The 67th TIEC Research and Presentation (ONLINE) Q&A

	Question	Answer
Ms. Anubha Agarwal	Questioner: Anonymous (Tentative translation) What is the most difficult thing to conduct the experiment in halide perovskite nanocrystals?	(Original sentence) The most difficult thing is mentaining the required enviorment for the perovskite nano-crystals in the whole procedure because these materials are degraded in the presence of oxygen.
	Questioner: Anonymous (Tentative translation) There are so many kinds of materials with the perovskite structure. When you seek a new material that has a unique physical property, how do you look for a clue?	(Original sentence) When looking for the suitable materials for the Perovskites, we basically look for clues from band gap. If we have a materials with the band gap 0.5-2.7 eV then we further study and consider the material.
	Questioner: Anonymous (☆The winner of "Awards for Good Question"!!☆) (Tentative translation) What material did you use as the sample in your experiment? And why did you choose that material as a sample?	(Original sentence) I used a Lithium and Non lithium Based quantum dot as a sample material. I chose this material because this materials behave like perovskites nano crystals and by studing these materials, I could check against my setup whether it is working properly or not.
Mr. Sa Kimleng	Questioner: Anonymous (Tentative translation) Is there any part of economic statistics issued by Cambodian Government that needs improvement in order to make a better model?	(Original sentence) I do not understand what you mean by economic statistics issue. If you refer to measurement error. All economic data is subjected to measurement error. Of course, data quality is an issue, especially in a developing country. Cambodia is no exception. Only those who work closely with those data know clearly what specific issue that may occur with those data. Some measurement errors could be addressed with some extra assumptions like randomness in the measurement error in the dependent variable and so on. In short, if this is your question, my answer is yes.
	Questioner: Anonymous (Tentative translation) In this coming decade what is the most important monetary and financial policy for stable economic development of Cambodia?	(Original sentence) The question is not so relevant to my presentation, so I could only answer in a broader context. In term of monetary policy, Cambodia is a dollarized economy, so monetary policy is constrained to some extents. As far as I know, the central bank relies on the exchange rate intervention. They have adopted some banking regulations to monitor the banking sector. You can find all these policies online if you are really interested in Cambodia. I am not sure whether the central bank has any policy rate or inflationary targeting. Building the central bank's credibility will be important if the central bank wants to improve its ability to monitor the economy (I am not talking about the stabilization here). For the financial policy, the central bank releases the financial stability report in recent years, you can refer to it. Because the financial sector in Cambodia is at an early stage, It is in the process of trial and error. As far as I know, Cambodia does not initiate any capital control mechanism. Banking supervision is relatively stricter than MFI. Having said that, I am not so sure that the central bank uses all of these to stabilize the economy or to achieve higher economic growth. Going back to your question, I do not know which policy is the most important one to stabilize the economy.
Mr. Wu Erwin	Questioner: 岩崎達弥さん (Tentative translation) In the dark environment, could it be possible to take data by monitoring with a thermographic sensor?	(Original sentence) Thank you for your question. I didn't mentioned in my presentation, but in the paper we do discuss the plan of mixing IR camera for dark environment and RGB camera for outdoor environment. Of course a thermographic sensor could also be possible, depends on how sensitive it is towards the tiny changes of skin and muscles. Also, slightly different from your question, but there is a work using 4 thermal camera to capture hand motion by Hu et al: https://dl.acm.org/doi/abs/10.1145/3397306. Please have a look here too.
	Questioner: Ms. Xu jiayao (☆The winner of "Awards for Good Question"!!☆) (Original sentence) Your work is very interesting. You introduced in your presentation that if the test hand shakes too fast and makes the camera shaking, the failure case will arise. My question is if the hand is still shaking fast, but we assure that the camera is not moved, like putting the hand on the table, and shaking the figures, what will happen? The other question is, your work has only 5 males to do the test, if we find some very fat or very thin people to do this test, will the Back-Hand-Pose still be monitor?	(Original sentence) Thank you for your 2 questions. For the first one, when fix your hand on a table or elsewhere stable, I believe the result will be slightly better. However, it also depends on the camera specs since fast motion will anyway cause motion blur which will make the motion history image much more noisy. In case we have a very high speed camera and assume our network works in real-time, I think your statement is true. For the second one, yes in this study we only gather 5 participants and 4 of them were from asia, so it is difficult to claim that the system could generalize over all people. However, among them, one person who has very thick hair on the back of the hand still works quiet good. Anyway we hope to collect data as well as perform study to various people, maybe after the corona pandemic :).