba& Lincoln, 1989) which is a methodology that utilizes the previous generations of evaluation: measurement, description and judgment. It allows for value-pluralism. This approach is responsive to all stakeholders and has a different way of focusing.

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**Notes/Comments:**