Computing Futurism

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ABOUT THIS ARTICLE
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Keywords

Dynamic Voltage Restorer (DVR), Voltage Sag, Voltage Swell, Power Quality, Voltage Regulation

SDG Keywords

Quality education,
Economic growth,
Smart manufacturing
Technology-enabled learning

ABSTRACT

The abstract should provide a concise and comprehensive summary of the research, enabling readers to understand the purpose, methodology, key findings, and significance of the study without referring to the full manuscript. It should be written as a single paragraph of 180–250 words and clearly describe the research problem, objectives, proposed methodology, major results, and conclusions. Quantitative results and performance metrics should be included wherever applicable to highlight the effectiveness of the proposed work. The abstract should emphasize the novelty, scientific contribution, and potential applications of the research in future computing technologies. Avoid the use of references, citations, equations, figures, tables, abbreviations (unless defined), and undefined technical jargon. The abstract should conclude with a statement on the broader impact of the research and its relevance to the scope of *Computing Futurism*.

1. Introduction

The introduction should provide sufficient background to familiarize readers with the research domain and establish the significance of the problem being addressed. Authors should begin by describing the current state of the field, recent technological developments, and the practical or scientific importance of the topic. A concise review of the most relevant and recent literature should be presented to identify existing limitations, unresolved challenges, or research gaps that motivate the proposed study. The introduction should clearly define the research objectives, hypotheses (where applicable), and the novelty of the proposed approach. Authors should explain how their work advances current knowledge, improves existing methods, or addresses identified limitations. The expected contributions and potential applications of the research should also be highlighted, particularly in the context of emerging computing technologies and future digital ecosystems. The final paragraph of the introduction should summarize the primary contributions of the manuscript and briefly outline the organization of the remaining sections of the paper. Voltage sags and other power quality disturbances are common in modern power systems, threatening the reliability of sensitive loads in industrial, commercial, and residential applications [1]. Dynamic Voltage Restorers (DVRs) are widely used to mitigate these disturbances by injecting compensating voltages during short-duration voltage sags. The increasing complexity of modern power systems, coupled with the rapid integration of renewable energy sources and advanced industrial technologies, has placed significant demands on maintaining high-quality power [2]. Among the various disturbances affecting power quality, Voltage sags are temporary reductions in voltage magnitude—are one of the most common and damaging phenomena. Voltage sags are typically caused by system faults, large motor starts, or switching events and can result in substantial economic losses, equipment damage, and reduced operational efficiency in sensitive industrial and commercial loads.

These disturbances are particularly disruptive to sensitive electronic equipment, industrial processes, and automated systems, se innovations have made DVRs more adaptive, reliable, and capable of meeting the demands of modern power systems[12-15].

2. Section

3. Next Section

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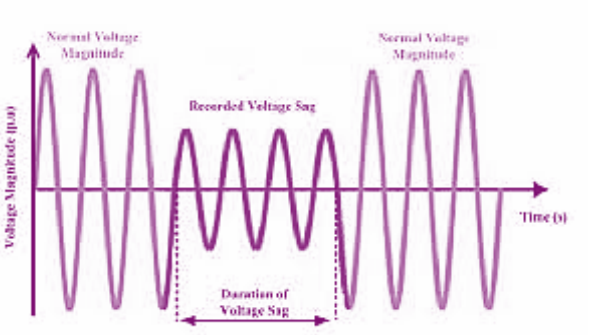

Fig. 1. Sample Image with caption

Table. 1. sample table name

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