**Ballzdeepnn**

Team BZDNN investigated a kaggle speed dating dataset in order to answer the question “If you attended a speed dating event, how many people would say yes to you?”, and also “ of those people that said yes, what attributes do they have so that you can look out for them in the future?”

**Datapip**

A lot of job postings these days, are asking for developers that can work across multiple streams, from back-end to front-end, database, devops and sometimes automated testing and user experience. We are trying to develop a model for automatically discovering different groups of skills from these job postings. The result of our work can help candidates understand the gap between the job requirements and their ability, so they can either up-skill themselves or seek training. On the other hand, it can contribute to building the matching system between candidates and job post.

**Dr AI**

Domestic violence is the leading cause of death and injury for women under 45, resulting in 1 death every week. This situation was compounded in 2013 when funding was removed for lawyers to assist people with their Victims Support applications. Dr AI has developed a chatbot that uses machine learning algorithms to identify the type of abuse a user has suffered, advise them on what support they are entitled to, and how to access it. The goal is to help people get out of trouble sooner by making information easy to access and act upon.

**Jiranator**

IT service ticket management is still very reactive process . Using the techniques of machine learning and NLP, Jiranator will optimize the process of ticket categorization.

**Team kernel**

We’re building a data science powered chatbot which ingests transactions in the form of csv exported files from Australian banks, parses them, then answers natural language questions about your finances. So mostly data viz, with some machine learning and logistic regression to classify transactions etc. The basic chatbot is up and running but we’re also working on other ideas like forecasts and spending analysis to recommend deals, savings etc.

**Magic 8 ball**

Recruiting is so easy and quick! Says no one ever. So, team magic 8 ball took up this challenge of deep diving into this issue, particularly, in hiring data professionals.

**Team echo**

Almost people use a desktop or laptop these days. One of serious problem is that we are stuck to the keyboard and mouse, which will cause a serious health problem on a long run. Moreover in VR/AR age, we cannot use keyboard/mouse. Our purpose is to replace a keyboard and mouse with hand gestures. We have devised a virtual keyboard and virtual mouse with subtle hand gestures and made ML recognise our gestures so that we can control our computer remotely. Amazon echo has ear now. It will have eye in future. We need to make a standard gestures for people to adopt easily like a standard keyboard and mouse. ML will address this for us, human. We used Deep Learning as ML in this project.

**BayesML**

Usually when a new product is launched, there are professional reviews for that product. These reviews/ratings are usually based on early usage and each review is usually a single person’s view. But different people have different views. The project aims at aggregating Amazon reviews and coming up with a consolidated rating on certain features based on sentiment analysis which will help consumers make a more informed choice.

**DeepAi**

In order to answer “Why 99% accuracy CNN are wrong at good handwriting“ We introduce A method of data label checking and find the wrong labels in NIST SD19v2 and MNIST. Then we make a proof of ‘bad’ handwriting in MNIST training dataset making CNN to predict ‘good’ handwriting wrong”

**Artificially dumb**

Podcasts are becoming increasingly popular as convenient sources of information and entertainment in our busy and mobile lives, with the number of listeners growing nearly 25% every year both in Australia and the US [Edison Research, 2017]. With the generation of more and more podcast contents, it is useful to be able to accurately classify these contents into different categories for ease of searching, targeted advertising, personalized content delivery, and beyond. For this project, we focus on using NLP and other machine learning techniques to classify texts similar to podcast transcripts (with the intention of graduating to actual transcripts in the future).