Dream of My Life: One Day @ NHCM

The only dream of my life is get to one day, only one day, where all my wishes are granted. Only one day without having to be restricted by shackles. One day without any boundaries to bound me. One day where my gender doesn't stipulate how one should treat me. One day without having to worry about money. One day where fear should be exempted from my mind. One day without any remainders. One day where I can get the authority to take my own decisions. God, please give me one day where nobody should command me to walk slowly because I'm a girl! God, please give me one day where nobody should remind me that tomorrow is my exam and I have to

someone I'm not but instead make an effort to accept me for who I am.

If I will get that one day in my life, that day will be the happiest day of my life. But will I get that one day? The installation ceremony of 3 Leo Clubs sponsored by the Lion's Club of Bangalore Host viz. Leo Club Of Bangalore Host New Horizon, Bangalore Host Neozonites Tempus and Bangalore Host Neozonites Locus was held at the Chanakya Seminar Hall on 1st August 2017. The event witnessed the presence of Lion Neha Bhatija with her team, Dr.Bodhisatvan, Principal of New Horizon College of Management, Dr. Manjunatha, Principal of New Horizon College of Engineering, Installing Officer Lion Capt. Siva Subramanyam and Dr. M. S. Ganesha Prasad, Dean-Student Affairs & HOD-ME. Lion Neha Bhatija in her address said that the 3 Leo clubs had reached another milestone and will be a positive sign for the institution, their Lion's club as well as the Lions club district. The secretaries and the treasurers of all 3 clubs presented the reports of the previous term. The projects undertaken by all 3 clubs were highly appreciated and applauded. The installing officer, in his address, briefly explained the importance of Leo movement. He spoke about how Leo clubs provide an opportunity to develop Leadership, Experience, Opportunity and serve as a forum to come together to render service to the society. He congratulated the new office bearers and members. District Chairman for Leos Madan Doulatram with his encouraging words, asked the student members of the Leo club to work hard and march towards becoming successful and efficient clubs. The new office bearers were sworn in for the year; the pledge was administered and the pins were distributed. These proceedings were carried out by members of the Lion's Club of Bangalore Host. The newly elected presidents gave their acceptance speeches and promised to work collectively towards the Leo Movement. The newly elected secretaries presented the vote of thanks and the ceremony concluded with the singing of the National Anthem.

study, because I'm prepared for the exam next day! Please, give me one day where nobody should remind me that I should learn the nuances of household chores because I have to get married and go to someone else's house. One day where nobody should reprimand me for my mistakes but guide me to look past my wrongdoings. One day, where everybody forgoes trying to change me into

Report on Faculty Development Programme @ NHCM

Faculty Development Programme on Androgogical Skill Development for NHC Marathalli-Degree College Teaching staff was held from 22nd to 24th June 2017. With the aim of equipping faculty members with required skills and knowledge, NHC-M pursues the Faculty Development Program as its primary objective. Various resource persons conducted sessions on topics like Psychological Challenges of New generation learners, Classroom Management, Androgogical approaches for teaching Management, Commerce, Mathematics And Computer Science, Teaching of Literature at the Higher level, Mentoring Skills, Personality Development and Professional Development. The framework for this FDP was made to make the transmission of knowledge from the faculty to students highly effective with all the tools associated with the same. It analyzed the Androgogical Skills required through lectures and activities like role play, group discussions, brainstorming sessions and logical games. At the end of the programme, a test was conducted for the faculty members. It was designed to test the subject knowledge and its application. Certification would be given on the basis of the grades scored by the faculty in this test.

Resume Preparation

1. Use good quality paper for your resume. After all you are describing your years of hard-earned education and experience. Always value yourself.

2. Never send a badly duplicated photocopy of your resume. Even if you have to send a photocopy ideally use a good copier and executive bond paper or other similar quality.

3. Always remember to put your mobile number; if possible give an alternate number.

4. As a fresher, the section you should describe the most is your academics & any other workshops, internships, seminars etc. where you have gained more knowledge about the skills you are interested in. Ideally display the knowledge you have. All details should be point wise & easy to understand without spending too much time.

5. Ideally restrict your resume to not more than one page. After all you should have some matter to talk about during your interview.

6. Check for spelling errors and grammatical mistake before you take a final copy of your resume as even a small error could cause an embarrassing situation for you.

7. Remember to mention any awards or recognition earned by you during your academics.

8. If you are a fresher than stress more on your education section and also mention other additional qualification in detail. Give a brief description about projects and extra-curricular activities undertaken by you.

9. Include sections like languages known, hobbies and interests, extra-curricular activities, your positive points in brief.

10. Remember to include the exact time spent in each company supported by dates. Also give dates of completing each degree.

11. Having a photograph on your resume is a good idea. There is no hard-and-fast rule that a resume should or should not have a photograph.

12. Select a simple font with appropriate font size to give clarity and legibility to your precious CV.

What is Group Discussion?

Group Discussion! Is a methodology or in a simple language you may call it an interview process or a group activity. It is used as one of the best tools to select the prospective candidates in a comparative perspective. GD may be used by an interviewer at an organization, colleges or even at different types of management competitions. A GD is a methodology used by an organization to gauge whether the candidate has certain personality traits and/or skills that it desires in its members. In this methodology, the group of candidates is given a topic or a situation, given a few minutes to think about the same, and then asked to discuss the topic among themselves for 15-20 minutes. Freshersworld. com brings you an elaborate section for GD as you had ever seen anywhere else. It is a very useful tool to screen the candidates potential as well as their skills. GD evaluation is done by the subject experts based on the discussions.

A report will be prepared on analyzing the facts at the end of the discussion. Some of the personality traits the GD is trying to gauge may include:

* Communication skills
* Interpersonal Skills
* Leadership Skills
* Motivational Skills
* Team Building Skills
* Analytical /Logical Skills
* Reasoning ability
* Different Thinking
* Initiative
* Assertiveness
* Flexibility
* Creativity
* Ability to think on ones feet
* Why GDs are implemented commonly:

The reason why institutes put you through a Group discussion and an interview, after testing your technical and conceptual skills in an exam, is to get to know you as a person and gauge how well you will fit in their institute. GD evaluates how you can function as a part of a team. As a manager or as a member of an organization you will always be working in teams. Therefore how you interact in a team becomes an important criterion for your selection. Managers have to work in a team and get best results out of teamwork. That is the reason why management institutes include GD as a component of the selection procedure.

Company's Perspective:

Companies conduct group discussion after the written test to know more about your:

* Interactive Skills (how good you are at communication with other people)
* Behavior (how open-minded are you in accepting views contrary to your own)
* Participation (how good an active speaker you are & your attention to the discussion)
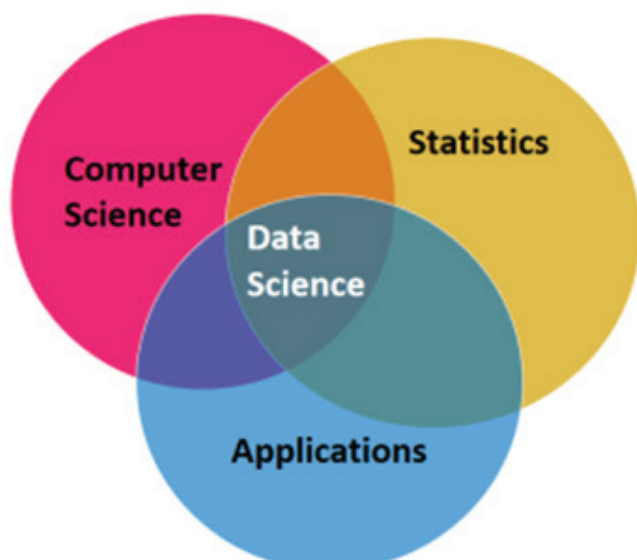* Contribution (how much importance do you give to the group objective as well as your own)

Aspects which make up a Group Discussion are:
* Verbal Communication
* Non-verbal behavior
* Confirmation to norms
* Decision making ability
* Cooperation

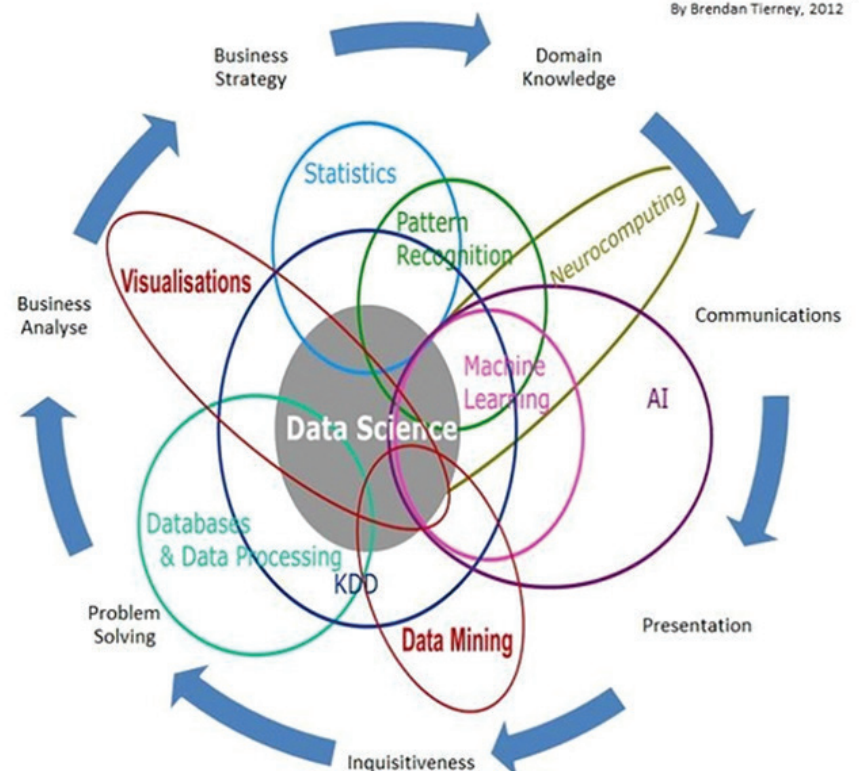You should try to be as true as possible to these aspects.

Data Science

Rafa Irizarry, Roger Peng, and Jeff Leek has mentioned in their blog post that, the key word in "Data Science" is not Data, it is Science. Data science is only useful when the data are used to answer a question. That is the science part of the equation. In Data Science, aspects of statistics, computer science, applied mathematics and visualization are combined together to get new insights and new knowledge from vast amount of data

Data Science & Data Scientist

1.   Data Science: Refers to the umbrella of techniques where you are trying to extract information and insights from data. This includes MIS reporting on the lowest level to building predictive models on the higher level.

2.   Data Mining: refers to the science of collecting all the past data and then searching for patterns in this data. You look for consistent patterns and / or relationships between variables. Once you find these insights, you validate the findings by applying the detected patterns to new subsets of data. The ultimate goal of data mining is prediction - and predictive data mining is the most common type of data mining and one that has the most direct business applications.

3.   Data Analysis: This is a loosely used term. People running reporting also say that they are analysing data and so do predictive modelers. I would just take this as any attempt to make sense of data can be called as data analysis.

4.   Machine learning - is the science of creating algorithms and program which learn on their own. Once designed, they do not need a human to become better. Some of the common applications of machine learning include following: Web Search, spam filters, recommender systems, ad placement, credit scoring, fraud detection, stock trading, computer vision and drug design. An easy way to understand is this - it is humanly impossible to create models for every possible search or spam, so you make the machine intelligent enough to learn by itself. When you automate the later part of data mining - it is known as machine learning.
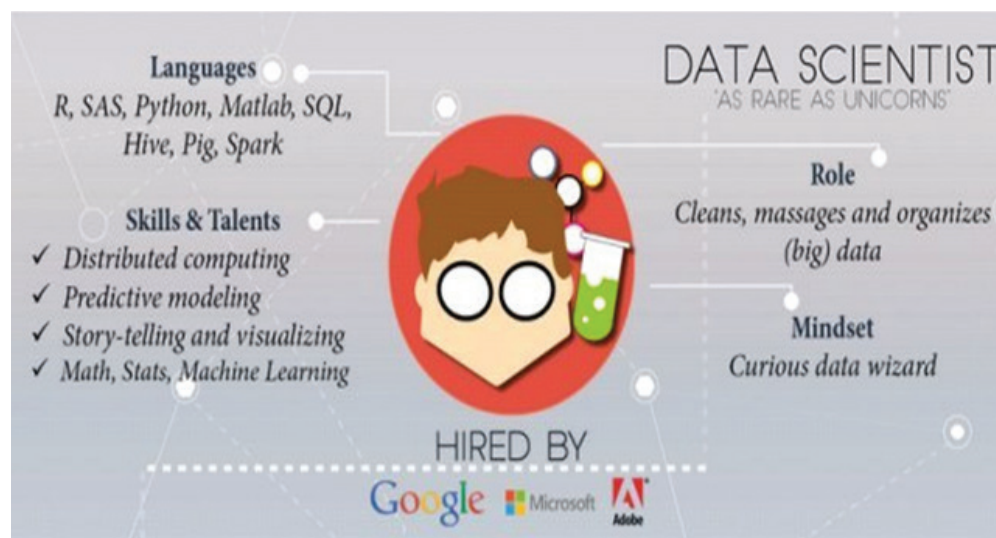
Business Analytics:

Business Analytics is the process of analyzing data to improve business performance through fact-based decision making. It is the subset of Business Intelligence, which can be described as "a set of techniques and tools for the acquisition and transformation of raw data into meaningful and useful information for business analysis purposes."

Data Scientist "A data scientist represents an evolution from the business or data analyst role. The formal training is similar, with a solid foundation typically in computer science and applications, modeling, statistics, analytics and math. What sets the data scientist apart is strong business acumen, coupled with the ability to communicate findings to both business and IT leaders in a way that can influence how an organization approaches a business challenge. Good data scientists will not just address business problems, they will pick the right problems that have the most value to the organization," — IBM researchers

A data scientist is responsible for the following work

- Pulling and cleaning data
- Designing experiments
- Feature Engineering and Model Selection
- Analyzing data and communicating result.

Quantitative Aptitude #18

1.   The difference between the local value and face value of 7 in the numeral 657903 is:

a. 0   b. 7896   c. 6993   d. 903

2.   The sum of three prime numbers is 100. If one of them exceeds another by 36, then one of the numbers is:

a. 7   b. 29   c. 41   d. 67

3.   The unit's digit in the product (3127)173 is:

a. 1   b. 3   c. 7   d. 9

4.   (51+52+53+………+100) is equal to:

a. 2525   b. 2975   c. 3225   d. 3775

5.   5b2 is a three-digit number with b as a missing digit. If the number is divisible by 6, the missing digit is:

a. 2   b. 3   c. 6   d. 7

6.   How many of the following numbers are divisible by 3 but not by 9?
2133, 2343, 3474, 4131, 5286, 5340, 6336, 7347, 8115, 9276

a. 5   b. 6   c. 7   d. None of these

7.   The value of P, when 4864 x 9P2 is divisible by 12, is:

a. 2   b. 5   c. 8   d. None of these.

8.   How many of the following numbers are divisible by 132?
264, 396, 462, 792, 968, 2178, 5184, 6336

a. 4   b. 5   c. 6   d. 7

9.   The number 3113113113113111311 is:

a. divisible by 3 but not by 11   b. divisible by 11 but not by3 c. divisible by both 3 and 11   d. neither divisible by 3 nor by 11.

10.   The largest natural number which exactly divides the product of any four consecutive natural numbers is:

a. 6   b. 12   c. 24   d. 120

1. Ans: c.
(Local value)-(Face value)= (7000-7)=6993.

2. Ans: d
$x+(x+36)+y=100 \Rightarrow 2x+y=64$
Therefore y must be even prime, which is 2.
Therefore $2x+2=64 \Rightarrow x=31$
Third prime number= $(x+36)= (31+36)= 67$.

3. Ans: c
Unit digit in $(3127)173$ = Unit digit in 7173. Now, 74 gives unit digit 1.
Therefore, 7173= (74)43 * 71. Thus, 7173 gives unit digit 7.

4. Ans: d
(51+52+53+………+100) = (1+2+3+…….+100)- (1+2+3+4+……+50)
= (100*101)/2 - (50*51)/2
= (5050-1275)= 3775.

5. Ans: a
Let the number be 5b2. Clearly, it is divisible by 2.
Now, 5+b+2= (7+b) must be divisible by 3. So, b= 2.

6. Ans:b
Taking the sum of the digits, we have:
S1=9, S2=12, S3=18, S4= 9, S5=21, S6= 12, S7=18, S8=21, S9=15, S10=24.
Clearly S2, S5, S6, S8, S9, S10 are all divisible by 3 but not by 9. So, the number of required numbers= 6.

7. Ans: d
Since 4864 is divisible by 4, so 9P2 must be divisible by 3.
Therefore (11+P) must be divisible by 3.
Therefore least value of P is 1

8. Ans:a.
A number is divisible by 132, if it is divisible by each one of 11, 3 and 4.
Clearly, 968 is not divisible by 3. None of 462 and 2178 is divisible by 4.
Also, 5184 is not divisible by 11.
Each one of remaining 4 is divisible by each one of 11, 3 and 4 and therefore, by 132.

9. Ans: d
Sum of digits= 35 and so it is not divisible by 3.
(Sum of digits at odd places)- (Sum of digits at even places)= 19-16=3, not divisible by 11.
So, the given number is neither divided by 3 nor by 11.

10. Ans: c
Required number= 1*2*3*4=24

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Tech getting involved in Health Care!!! (e-Health)

The term "e-health" was born in 1999 to represent the provision of healthcare services through Internet, and was heavily promoted by the industry and commercial sectors in order to take advantage of the power and excitement that other "e-" terms like e-commerce and e-business had recently created in society. One of the main objectives of technology in healthcare is achieving the interoperability of medical information systems and Electronic Health Records, by creating a common middleware for delivering healthcare services and also collaborative platforms or a rostrum to improve cooperation between different disciplines in the healthcare domain. There are five main ways where technology can get into Health care domain they are Crunching data to offer a better diagnosis and treatment,helping doctors communicate with patients, linking doctors with other doctors, connecting doctors and patients and Helping patients stay healthy but this is possible only when technology plays a vital role for proposed health care reform to contain costs, improve access, and save lives. A key part of health care reform involves the use of technology to address a number of issues such as access, value, and cost.

There are ten main technological advancements in healthcare that have emerged over the last ten years. The electronic health record, Mobile health, Telemedicine/telehealth, Portal technology, Self-service kiosks, Remote monitoring tools, Sensors and wearable technology, Wireless communication, Real-time locating services and genome sequencing. The electronic health record provides solution wherePhysicians go to medical school and residencies, but each organization has its own unique ways they do things. That's one of the reasons we see varied care all over the world. When data is what we're making decisions of, that's going to change and improve outcomes of the consistency of medicine delivered.Mobile health is freeing healthcare devices of wires and cords and enabling physicians and patients alike to check on healthcare processes on-the-go. Smartphones and tablets allow healthcare providers to more freely access and send information. Physicians and service providers can use Mobile Health tools for orders, documentation and simply to reach more information. Studies consistently show the benefit of telehealth, especially in rural settings that do not have access to the same resources metropolitan areas may have. Patients are increasingly becoming active players in their own healthcare, and portal technology is one tool helping them to do so. Portal technology allows physicians and patients to access medical records and interact online. portal technology can be a source of empowerment and responsibility for patients. It's powerful because a patient can be an extraordinary ally in their care. They catch errors, and It empowers the patient and adds a degree of power in care where they can become an active participant. Similar to portal technology, self-service kiosks can help expedite processes like hospital registration. Patients can increasingly do everything related to registration without having to talk to anyone andautomated kiosks can assist patients with paying co-pays, checking identification, signing paperwork and other registration requirements. The wearable medical device market is growing at a compound annual growth rate of 16.4 percent a year, according to a Transparency Market Research report. Wearable medical devices and sensors are simply another way to collect data, and it is one of the aims and purposes of healthcare. Another growing data monitoring tool, real-time locating services, are helping hospitals focus on efficiency and instantly identify problem areas. Hospitals can implement tracking systems for instruments, devices and even clinical staff and these services gather data on areas and departments that previously were difficult to track.

In Conclusion, healthcare technology is going to computerization and there is no stopping it. We are in an era where computers are an important part of daily life not just in the healthcare field. Learning how to use computers and their software is crucial for survival. Technology has been transforming health care industry. This dissertation investigates the use of technology by health care providers and patients as well as its outcomes. People are increasingly using the Internet to access health information and the information obtained has an impact on their health care outcomes.

Abdul Afsar Baig W 5th Semester, MCA

"Quote Hanger"

"The function of education is to teach one to think intensively and to think critically. Intelligence plus character— that is the goal of true education."
– Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

'New Horizon Bytes' is for you and by you. Write-ups, photographs, illustrations and feedback are welcome from students and faculty of NHC-K, NHPUC, NHC-M, NHCE and NH B.Ed. Please make them brief (maximum 300 words) and e-mail to nhbytes@gmail.com