Upendra Gosavi

Data Scientist & Data Analyst

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Linkedin

Github

Portfolio

"As a data professional, expertise in data science is a testament to strong analytical capabilities and problem-solving skills. Meticulous attention to detail is applied to navigate the intricate landscape of data, unlocking hidden potential. Let's embark on a collaborative journey to create data-powered solutions and shape the future of analytics collectively."

Work History

ISF Analytica and Informatica Pvt. Ltd.

April 2023- Sep 2023

Data Scientist

- Developed 5 interactive dashboards for the EasyLearn platform using Looker Studio and PowerBI.
- · Created and optimized SQL views and queries, resulting in a 15% reduction in data extraction time.
- · Conducted data analysis on a dataset of 50,000 records, identifying key trends and insights.
- Collaborated with a team of 3 data scientists, contributing to 2 successful data-driven projects.
- Pre-processed and cleaned a dataset of 10,000 records, ensuring data quality and accuracy.

Ai Variant Sep 2022 - Feb 2023

Data Scientist (intern)

- Pre-processed and cleaned data for analysis, handling a dataset of 20,000 records.
- · Analyzed data using statistical techniques, leading to valuable insights.
- Completed a comprehensive data science internship program, participating in 6 projects.
- · Collaborated with a team of 5 data scientists and received mentorship from experienced professionals.

Technical Skills

- Languages: Python (NumPy, Pandas, Scikit learn, Matplotlib)
- · Databases : MySQL, SQL Server.
- Data Visualization: Tableau, PowerBI, Looker Studio, Seaborn, Business intelligence
- Data Wrangling: Web Scraping using BeautifulSoup, Data Mining, Data Preprocessing
- Machine Learning: Regression, Clustering, Classification, Recommendation System NLP, Algorithms, Natural Language Processing (NLP)
- Deep Learning: CNN, ANN, Computer Vision, Keras, TensorFlow Microsoft Office: Advance Excel
- · Data Modeling : SQL, ETL Tools
- Data Science: Supervised Learning, Unsupervised Learning, Data Management

Skills And Interests

- · Goal Setting, User Requirements
- Details Oriented
- · Reporting , Analysis Skills
- · Strategic, Proficiency in Data Science

- Statistical Analysis
- Data Professional, Effective Problem-Solving Skills
- Communication
- · Teamwork, Key Performance Indicators
- · Data Analytics, Data-driven Decision Making

Certifications

Certified Data Scientist ExcelR - 2023 March 2023

IBM Certification in Data Science 2023

June 2023

Mastars Program In Data Science NASSCOM - 2023

April 2023

Python for Data Science, Al & Development
Data Science Corner - 2022

October 2022

Education

SSC March 2014

Mumbai University

Diploma In Information technologyy C, C++, Java, Python

April 2019

Customer Churn

- Data collection and preprocessing: Collect relevant data from various sources, clean and preprocess the data. Handle missing values and encode categorical variables.
- Exploratory data analysis (**EDA**): Perform EDA to understand the data and relationships between features and the target variable.
- Feature engineering: Create new features that can be relevant to the problem statement. Model selection: Choose the appropriate algorithm(s) for the problem. This may include supervised learning algorithms such as logistic regression, decision trees, random forest, or neural networks.
- Model training: Split the data into training and validation sets, train the model using the training set, and tune the model parameters to achieve optimal performance.
- Model evaluation: Evaluate the performance of the model on the validation set. Use appropriate metrics such as accuracy, precision, recall, or F1 score.
- Model deployment: Deploy the trained model in a production environment for real-world predictions.

Leaf Desease Detector

- Data collection: Gathered a comprehensive dataset comprising images of both healthy and diseased leaves from various sources, including field photographs.
- Data preprocessing: Preprocess the data by resizing the images, normalizing pixel values, and splitting the data into training, validation, and testing sets.
- Model architecture selection: Choose the appropriate CNN architecture for the problem, such as VGG, ResNet, or Inception.
- Model training: Train the model using the training set, using techniques such as data augmentation, transfer learning, or fine- tuning.
- Model evaluation: Evaluate the performance of the model on the validation and testing sets using metrics such as accuracy, precision, recall, or F1 score.
- · Model deployment: Deploy the trained model in a production environment to detect leaf diseases automatically.