







IEEE 8th International Conference on Electrical, Control and Computer Engineering

InECCE 2025







Conference Proceedings

Yatimah Alias (Patron) Hamzah Ahmad (Advisor) Nor Maniha Abdul Ghani Yasmin Abdul Wahab Rozita Jailani Ahmad Afif Mohd Faudzi Mohd Syakirin Ramli

SECRETARIAT

Maziyah Mat Noh Ramli Adnan Mohd Ashraf Ahmad Nooritawati Md Tahir Zainah Md. Zain Mohd Herwan Sulaiman Mohd Hezri Fazalul Rahiman Addie Irawan Hashim Nazriyah Che Zan @ Che Zain Hairul Muazammil Ismail M. Malindo Mohamad Arip Mohd Zahir Salim Nor Fadzillah Zulkipli Salmiah Salim Sufia Juperi

CONTACT INFORMATION

InECCE2025 Secretariat
Faculty of Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technology
Universiti Malaysia Pahang Al-Sultan Abdullah
26600, Pekan, Pahang, MALAYSIA

Email: inecce@umpsa.edu.my

Contact Number: +609-431 5015 / +60 13-984 2806

IEEE Part Number: CFP2536N-ART

ISBN: 979-8-3315-2023-6

Copyright and Reprint Permission: Abstracting is permitted with credit to the source. Libraries are permitted to photocopy beyond the limit of U.S. copyright law for private use of patrons those articles in this volume that carry a code at the bottom of the first page, provided the per-copy fee indicated in the code is paid through Copyright Clearance Center, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923. For reprint or republication permission, email to IEEE Copyrights Manager at pubs-permissions@ieee.org All rights reserved. Copyright ©2025 by IEEE.

Table of Contents

Copyright	Pag o
Organizing Committee	iii
Reviewers	iv
Table of Contents	viii
Paper Title & Authors	
Gamified Educational Tools for Mangrove Conservation: A Co-Creation Case Study on Student Engagement and Technological Integration Ahgalya Subbiah, Dhannisha Balasubramaniam, Adam Amril Jaharadak and Glenda S. Guanzon	1
Experimental Study of Nanoparticles' Impact on AC Breakdown Voltage of Aged Vegetable Oil Audrey Claudia Silvester, Nur Aqilah Mohamad, Noor Syazwani Mansor, Zulkarnain Ahmad Noorden and Ahmad Razani Haron	7
COQ-DETR: Category-Aware Object Queries in Meta-DETR for Few-Shot Object Detection Shean-Shyong Chow, Hung-Khoon Tan, Hui-Fuang Ng and Wai-Kong Lee	13
Suspension Insulator String Parameters: Analytical Calculations Based on the Potential Distribution Alexander S. Carrascal and Ginno L. Andres	19
IoT-Enabled Nitric Oxide Detection System for Cupping Therapy: Design and Experimental Validation Mohd Riduwan Ghazali, Mohd Ashraf Ahmad, Stephen Raj Santhana Elwin, Wan Ismail Ibrahim and Razlan Hafeez Ramle	25
Particle Swarm Optimization Based Proportional-Integral Online-Tuning by Fuzzy Logic Controller (PSOFLC-PI) for Cascaded Multilevel Inverter Different Load Scenarios Ying Foo Leong, Nur Huda Ramlan, Suliana Ab-Ghani and Hamdan Daniyal	31
Structure and Dielectric Properties of Polypropylene/Zinc Iron Oxide Nanocomposites S. N. M. N. Azam, N. M. Saman, K. Y. Lau, A. Azmi, N. D. Nordin, D. M. Said and N. D. Daud	37
Conoscopic Image Simulation for Nematic Liquid Crystal with Uniformly Tilted Alignment Using Jones Matrix Method Yuji Tsukamoto, Hiroto Maeda, Takashi Saitou and Ryotaro Ozaki	42
Enhanced Accuracy of Measurements in Automated Test Equipment for Electronic Component Verification Nur Khairunisha Kamel, Khairuddin Osman, Yusmarnita Yusop, Mohd Ashraf Ahmad, Norzahirah Zainuddin and Muhammad Azizul Razig Azizi	46

V-Slot Microstrip Patch Array Antenna for 5G Applications Muhammad Iqbal Roslizam, Mohd Hisyam Mohd Ariff, Mohammad Fadhil Abas, Noor Zirwatul Ahlam Naharuddin, Sulastri Abdul Manap and Rahimah Jusoh @ Awang	51
X-Slot Microstrip Patch Antenna for Sub-6 GHz 5G Router Applications Amir Farhan Asri, Mohd Hisyam Mohd Ariff, Mohammad Fadhil Abas, Nor Hadzfizah Mohd Radi, Nurulfadzilah Hasan and Rahimah Jusoh @ Awang	57
Non-Invasive Measurement for Crack Detection and Thickness Measurement of Carbon Steel Pipe Sia Yee Yu, Siti Zarina Mohd Muji, Muhammad Sazlan Abdul Kadar and Ruzairi Abdul Rahim	63
Viscoelastic Modeling of Acoustic Wave Attenuation in CV Cable s with RC-FDTD Method	69
Ryotaro Ozaki, Ryoma Okawa, Yuji Tsukamoto, Takashi Saitou and Kazunori Kadowaki	5 2
Real-Time Air Quality Monitoring using Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Internet of Things (IoT) Ajiboye S. Osunleke, Kazeem Alli, Ayorinde Bamimore, Adedayo Bamisaye, Mumeenah Mustapha and Hussain Abdullahi	73
Transitioning Nodal Array Approach Readout Circuits from Simulation to Hardware: An Experimental Study Muhammad Farid Akmal Fahrurrazi, Airul Sharizli Abdullah, Fairuz Rizal Mohamad Rashidi and Badaruddin Muhammad	77
Solar-Powered IoT-Based Early Warning and Detection System for Mitigating Headwater Phenomenon Tan Kai Yong, Nor Izzati Ahmad, Muhammad Hakirin Roslan, Syadia Nabilah Mohd Safuan, Nurul 'Ain Amirrudin and Nurul Izzatul Akma Katim	83
An Overview on Pipeline Leakage in Carbon Capture Storage Syarfa Najihah Raisin, Juliza Jamaludin, Abd Hafeez Abd Gaffar, Khairul Nabilah Zainul Ariffin, Nor Ashikin Ishak and Rabibah Samawe	89
Comparative Analysis of Deep Learning Models for Breast Cancer Classification Nur Farah Alina Adzmi, Noorazliza Sulaiman, Ravindran Nadarajan, Wan Nur Azhani Wan Samsudin and Nurul Hanim Salin	95
Mitigating Electrostatic Voltage Buildup on Wind Turbine Blades Using CNT-Reinforced FGRE Composites A CFD Based Study Under Varying Humidity Levels Samer S. Wahdain, Mohd Herwan Sulaiman, Amir Izzani Mohamed, Mohd Hafizi Ahmad and Mohamad Kamarol Mohd Jamil	101
Finite Element Analysis of Phase Change Material (PCM) Cooling System on 32V LiFePo4 Battery Mohd A. F. Rosli, K. Kadirgama, Akbar Prastyo, Fenoria Putri S. T. M. T., Mhadi A. Ismael and Muhammad Asyraf Zulkipli	105
RNA-sequencing Analysis of Escherichia coli Suspended in Conductive Water Column Falling into Dielectric Barrier Discharge Gap Kazunori Kadowaki, Hiroshi Kataoka, Ryo Matsuda, Shinji Yudate, Ryotaro Ozaki, Yoshinori Hasegawa and Akira Nozawa	111
Development of an IoT-Enabled, Smart and Optimize Building Mechanism via Automated Govern Sensory Nur Aqilah Mohd Johar, Zul Hasrizal Bohari, Nur Azura Noor Azhuan, Ahmad Zaidi Abdullah, Siti Nor Atirah Samuji and Mohamad Na'im Mohd Nasir	115

Hybrid Combination Controller of Optimal Control with Backstepping Method and PID Backstepping for an Underactuated X4-AUV Zainah Md. Zain and Wan Mohd Hafiz Shahrizan Zaidi	121
Overview of Grounding System Improvements: Design, Simulation, Grounding Enhancement Materials Banjo AbuBakar, Chin-Leong Wooi, Shing-Fhan Khor, N. H. Nik Ali, Yi Lung Then and Jia-Wen Tang	127
Design and Implementation of Circularly Polarized Antenna for CubeSat Applications Ahamd Rafie Siaman and Nurul Hazlina Noordin	133
Simulation-based Optimization of Very Low Radio Frequency Plasma in Intensifying Reactive Species for Graphene Production A. F. Shaharudin, A. L. J. Kai, N. M. Saman, Z. A. Noorden, M. H. Ahmad, A. Azmi, M. Z. Daud, N. M. Sapari, N. F. Kasri and F. Zubir	138
The Effect of Data Pre-processing Techniques on the Accuracy of Medium-Term Solar Power Forecasting Scanlon Bergman, Beier Wang, Yijie Weng, Yeyubei Zhang, Yunchong Liu and Xuzhe Ma	144
Comparison Analysis of CNC Machine Tool Wear Conditions Using Deep Learning Muhhamad Syahmi Kamarudin, Fahmi Samsuri and Raja Siti Nur Adiimah Raja Aris	149
Integration of Adaptive PID and Fuzzy Logic Controller for Improved Precision and Stability in Robotic Arms Wan Faizura Wan Tarmizi, Fahmi Samsuri and Muhammad Luqman Muhd Zain	155
Advancements in Hand Assistive Technologies for Stroke Rehabilitation: A Systematic Review of Mechanisms and Innovations Siti Sarah Norman, Juliza Jamaludin and Normaliza Ab Malik	161
Temperature Distribution Analysis in Type 2 EV Chargers: The Impact of Phase Angles on Thermal Performance Mohamad Hisyammuddin Maidin, Samer S. Wahdain, Mohd Herwan Sulaiman, Mohd Razali Daud and Amir Izzani Mohamed	167
Mitigating Flux Droop in Low-Speed Steady-State DTC for Three-Phase Induction Motors Nurul Syahada Muhamad Sabri, Siti Azura Ahmad Tarusan, Syed Abrar Syed Ahmad Zawawi, Auzani Jidin and Muhammad Zaid Aihsan	171
Development of Smart Sustainable Agriculture with Multiple Control & Monitoring Systems Wan Muhammad Hakeem Wan Mohd Azman, Roshahliza M. Ramli and Fairuz Rizal Mohamad Rashidi	177
Comparative Analysis of Hydrokinetic Energy, Photovoltaic, and Diesel Generator Systems for Sustainable Rural Electrification Syeda Fariha Noor and Wan Ismail Ibrahim	183
Simulation Evaluation of Electro-Hydraulic Tracking Performance using an Optimized Fractional Order PID Controller Muhamad Fadli Ghani, Mohd Saidi Hanaffi, Mohamad Hafis Izran Ishak, Mohd Saiful Azimi Mahmud, Nurul Adilla Mohd Subha and Rozaimi Ghazali	188
Dielectric and Chemical Properties of Polypropylene-Based Nanocomposites S. N. M. N. Azam, N. M. Saman, K. Y. Lau, A. Azmi, M. N. M. Ghazli, N. F. Kasri and S. M. Saimon	193
IoT-Based Health Monitoring System for Cupping Therapy Lim Zhuo Tian and Mohd Riduwan Ghazali	198

A Gas Detection and Mapping System Using MQ Sensors and IoT Technology Muhammad Khairul Anam Mohd Ali, Mohammad Fadhil Abas, Norhafidzah Mohd Saad and Mohd Hisyam Mohd Ariff	204
Short-Term Forecasting of Floating Photovoltaic Power Generation Using XGBoost Model Ahmka Roslan, Mohd Herwan Sulaiman, Zuriani Mustaffa and Amir Izzani Mohamed	209
Human-Robot Interactive Miniature Robot Gan Shao Yu, Nurul Hazlina Noordin and Rosdiyana Samad	215
Navigational System for Miniature Robots Kiren Kalai Arasu and Nurul Hazlina Noordin	220
Image Recognition System for Pico Satellite Earth Surface Analysis (50 - 75 M) Amin Hakim Jabar, Nurul Hazlina Noordin and Rosdiyana Samad	224
Integrated Data Acquisition and Environmental Analytics in Pico-satellite Systems Mohamad Z. A. M. Zaidi, Nurul Hazlina Noordin and Mahfuzah Mustaffa	229
Remotely Operated Unmanned Surface Vehicle (ROUSV) For Surface Lake Cleaning System	233
Rashdan Zulfadli Mohd Anuar, Maziyah Mat Noh and Zainah Md Zain	
Modeling, Estimation, and Control of DC Motors: An Optimization Approach Using Hardware-in-the-Loop (HIL) Aqil Zikri, Nor Maniha Abdul Ghani and Salmiah Ahmad	239
Path Planning Analysis for Automated Guided Vehicle Hamzah Ahmad, Ahmad Nur Syawal Mohd Safian, Mst Ishrat Jahan, Mohd Syakirin Ramli, Nur Aqilah Othman and Saifudin Razal	245
Optimal Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle Operation Scheduling in Smart Grids Using Walrus Optimization Algorithm Ahmad Asrul Ibrahim, Muhammad Firdaus Ahmad Ramzi, Nor Azwan Mohamed Kamari and Muhammad Ammirul Atiqi Mohd Zainuri	251
Stochastic Mapping Analysis for Automated Guided Vehicles in RO Hamzah Ahmad, Mst Ishrat Jahan, Maziyah Mat Noh, Mohammad Amirul Hafiz Azmi, Addie Irawan Hashim and Mohd Khair Hassan	257
Integrating Photovoltaic Distributed Generation and Reactive Power Compensation for Sustainable Power Distribution Networks Sree Ram Kirthy Manimaran, Norhafidzah Mohd Saad, Siti Hajar Azmi, Nandhana Shankara, Mohammad Fadhil Abas and Dwi Pebrianti	263
Robust Fingerprint Anti-Spoofing: Integrating Wavelet Scattering and Convolutional Neural Network Yusuf Suleiman Tahir, Ahmad Dahari Jarno, Mohd Muslim Mohd Aruwa, Wan Ahmad Fadli Wan Mohd Yusri and Bakhtiar Affendi Rosdi	269
Effective Fast Load Shedding Scheme for Power Network Stability in a Floating LNG Plant Shamsudin Mohd Fuad, Kalaimany Arumuggam, M. Arif Akasyah Hassan, Nur Sabrina Osman, M. Liwaunnasri Mohamad and Ag Zulkarenain Awangku Rajid	275
Optimal Feature Selection for Cleanliness Factor Prediction in USC Coal-Fired Boilers Using RF-RFECV Nur Aina Mohammad Abdul Aziz, Azura Che Soh, Asnor Juraiza Ishak, Nor Mohd Haziq Norsahperi and Amir Redzuan Mohd Ibrahim	280

Impact of Shading on Photovoltaic System Performance: Review of the Mitigation Techniques Muhamad Kamal Yaakob, Yazhar Yatim, Mohd Zamri Hasan, Muhd Hafizi Idris, Chanuri Charin and Noreman Yasin	286
Development of an Automated Used Cooking Oil Collection System with IoT Integration Anis Najwa Zulkefli, Amran Abdul Hadi, Mohd Amir Shahlan Aspar, Mohd Rashidi Salim, Noor Aida Abd Latif	292
Vehicle Driver Attention Tracking During Driving Based on Analysis of Brainwaves Muhammad Hazlami Zolkafli, Norizam Sulaiman, Mahfuzah Mustafa and Md Mahmudul Hasan	297
Development of DC Buck Converter based MPPT Algorithm for Standalone Photovoltaic PV System Rabiatul Adawiyah Mohd Azmi, Mohd Shafie Bakar, Wan Ismail Ibrahim and Bakri Hassan	303
Optimal Overcurrent Relays' Coordination of standard inverse characteristics Using Dynamic Grey Wolf Optimizer (DGWO) Noor Zaihah Jamal, Nor Aidil Rozaiman Nor Mohamad and Arif Fahmi Zulaffandi	309
Optimal Overcurrent Relays' Coordination of standard inverse characteristics Using Modified Barnacles Mating Optimizer (MBMO) Arif Fahmi Zulaffandi and Noor Zaihah Jamal	315
A Vision-based Archery Training Aid System for Real-Time Body Form Analysis Muhammad Haziq Aiman, Nurul Wahidah Arshad, Lutfir Rahman Erizal, Rosyati Hamid, Rohana Abdul Karim, Maizatul Akmar Mohd Rasli and Mohd Kassim Abdul Majid	321
Enhancing Mushroom Cultivation Through IoT-Based Monitoring of Evaporative Cooling and Ventilation Systems Sooriyar Ravindran, Nur Huda Ramlan, Ahmad Syahiman Mohd Shah, Ahmmad Shukrie Md Yudin, Rasyada A. Rahman and Ahmad Afif Mohd Faudzi	326
Evaluation of the Performance of Different Deep Learning Models for Classifying Corn Leaf Infections Teo Yunn Shi, Rosdiyana Samad, Mahfuzah Mustafa, Nurul Hazlina Noordin, Nor Rul Hasma Abdullah and Dwi Pebrianti	332
Optimization of Hybrid DC and AC Microgrid Configuration Using Chaos Artificial Bee Colony Algorithm Hieu M. Pham, Duy C. Huynh, Loc D. Ho, Matthew W. Dunnigan and Phat T. Nguyen	338
Optimal Upgrade of an Islanded Solar Photovoltaic Microgrid Using a Grey Wolf Optimization Algorithm Hieu M. Pham, Duy C. Huynh, Loc D. Ho, Matthew W. Dunnigan and Phat T. Nguyen	344
Trajectory-Based Analysis in Nonlinear Navigation Using Extended Kalman Filter with Different Covariance Matrix Acquisition Methods Muhammad Haniff Gusrial, Nur Aqilah Othman, Hamzah Ahmad, Bakri Hassan and Nor Maniha Abdul Ghani	350
Development of a Karakuri-Inspired Load and Unload Platform for Enhanced Efficiency in Material Handling Processes S. Vasanthan, S. Razali and A. A. Hadi	356
A Sustainable IoT-Based Smart System for Mushroom Cultivation Using Fuzzy Logic and Predictive Control Kafiza Ahmad Kamaruzzaman, Roshahliza M. Ramli and Amrul Akil Ahmad @ Hashim	362

Deepfake Face Image Detection: Benchmarking CNN Models' Performance Puteri Zubaidah Sharudin, Gloria Jennis Tan, Chi Wee Tan, Norlina Mohd Sabri, Nik Marsyahariani Nik Daud and Zeti Darleena Eri	368
CEEMDAN-BiLSTM for Landslide Displacement Prediction: Exploring Rainfall Hysteresis and Effective Rainfall Cycles Shuai Ren and Kamarul Hawari Ghazali	374
IoT-based Home Air Quality Monitoring & Ventilation System Ahmad Nazwan Ahmad Nizar, Suliana Ab-Ghani, Nurhuda Ramlan, Norazila Jaalam and Norhafidzah Mohd Saad	380
Modeling a Reconfigurable Legged Robot with Movable Center of Body using Multi- body Dynamics Approaches Nur Salasus Salwa Khairul Anuar, Addie Irawan, Zulkifli Mansor, Mohammad Fadhil Abas and Nor Maniha Abdul Ghani	385
Web-Based Data Monitoring for HoT using Node-RED and Raspberry Pi N. Christoper, A. A. Hadi, S. Razali and H. Manap	391
Enhancing Sitting Posture Detection and Alert System with Multi-Sensor Integration Nor Hazwani Mohamad Nor, Marlina Yakno, Normaniha Abd Ghani, Mohd Hisyam Mohd Ariff, Norasyikin Fadilah and Zulkifli Musa	397
Experimental Investigation of Duplex Optical Fiber Sensor for Shoulder Monitoring Application M. H. F. Md Hussin and M. A. Zawawi	403
Enhanced Crack Detection Using a Shielded Magnetic Probe with TMR Sensors for MFL and Eddy Current Techniques Mohd Aufa Hadi Putera Zaini, Nurul A'in Nadzri and Mohd Mawardi Saari	409
Investigate the Potential of Vehicle-Induced Turbulence for Power Generation using Vertical Axis Wind Turbines Tan Wei Sheng, Muhamad Zahim Sujod and Muhammad Fahad Shinwari	415
Reinforcement Learning Enhanced Archimedes Optimization Algorithm for Robot Path Planning Muhammad Shafiqul Islam, Mohd Ashraf Ahmad and Julakha Jahan Jui	421
Minimization of Transmission Losses Through Optimal SVC Placement Using Dung Beetle Optimization (DBO) Nurul Syazwani Che Rusli, Nor Rul Hasma Abdullah, Mahaletchumi Morgan, Rosdiyana Samad, Mahfuzah Mustafa and Lailatul Niza Muhammad	426
Comparative Analysis of CNN, RNN and LSTM for Synthetic Grip Strength Prediction N. A. A. Syazwan, Syamimi Mardiah Shaharum, A. A. M. Faudzi, Wan Syahirah W. Samsudin, Kenneth Sundaraj and Farahiyah Jasni	432
IoT-Integrated Fall Detection Using YOLO and Servo-Camera System Muhammad Adam Narish Zahariman, Rohana Abdul Karim, Marlina Yakno, Nor Farizan Zakaria and Nurul Wahidah Arshad	438
Development of 96V Battery Pack for Split Plug-In HEV Muhammad Hasan Hafiz Jamluddin and Muhammad Ikram Mohd Rashid	444
Comparative Study of Optimizer on Single Stage Drone Fault Detection and Identification Mohd Sharif Zakaria, Mohammad Fadhil Abas, Norhafidzah Mohd Saad, Mohd Hisyam Mohd Ariff and Mohd Herwan Sulaiman	450

Method for Mobile Robot Navigation Using Reinforcement Learning in an Unfamiliar and Complicated Environment Mst Ishrat Jahan, Hamzah Ahmad and Muhammad Hazwan Hazmi	455
Intelligent Mushroom Cultivation: A Machine Learning-Based Monitoring and Automation System Norazian Subari, Nor Hadzfizah Mohd Radi, Goh Dick Xuan and Noor Zirwatul Ahlam Naharuddin	461
Analysis and Comparison of 3D Human Pose Kinematics in Stroke Rehabilitation Using Deep Learning Muhammad Aiman Md Halid, Mahfuzah Mustafa, Rosdiyana Samad, Nor Rul Hasma Abdullah, Norizam Sulaiman and Nurul Hazlina Noordin	467
Enhancing Finger Vein Recognition with Gaussian CLAHE Preprocessing: A Comprehensive Analysis on FV-USM Database Mohd Zamri Ibrahim, Marlina Yakno, Ikhwan Hafiz Muhamad, I Gede Susrama Mas Diyasa and Rohana Abdul Karim	471
Enhancing Elderly Safety: A Wearable Fall Detection System with IoT and Machine Learning Muhammad Khairul Aizad Razali, Nor Farizan Zakaria, Marlina Yakno, Rohana Abdul Karim and Nurul Wahidah Arshad	477
Development of Overall Equipment Effectiveness (OEE) Trainer using Internet of Things (IoT) A. A. Hadi, R. M Taufika, A. N. Wafiq, S. Idris, S. Razali and M. H. Embong	483
Development of an Ultrasonic Tomography System for Monitoring Particle Deposition in Elbow Pipelines Muhammad Fauzan Mohd Azmi, Yasmin Abdul Wahab, Mohd Mawardi Saari, Nurhafizah Abu Talip Yusof and Nurul A'in Nadzri	489
Microbubble Detection in Transformer Oil by Means of Compressive Digital Holography Syukran Hakim Norazman, Erny Afiza Alias and Muhammad Aqil Haikal Ahmad Mahiri	495
Evaluating AI-Based Models for Energy Economy Nexus Analysis: A Focus on Hydroelectric Power 'Aliaa Aqilah Nor Azman, Mohd Azri Abdul Aziz, Noorfadzli Abdul Razak and Mahanijah Md Kamal	499
Tremor Suppression Using Internal Model Principle Ibrahim Allafi and Lyndon J. Brown	505
Extra Low Frequency (ELF) Signal During 2018 Pabuk Tropical Cyclone from Universiti Malaysia Pahang Al-Sultan Abdullah (UMPSA) Pekan Station Che Ku Mohamad Aidil Che Ku Zakaria, Yasuhide Hobara and Amir Izzani Mohamed	511
Effect of Surrounding Refractive Index Changes on Amplitude Response in MMI-Based Fiber Optic Sensors Joshu Leonardy, Mohd Rashidi Salim, Muhammad Yusof Mohd Noor, Azizul Azizan, Hadi Manap, Nurul Farah Adilla Zaidi and Wildan Panji Tresna	515
A Grid-Connected Solid Oxide Fuel Cell with Neutral-Point-Clamped Inverter and MPPT Control Zhi Wei Ivan Yeap and R. M. T. Raja Ismail	519
Implementation of a PLC Processor Architecture with LLD as Native Language on FPGA and ASIC Zulfakar Aspar and Nurul Huda Abd Rahman	525

Prosthetic Robot Arm with Slippage Detection Muhammad Shahril Mohamad, Abdul Nasir Abd Ghafar, Devin Babu, Mohd Hanafi Muhammad Sidik and Norain Abdullah	531
Modbus RTU on FPGA to Control HY Table Machine via a PC Zulfakar Aspar, Nurul_Huda Abd_Rahman and Mohd Hanip Aspar	537
Optimizing Convolutional Layer in YOLOv8: Enhancing Accuracy and Efficiency for Camouflaged Object Detection in Complex Environments Joshu Leonardy, Mohd Rashidi Salim, Randy Erfa Putra, Agus Virgono, Umar Ali Ahmad, Mera Kartika Delimayanti and Wildan Panji Tresna	543
Performance Analysis of CNN-based Spectrogram with Multiple Audio Feature Types for English Digit Recognition Fatin NA Zainol, Mohd Zamri Ibrahim, Wan Syahirah W Samsudin, Nurul Wahidah Arshad, Noorazliza Sulaiman and Rosyati Hamid	547
Development of Enhanced Image Processing Algorithms for Precision Laser Cutting in Textile Automation Danial Nuqman Khairul Nizam, Muhamad Ridzuan Radin Muhamad Amin and Abdul Nasir Abd. Ghaffar	553
Enhancing CNN Performance for Facial Nerve Paralysis Detection: Limited and Imbalanced Dataset Problem Austreberta Augustine, Wan Syahirah W. Samsudin, Syamimi Mardiah Shaharum, Mohd Zaki Ahmad, Mohd Zamri Ibrahim and Kenneth Sundaraj	558
Advanced Machine Learning Techniques for Optimizing Crop Selection in Precision Agricultural Systems Rajesh Natarajan, Sujatha Krishna, Pradeepa Ganesan, Amna Salim Rashid Al Kaabi, Rajesh Kala and Anthony Mendoza Madlambayan	564
Sensing Characteristics of Polymer-based Thin Films for Extended-Gate Field-Effect Transistor (EGFET) pH Sensors Nur Syahirah Kamarozaman, Zurita Zulkifli and Sukreen Hana Herman	570
Power Management on Optimizing Air Conditioning Control Based on IoT System Integrated Kharudin Ali, Damhuji Rifai, Abang Muhammad Hafizuddin Kamalluddin, Afidatul Nadia Mok Hat, Farraniza Atan and Mohd Shamsul Ali	576
Development of a Location-Aware Home Automation System Using GPS and IoT Technologies Daveiyn Muthu Selwanathan, Sulastri Abdul Manap and Mohd Hisyam Mohd Ariff	582
A Novel PoEAC Consensus Mechanism for Decentralized Energy Trading Systems Mayank Arora, Gururaj M. V., Ankush Sharma and Naveen Chilamkurti	588
Short-Time Fourier Transform and Neural Network Analysis for Welding Defect Classification Based on Current Signal Features Afidatusshimah Mazlan, Mahadzir Ishak @ Mohammad, Hamdan Daniyal, Mohd Herwan Sulaimani and Siti Dhamirah 'Izzati Damni	594
Prompting Generative LLMs for Consistent Thai Question Generation via Semantic Retrieval Phantiga Wattanakul, Standa Na and Kritwara Rattanaopas	600
Pose Estimation for Stimming Behavior Detection in Autism Spectrum Disorder: A	605
Short Review Wan Nursyahirah Fadhlina Rozaidi, Norasyikin Fadilah, Mohd Zamri Ibrahim, Muhammad Salihin Saelal, Marlina Yakno and Rosdiyana Samad	

Analysis On Filter Feature Selection Methods for Driver Drowsiness Detection using Facial Electromyography (EMG) Signals Faradila Naim, Aisy Ajwad and Mahfuzah Mustafa	611
FGSM Attack Impact on MNIST Classifiers via PyTorch Lightning Elbren O. Antonio	617
PrepPal: Enhancing Learning Mechanism using AI Integration Vidit Mehta and Annu Sharma	622
Wearable FSR-Based Insole for Real-Time Detection of Gait Events in Rehabilitation Muhamad Amirul Sunni Rohim, Nurhazimah Nazmi, Muhammad Kashfi Shabdin and Aizreena Azaman	628
Automated Pattern Recognition of Inaul Traditional Fabrics Using Convolutional Neural Networks Amerogin O. Kamid and Elbren O. Antonio	633
Enhanced pH Sensing Performance of ZnO-PANI Composite in Extended-Gate Field-Effect Transistor Sensors Nur Syahirah Kamarozaman, Nur Idawati Md Enzai, Zurita Zulkifli and Sukreen Hana Herman	638
Intelligent Autonomous Inspection Framework for Chemical Process Plants Sairul Izwan Safie, Raudhah Mohd Khairil Azhar, Ilyana Ismail, Azyyati Johari, Zulhaimi Mohammad and Mohamad Hanafi Ali	642
Linear Quadratic Gaussian (LQG) Lateral Controller for Vehicle Collision Avoidance Trajectory Tracking with the Presence of Additional Load Disturbance and Sensor Noise Abdullah Zulkifli, Mohamad Heerwan Peeie, Muhammad Izhar Ishak, Muhammad Aizzat Zakaria	648
A Survey on Enrolment Analysis via AI-Based Forecasting Models in Academic Institutions Leow Xien Jing, Muhammed Basheer Jasser, Samuel-Soma M. Ajibade, Hui Na Chua, Richard T. K. Wong	654
A Text Mining Approach for Analyzing Consumer Sentiment and Behavior Samuel-Soma M. Ajibade, Muhammed Basheer Jasser, Bayan Issa, Ghassan Saleh ALDharhani, Adefemi Ayodele, Anthonia Oluwatosin Adediran and Lee Wei San	660
Improved Particle Swarm Optimization for Real World Problems Vanita Garg, Pravesh Kumar, Muhammed Basheer Jasser, Samuel-Soma M. Ajibade and Hui Na Chua	666
A Comparative Study between a Finetuned Conditional Generative Adversarial Network (cGAN) and the A* Algorithm for BIM Clash Coordination Chong Y. C., Richard T. K. Wong, Muhammed Basheer Jasser, Bayan Issa and Hui Na Chua	671
Author's Index	677

Comparative Analysis of CNN, RNN and LSTM for Synthetic Grip Strength Prediction

N. A. A. Syazwan
Faculty of Eelectrical & Electronic
Engineering Technology
University Malaysia Pahang Al-Sultan
Abdullah
26300 Gambang, Pahang, Malaysia
amirsyazwan23@gmail.com

Wan Syahirah W. Samsudin
Faculty of Eelectrical & Electronic
Engineering Technology
University Malaysia Pahang Al-Sultan
Abdullah
26300 Gambang, Pahang
wsyahirah@umpsa.edu.my

Syamimi Mardiah Shaharum
Faculty of Eelectrical & Electronic
Engineering Technology
University Malaysia Pahang Al-Sultan
Abdullah
26300 Gambang, Pahang, Malaysia

Kenneth Sundaraj
Faculty of Electronics & Computer
Engineering,
Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka
Durian Tunggal, Melaka, Malaysia
kenneth@utem.edu.my

syamimimardiah@umpsa.edu.my

A. A. M. Faudzi
Faculty of Eelectrical & Electronic
Engineering Technology
University Malaysia Pahang Al-Sultan
Abdullah
26300 Gambang, Pahang, Malaysia
afif@umpsa.edu.my

Farahiyah Jasni
Department of Mechatronics
International Islamic University
Malaysia,
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
farahiyahjasni@iium.edu.my

Abstract— This study assesses the effectiveness of deep learning models, specifically Recurrent Neural Network (RNN), Convolutional Neural Network (CNN), and Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM), in assessing synthetic grip strength data for stress ball and pencil grips. The aim is to determine the optimal model for grip strength classification and tackle issues such as temporal data and class imbalance. Synthetic data was created, preprocessed, and utilized to train the models on Google Colab employing TensorFlow and Keras. Hyperparameters, such as CNN kernel dimensions and RNN/LSTM sequence lengths, were refined. Performance was evaluated by accuracy, precision, F1 scores, and loss metrics. The RNN model surpassed both CNN and LSTM, with an accuracy of 94.99% and a precision of 0.56, particularly excelling in the classification of "Normal" grip strength instances. CNN and LSTM had difficulties with time dependencies and class imbalance, leading to reduced accuracy and increased loss. Although RNN has proven to be the most effective approach, subsequent research should concentrate on mitigating class imbalance and investigating hybrid models to improve performance.

Keywords—Deep learning, Recurrent Neural Network (RNN), synthetic data, Grip Strength Analysis

I. INTRODUCTION

Crucially important for hand performance, grip strength is found in domains including ergonomics, fitness, and rehabilitation [1]. Often used to evaluate problems like frailty, recovery from traumas, and neuromuscular diseases [2], it acts as a surrogate for general muscular state. Conventional techniques of grip strength evaluation, such hand dynamometers, only measure fundamental force metrics, so offering little information on the dynamic features of grip performance, such endurance, accuracy, and temporal patterns [3]. This restriction makes it difficult for customized interventions and ergonomic solutions catered to particular requirements to grow.

This work investigates two different grip modes stress ball grip (object grasp) and pencil grip using synthetic data to replicate real-world sensor outputs to meet these problems. A scalable and reasonably priced substitute for real sensors, synthetic data creation allows fast model testing and development free from costly hardware [4]. This work analyzes time-series grip strength data using advanced deep

learning techniques including Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs), Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs), and Long Short-Term Memory Networks (LSTMs), so revealing subtle variations in grip patterns and gender-specific differences. These revelations help to clarify the dynamics of grip strength, therefore opening the path for better individualized rehabilitation, exercise programs, ergonomic designs, and assistive technologies.

Deep learning models' application for grip strength analysis marks a major progress over conventional approaches. This study stresses dynamic analysis, therefore capturing the time evolution of grip strength, while earlier studies have concentrated on stationary data. Alias et al. [5] for example showed how well-advanced modelling techniques may be used in biomedical applications, therefore stressing the possibilities of data-driven approaches to get past the constraints of traditional hardware. Likewise, this work provides an affordable and scalable alternative by using synthetic data to solve the high expenses and impracticalities connected with extensive deployment of real sensors.

This study makes threefold contributions. First, it presents a fresh approach for synthetic data and deep learning model-based grip strength research, therefore enabling quick and affordable experimentation. Second, it offers a thorough evaluation of RNN, CNN, and LSTM models, concluding RNN to be the most successful for grip strength categorization. Third, it provides useful understanding of gender-specific grip patterns that can guide the creation of customized ergonomic equipment and rehabilitation programs. Unlike prior studies, this work emphasizes the use of synthetic grip strength data and evaluates deep learning models in a time-series classification context, aiming to bridge the gap between simulated and real-world sensor applications.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

The development of advanced prosthetic hands has been significantly enhanced by recent advancements in machine learning, particularly through the use of deep learning models such as Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) and Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs). These models have proven pivotal in improving sensory prediction, gesture recognition, and real-time responsiveness, making prosthetic devices more intuitive and closer to natural human

interactions is template has been tailored for output on the A4 paper size.

A. Deep Learning Models for Sensory Prediction and Gesture Recognition

Hybrid models, such as CNN-LSTM, have shown remarkable potential in predicting tactile sensations like temperature, hardness, and grip strength in prosthetic hands. For instance, Bai et al. [6] demonstrated that a CNN-LSTM model could accurately predict these sensations by leveraging the CNN's ability to extract spatial features and the LSTM's capacity to retain temporal information. This combination has proven effective for real-time sensory feedback, marking a significant advancement in prosthetic technology. Similarly, LSTM-based networks have been widely adopted for gesture recognition using Electromyography (EMG) signals. Studies by Jabbari et al. [7] and Samadani et al. [8] have highlighted the efficacy of LSTM networks in processing EMG data and classifying gestures, even in noisy signal environments and across diverse individuals.

B. Grip Strength and Endurance in Prosthetic Design

Grip strength and endurance are critical factors in prosthetic hand performance, influenced by both anatomical and physiological factors. Anatomical determinants, such as palm width and forearm size, have been shown to correlate strongly with maximal force production [9]. On the other hand, grip endurance is closely tied to muscle fiber composition, particularly the proportion of slow-twitch fibers, which are advantageous for sustained force production [10]. These insights have informed the development of more ergonomic and responsive prosthetic designs, ensuring greater comfort and functionality for users.

Recent studies have also explored the use of wearable sensors and smart gloves to measure grip strength and monitor rehabilitation progress. For example, Wang et al. [11] proposed a novel flexible sensor for grip strength estimation under different wrist angles, while Borik et al. [12] developed a smart glove to measure grip force in industrial settings. These innovations highlight the growing importance of sensor-based technologies in understanding and improving grip dynamics.

C. Gesture Recognition and Real-Time Performance

Gesture recognition is a cornerstone of prosthetic hand control, and RNN-LSTM models have emerged as a leading solution for improving real-time performance. Zhang et al. [13] demonstrated that an LSTM-based model using only four EMG channels could achieve high accuracy with low latency, making it suitable for real-world prosthetic applications. This emphasis on real-time performance is critical, as rapid and accurate gesture recognition is essential for effective prosthetic control.

However, data preprocessing remains a key challenge in EMG-based gesture recognition. Techniques such as signal rectification, moving average filters, and normalization have been widely adopted to reduce noise and extract relevant features [14]. These preprocessing methods significantly improve the accuracy of gesture recognition models, enabling more reliable and efficient control of prosthetic hands.

D. Synthetic Data and Cost-Effective Solution

The high cost and impracticality of physical sensors have led researchers to explore synthetic data as a viable alternative for model training and testing. Synthetic data generation allows for rapid experimentation and development without the need for expensive hardware, making it an economical solution for large-scale deployment [15]. This approach has been particularly useful in grip strength analysis, where synthetic data can simulate real-world sensor outputs and enable the development of robust deep learning models.

Recent developments have shown the growing relevance of computer vision and sensor fusion techniques in specialized applications. Shaharum *et al.* [16] utilized MediaPipe and OpenCV for real-time posture tracking, highlighting the role of vision-based tools in wellness and rehabilitation systems. In another application, Arafin *et al.* [17] leveraged YOLOv8 for improved dental image classification. Likewise, Faudzi *et al.* [18] applied image processing for thermal analysis in industrial diagnostics, demonstrating the adaptability of such techniques across domains.

While previous studies have explored the use of synthetic data for model training, few have specifically focused on grip strength classification using FSR-inspired simulations. This work contributes by proposing a structured, multi-class synthetic dataset and applying comparative evaluations across deep learning models, providing insights into their suitability for temporal biomedical signals.

III. METHODOLOGY

Generating synthetic grip strength data, preparing it, and testing three deep learning models Recurrent Neural Network (RNN), Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM), and Convolutional Neural Network focus the approach of this work. The aim is to find the optimal model for general performance evaluation and synthetic data generating. As Fig. 1 shows, the procedure consists in five basic parts 1.

A. Overview

The study uses a software-based method to examine assessments of grip strength for pencil grips and stress balls. Real-world sensor outputs are simulated using synthetic data, which subsequently is utilized to train and assess CNN, LSTM, and RNN models. Using consistent performance criteria including accuracy, precision, F1 score, and loss proportions guarantees a fair comparison of the models. This method guarantees strong results and useful advice for grip strength study.

B. Data Generation

Synthetic data is created to imitate Force-Sensitive Resistor (FSR) readings for two grip types ("Pencil Grip" and "Stress Ball Grip") and two genders ("MAN" and "WOMAN"). The data set contains ten FSR measurements that represent pressure readings from nine hand locations (thumb to palm to index finger). Grip strength is divided into three levels: Weak (0), Normal (1), and Strong (2). A dataset of 50 users (25 males and 25 females) is generated, containing sensor readings and grip strength labels. Gaussian noise was added to simulate sensor variability, and user diversity was mimicked by randomly scaling FSR values within a biologically plausible range (±15%). Sampling was simulated at 50 Hz to reflect common FSR applications.

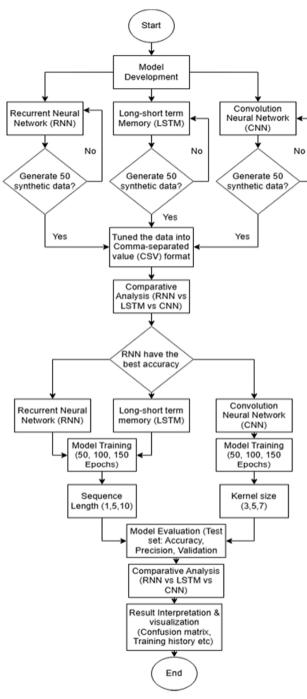


Fig. 1 System Flowchart

C. Preprocessing and Saving Data

The generated data undergoes preprocessing to ensure compatibility with the deep learning models. Sensor readings are normalized to a comparable range, and the dataset is saved in a CSV file for further analysis and modeling.

D. Model Traning

The preprocessed data is reshaped into a 3D tensor format to meet the input requirements of the RNN and LSTM models. The dataset is split into training (80%) and testing (20%) sets. The models are trained using TensorFlow and Keras, with 50 epochs and a batch size of 32. An early stopping mechanism is implemented to prevent overfitting. Early stopping was based on validation loss with a patience of 5 epochs, preventing overfitting and promoting model generalization.

E. Model Evaluation and Visualization

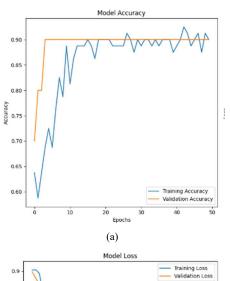
Model performance is evaluated using accuracy, precision, F1 score, and loss proportions. Training and validation accuracy are plotted over epochs to visualize the learning progress. The confusion matrix is used to assess classification performance, particularly for the "Normal" grip strength category. The results are presented as percentages, providing a clear comparison of the models' effectiveness in grip strength detection.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

This section presents the results of the study, focusing on the performance of the Recurrent Neural Network (RNN), Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM), and Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) models in analyzing synthetic grip strength data. While the confusion matrix is a valuable tool for understanding class-specific performance, this section emphasizes accuracy, precision, F1 score, and loss metrics to provide a comprehensive evaluation of the models. These metrics offer a clear and concise comparison of the models' strengths and weaknesses, particularly in handling temporal data and addressing class imbalance. By excluding the confusion matrix, the discussion remains focused on the overall performance and practical implications of the models for grip strength analysis.

A. Model Performance Comparison

The RNN model achieved the highest performance, with a training accuracy of 90.00% and validation accuracy of 90.00%. It demonstrated strong generalization capabilities, with a training loss of 0.2884 and validation loss of 0.2531 (Fig. 2).



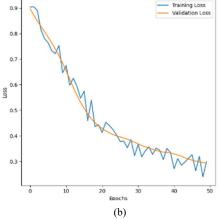
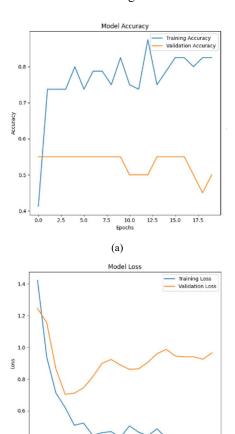


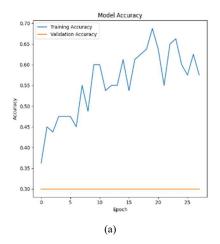
Fig. 2 RNN Model Performance. (a) Accuracy over epochs And (b) Loss over epochs

In comparison, the CNN model showed evidence of overfitting, with a very high training accuracy of 82.50% but a much lower validation accuracy of 50.00% (Fig. 3). This substantial disparity indicates that, while the CNN efficiently caught patterns within the training data, it struggled to generalize those patterns to previously unseen data, a common problem when models get overly complicated and memorize data rather than learning robust features. Meanwhile, the LSTM model performed poorly, with a training accuracy of 57.50% and a much lower validation accuracy of 30.00% (Fig. 4). This shows that the LSTM struggled not only with generalization, but also with learning patterns from the training data. These findings highlight the importance of model optimizing settings, such as fine-tuning hyperparameters, applying regularization techniques, or investigating alternative architectures, to increase performance and avoid overfitting.



(b)
Fig. 3 CNN Model Performance. (a) Accuracy over epochs And (b) Loss over epochs

10.0



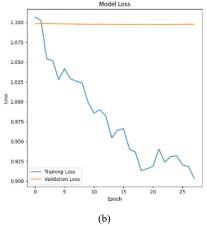


Fig. 4 LSTM Model Performance. (a) Accuracy over epochs And (b) Loss over epochs

B. Optimized Model Configurations

To further evaluate the models, hyperparameters such as sequence length (1, 5, 10) and number of epochs (50, 100, 150) were adjusted. The RNN model achieved the best results with a sequence length of 1 and 50 epochs, reaching a test accuracy of 94.99% and a test loss of 0.12 (Table I). The LSTM model, with a sequence length of 5 and 50 epochs, achieved a test accuracy of 94.74% and a test loss of 0.49 (Table II). The CNN model, with a kernel size of 3 and 150 epochs, achieved a test accuracy of 90.00% and a test loss of 0.38 (Table III).

TABLE I. ANANALYSIS OF RNN

Model	Sequence Length	Epochs	Test Accuracy	Test Loss
RNN	1	50	94.99	0.12
RNN	1	100	94.99	0.10
RNN	1	150	94.99	0.13
RNN	5	50	89.99	0.23
RNN	5	100	89.99	0.38
RNN	5	150	89.99	0.49
RNN	10	50	89.99	0.94
RNN	10	100	89.99	0.71
RNN	10	150	89.99	0.529

TABLE II. ANALYSIS OF LSTM

Model	Sequence Length	Epochs	Test Accuracy	Test Loss
LSTM	1	50	90.00	0.17
LSTM	1	100	90.00	0.15
LSTM	1	150	90.00	0.37
LSTM	5	50	94.74	0.49
LSTM	5	100	94.74	0.86
LSTM	5	150	94.74	1.29
LSTM	10	50	83.33	2.44
LSTM	10	100	77.78	7.60
LSTM	10	150	83.33	3.23

TABLE III. ANALYSIS OF CNN

Model	Kernel Size	Epochs	Test Accuracy	Test Loss
CNN	3	50	90.00	0.52
CNN	3	100	90.00	0.40
CNN	3	150	90.00	0.38
CNN	5	50	90.00	0.65
CNN	5	100	90.00	0.43
CNN	5	150	90.00	0.40
CNN	7	50	90.00	0.73
CNN	7	100	90.00	0.44
CNN	7	150	90.00	0.40

C. Precision and F1 Score Evaluation

When it came to macro accuracy, the RNN model reached the highest possible value of 0.56. It performed exceptionally well in the Normal category (precision = 1.00), and it demonstrated satisfactory performance in the Weak category (precision = 0.67). The CNN and LSTM models, on the other hand, had difficulty with the Weak and Strong categories, reaching macro precision values of 0.30 and 0.32, respectively, as shown in Table IV. The examination of the F1 score provided additional evidence of the superiority of the RNN. The RNN had a macro F1 score of 0.59, which was higher than the LSTM's score of 0.32 and the CNN's score of 0.32 (Table V). The RNN showed excellent performance in the Weak category (F1 score = 0.80), whereas the CNN and LSTM models were unable to accurately categorize any cases that were classified as Weak.

TABLE IV. COMPARISON FOR MACRO PRECISION

Model	RNN	CNN	LSTM
Precision	0.56	0.3	0.32

The RNN model demonstrated superior performance compared to the CNN and LSTM models, showcasing strong generalization capabilities and high accuracy in classifying grip strength data. Its ability to effectively handle temporal dependencies made it particularly well-suited for this task. In contrast, the CNN model struggled with temporal data, leading to overfitting and poor performance, especially in the Weak and Strong categories. Similarly, the LSTM model, despite its theoretical advantage in modeling long-term dependencies, underperformed due to its complexity and challenges in handling imbalanced data. A common issue across all models was their difficulty in accurately classifying the underrepresented Strong category, underscoring the need for improved data balancing techniques and more robust feature extraction methods to enhance model performance in future work.

Table V. Comparison for f1 score

	Weak	Normal	Strong	Weak	Normal	Strong	Weak	Normal	Strong	Macro	Weighted
Model	Precision	Precision	Precision	Recall	Recall	Recall	F1	F1	F1	F1	F1
RNN	0.667	1	0	1	0.944	0	0.8	0.971	0	0.59	0.954
CNN	0	1	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.182	0	0.061	0.182
LSTM	0	0.5	0	0	0.053	0	0	0.95	0	0.032	0.09

These results contribute to the growing body of work validating synthetic data in biomedical signal analysis. By demonstrating high performance with minimal real-world data acquisition, this work supports the practicality of simulation-driven model evaluation, especially in contexts where hardware-based data collection is costly or unfeasible.

V. CONCLUSION

This study evaluated three deep learning models—RNN, LSTM, and CNN—based on time-series sensor data to predict

grip strength. The RNN model outperformed other models by achieving a test accuracy of 94.99% and a test loss of 0.190, which was attributed to its capacity to identify sequential relationships. The CNN model achieved an accuracy of 90.00%; however, it encountered challenges with time data, resulting in a test loss of 0.389. Despite its ability to manage long-term dependencies, the LSTM model demonstrated subpar results, with a test loss of 0.561, which was likely the result of overfitting and training inefficiencies. The RNN was successful in recognizing typical grip strength states;

however, all models encountered challenges with weakened and stronger states, underscoring the impact of class imbalance. The RNN's efficacy for this application was validated by its maximal macro accuracy and F1 score. Hyperparameter optimization, hybrid models that integrate RNN, CNN, and LSTM, data augmentation strategies to alleviate class imbalance, sophisticated assessment measures such as ROC-AUC and precision-recall curves, and alternative architectures such as GRUs should be the primary focus of future research. In summary, the RNN model has proven to be the most effective choice for time-series predictions in this field due to its superior efficacy in grasp strength categorization.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The authors would like to thank University Malaysia Pahang Al-Sultan Abdullah (UMPSA) for providing financial support provided by the Research and Innovation Department under Fundamental Research Grant (RDU210308). Their contribution is sincerely appreciated.

REFERENCES

- S. Bohannon, "Grip Strength: An Indispensable Biomarker for Older Adults," Clinical Interventions in Aging, vol. 14, pp. 1681–1691, 2019.
- [2] J. A. Stevens and E. R. Burns, "A CDC Compendium of Effective Fall Interventions: What Works for Community-Dwelling Older Adults," Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2015.
- [3] M. A. W. M. K. Aziz, "A Review of Hand Grip Strength Assessment in Rehabilitation," Journal of Physical Therapy Science, vol. 30, no. 7, pp. 947–953, 2018.
- [4] Y. LeCun, Y. Bengio, and G. Hinton, "Deep Learning," Nature, vol. 521, no. 7553, pp. 436–444, 2015.
- [5] N. A. Alias, S. M. Shaharum, and M. S. A. Karim, "Design of a 3D Printed UWB Antenna for a Low-Cost Wireless Heart and Respiration Rate Monitoring," IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering, vol. 917, no. 1, p. 012041, 2020.
- [6] J. Bai, B. Li, H. Wang, and Y. Guo, "A CNN-LSTM Model for the Effects of Object Temperature, Object Hardness, and Grip Strength on Human Sensation Grasped by a Prosthetic Hand," Multimedia Tools and Applications, 2022.

- [7] M. Jabbari, A. Samadani, and S. Ghasemzadeh, "LSTM-Based Gesture Recognition Using EMG Signals," IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Circuits and Systems, vol. 13, no. 4, pp. 1234–1245, 2019.
- [8] A. Samadani, M. Jabbari, and S. Ghasemzadeh, "EMG-Based Gesture Recognition Using LSTM Networks," Journal of NeuroEngineering and Rehabilitation, vol. 17, no. 1, pp. 1–12, 2020.
- [9] M. L. Sivak, D. Murray, L. Dick, C. Mavroidis, and M. K. Holden, "Development of a Low-Cost Virtual Reality-Based Smart Glove for Rehabilitation," Journal of Rehabilitation Research and Development, vol. 49, no. 2, pp. 345–356, 2012.
- [10] C. W. Nicolay and A. L. Walker, "Grip Strength and Endurance: Influences of Anthropometric Variation, Hand Dominance, and Gender," Ergonomics, vol. 48, no. 9, pp. 1082–1092, 2005.
- [11] Y. Wang, L. Zheng, J. Yang, and S. Wang, "A Grip Strength Estimation Method Using a Novel Flexible Sensor Under Different Wrist Angles," Journal of Sensor Technology, vol. 10, no. 3, pp. 45–56, 2020.
- [12] S. Borik, A. Kmecova, M. Gasova, and M. Gaso, "Smart Glove to Measure a Grip Force of the Workers," IEEE Transactions on Industrial Electronics, vol. 66, no. 8, pp. 6789–6798, 2019.
- [13] X. Zhang, Y. Li, and Z. Wang, "Real-Time Gesture Recognition Using LSTM Networks with Four EMG Channels," IEEE Transactions on Neural Systems and Rehabilitation Engineering, vol. 27, no. 5, pp. 1234–1245, 2019.
- [14] C. Wu, K. Wang, Q. Cao, F. Fei, D. Yang, X. Lu, B. Xu, H. Zeng, and A. Song, "Development of a Low-Cost Wearable Data Glove for Capturing Finger Joint Angles," Journal of Biomedical Research, vol. 35, no. 4, pp. 345–356, 2021.
- [15] R. Supakar, P. Satvaya, and P. Chakrabarti, "A Deep Learning-Based Model Using RNN-LSTM for the Detection of Schizophrenia from EEG Data," Computers in Biology and Medicine, vol. 153, p. 106225, 2022.
- [16] S. M. Shaharum, W. S. W. Samsudin, A. A. M. Faudzi, N. M. A. Ghani, C. S. Ching, and R. Palaniappan, "Enhancing urban wellness: real-time workout posture monitoring with human pose estimation and joint angle analysis using MediaPipe and OpenCV," in 8th IET Smart Cities Symposium (SCS 2024), Hybrid Conf., Bahrain, 2024, pp. 429–435.
- [17] N. A. Arafin, R. Palaniappan, W. S. W. Samsudin, S. Shaharum, and A. M. Faudzi, "Enhanced tooth classification and numbering using YOLOv8 in bitewing dental images," in 8th IET Smart Cities Symposium (SCS 2024), Hybrid Conf., Bahrain, 2024, pp. 455–459.
- [18] A. A. M. Faudzi, T. N. A. T. Shukri, M. Z. Ibrahim, S. M. Shaharum, and M. A. H. Rasid, "Region of Interest Detection in Thermal Image of DC Motor Using Image Processing for Average Temperature Calculation," in Proc. 7th Int. Conf. on Electrical, Control and Computer Engineering (InECCE), Lecture Notes in Electrical Engineering, vol. 1213, Springer, Singapore, 2024, pp. 625-633.