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Battery Drain Algorithm in Software Hardware Interface Due to Transfer of Data

Joseph Kewin Nithin

Bachelor of Computer Science Graduate | Inventor

Abstract: *The battery drains from the computer because of excessive power supply that affects the motherboard and changes the magnitude of binaries inside the central processing unit and transfers to the output. The output can be of a program that calculates numbers or the answer to the geo-location questions etc. The binaries are one after another evenly in the right order but the time taken to get the output changes drastically and results in binaries being large in magnitude, for example a computer cannot calculate the atomic particles in a room with the equation. The software hardware is not sufficient to calculate massive amounts because there are multiple resources and programs and electronics running at the time each having its own count of interlinking questions and answers and commands and deployments.*

Keywords: Battery drain, atomic calculation, excessive power supply

I. INTRODUCTION

Battery charges and transfer electric charge to chip, chip moves the data from harddisc to ram or ram to harddisc and performs multiple operations on data, every time data is transferred power is lost and data is on the computer and overtime depending on right or wrong processing of data, the power is lost during the wrong processing of data, as power consumption is high. Power consumption is crucial for charging the battery and releasing the electric charge to the central processing unit and electric charge moves fast but when the data transfers slowly, electric charge has to move a lot in numbers, electric charge easily will not conduct electricity with slow moving objects similarly artificial intelligence will not conduct electricity with itself and give the same output every time, during battery charge artificial intelligence behave differently.

II. METHODOLOGY

The infamous laptop in smoke, laptop in high voltage current creates fire on the inside, because the same electric charge will render different binaries when hardware fails in one level and the hardware works immediately, the result changes. The fan in the laptop vibrates and causes valued output and gives invalid output when it's turned off, the laptop freezes and driver error etc.

The calculations change the outputs of operating system and the operating system goes into error with error codes and sometimes the error codes have certain numbers that happened to be binaries, and they are obtained by evaluating the error, when operating system crashes, the system has little resources to run evaluation program and mostly goes into restart or BIOS test triggered manually. The hardware stores permanent memory of the temporary files which are essential for evaluating system crashes, and with the operating system the temporary files are important to solve software problems, till date no operating system has solved system crash subject issue completely. The startup screen has faster data transfer and faster startup in latest computers, because of faster transfer of data and relatively less power utilization and hence proves my discovery of the battery drain algorithm, back in the 90's there were room full of computers capable of the smallest calculation with high power consumption.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

As a result of magnitude change of binaries shifts in its internal electrical state, the central processing unit's output signal changes.

Atomic physics is a failure for computer science, computer cannot calculate the atomic particles in a city.

Computers consume power whenever data is transferred and processed. As processing errors accumulate over time, a high amount of power is wasted due to incorrect operations.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

The hardware stores temporary files in a memory, which is essential for diagnosing system crashes. However, the operating system's capacity to completely retrieve these temporary files and solve the underlying problems is often limited.

Modern computers achieve faster startups and more efficient power utilization illustrates the principles of my battery drain algorithm. In the 1990s, by comparison, even minimal calculations required large, power-hungry computers.

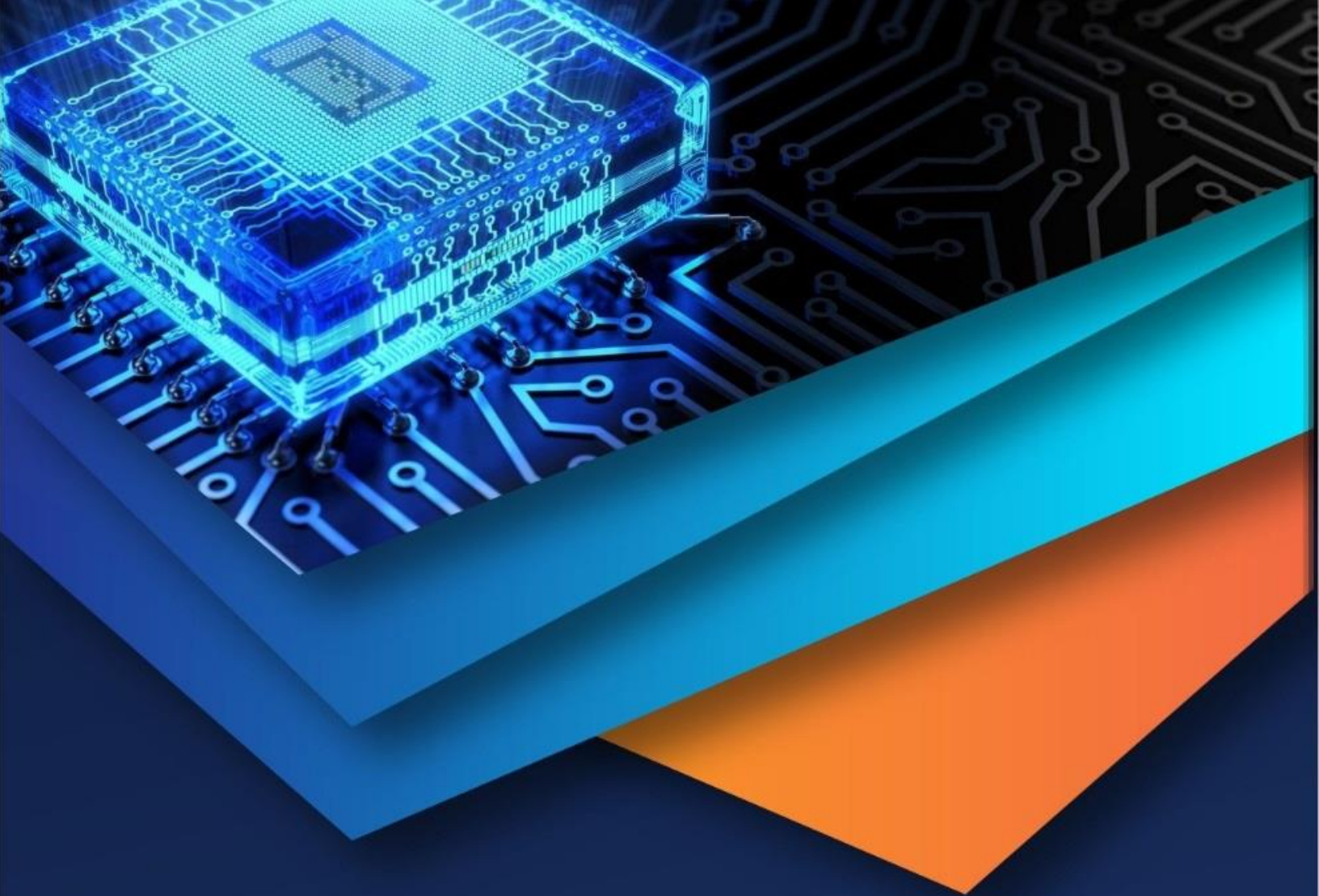


Battery charges and transfer electric charge to chip, within the CPU, binary data is represented by electrical signals. The processing and manipulation of these signals result in new output being sent to other components.

The processing chip moves data between the hard drive and RAM, performs various operations on it, and the data must conform to the calculation limits of both the hardware and software as per the computer architecture and hence proves my evidence on incorrect calculation, resulting in drain in battery, due to unnecessary data.

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