# BERTRAND LEBICHOT, DATA SCIENTIST RESEARCHER & LECTURER

#### PERSONAL INFORMATION

Born in Belgium, January 14th, 1986

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### GOAL

I am a post-doc researcher in data mining and machine learning. My research interest are big data, transfer learning, graph mining, fraud detection and concrete business case studies. I am now searching for new challenges.

#### WORK EXPERIENCE

Part-time Lecturer 2017–Present Université Catholique de Louvain – LSM

MLSMM2154 Machine Learning and MLSMM2151 Data Mining.

Post-doc researcher 2018-Present Université libre de Bruxelles - MLG

Study of concrete transfer learning cases in collaboration with Worldline

SA/NV. It led to one patent so far. Funded by Innoviris.

Research Assistant 2015–Present Université Catholique de Louvain – ICTEAM

Design of various graph-based fraud detection systems in collaboration with Worldline SA/NV. One of them is currently in production. Funded by Innoviris.

Research & Teaching Assistant

2011–2015 Université catholique de Louvain – LouRIM

Organize & teach practical sessions at LSM-UCL (list available on my website).

R&D Internship Summer 2010 GSK-BIO – EPL

Setting of a bio-chemical & analytic device to quantify molecules in solutions.

# EDUCATION

Doctor of Engineering Science 2011-2018 Université catholique de Louvain – EPL

Thesis: Network analysis based on bag-of-paths: classification, node criticality and randomized policies. (Advisor: Prof. Marco Saerens)

The bag-of-paths framework defines a family of graph-based distances interpolating between the shortest path and the commute-time distances, taking into account both node proximity and amount of connectivity. Three applications are proposed. Two others, closely related, are also investigated.

Biomedical Engineer (with honors) 2004-2011 Université catholique de Louvain – EPL

Thesis: Traitement automatique du signal ECG pour l'aide au diagnostic de pathologies cardiaques. (Advisor: Prof. Michel Verleysen)

Automatically detecting a few abnormal heart beats using ECG is a challenging problem. We developed an undersampling method based on k-NN to reduce the information loss, balance learning classes and enhance the prediction.

## COMPUTER SKILLS

Advanced Python, R, Matlab, JAVA, LATEX, Linux, GPU computing, Great expertise in

Machine learning (supervised, unsupervised and semi-supervised) and Data

mining, Big Data, Microsoft Office, Microsoft Windows

Intermediate VBA, SAS EM, Android App development, Containerization (Docker)

Basic SAS, SPSS

## OTHER INFORMATION

Languages French · Mothertongue

ENGLISH · English TOEFL iBT Certificate (equivalent to C1 CEFR level)

Dutch · Intermediate (B1 CEFR level)

GERMAN · Basic (A1 CEFR level)

## **PUBLICATIONS**

IEEE Transactions on Neural Networks and Learning Systems June 2014 Semi-Supervised Classification through the Bag-of-Paths Group Betweenness

We introduce a new betweenness and a group betweenness measure, for semi-supervised classification on weighted graphs. Experiments on real-world data sets show that it out-performs all compared state-of-the-art methods. Authors: B. Lebichot, I. Kivimaki, K. Francoisse and M. Saerens

Scientific Reports

Feb. 2016 Two Betweenness Centrality Measures based on Randomized Shortest Paths

Two new betweenness centrality measures are introduced and tested on real world examples. They combine the ideas of using the shortest path and/or random paths for analyzing network nodes.

Authors: I. Kivimaki, B. Lebichot, J. Saramaki and M. Saerens

International Conference on Complex Networks and their Applications Dec. 2016 A Graph-Based, Semi-Supervised, Credit Card Fraud Detection System

We propose several improvements to APATE, a graph-based fraud detection system, to fit to e-commerce field reality. This grandly improves the fraudulent cards detection, on a three months real-life e-commerce transactions dataset. Authors: B. Lebichot and M. Saerens

International
Conference on
Industrial,
Engineering &
Other Applications
of Applied
Intelligent Systems

June 2017 Improving Card Fraud Detection through Suspicious Pattern Discovery

Can we find compromised credit cards by looking at shops appearing in their recent transaction records? We show that suspicious patterns can be identified and help to improve state-of-the-art aggregated transaction features. Authors: F. Braun, O. Caelen, E. Smirnov, S. Kelk, B. Lebichot and M. Saerens

Neurocomputing

Jan. 2018 A Bag-of-Paths Node Criticality Measure

To what extend is a node critical for a network? We introduce a new criticality measure (and a faster approximation) based on the Bag-of-Paths framework. Simulations show that it outperforms all other measures on generated graphs. Authors: B. Lebichot and M. Saerens

INNS Big Data and Deep Learning conference Apr. 2019 Deep-Learning Domain Adaptation Techniques for Credit Cards Fraud Detection

Fraud behavior strongly differs according to payment systems, countries,... Given the high cost of data-driven fraud detection system design, transactional companies want to reuse existing pipelines and adapt them to other domains. Authors: B. Lebichot, Y-A. Le Brogne, L. He-Guelton, F. Oblé and G. Bontempi

Belgian Dutch Conference on Machine Learning *Nov.* 2019 Understanding telecom customer churn with machine learning: from prediction to causal inference

Telecom companies want to prevent customer churn. In collaboration with Orange, we design an accurate prediction model, discuss data-driven causal inference and compare the impact of causally relevant variables.

Authors: T. Verhelst, O. Caelen, J-C. Dewitte, B. Lebichot and G. Bontempi

International Conference on Complex Networks and their Applications Dec. 2019 Graph-based fraud detection with the free energy distance

A real-world application of the free energy distance for e-commerce fraud detection. We divide the computation time by two while maintaining state-of-the art performance in term of fraudulent cards prediction. Authors: S. Courtain, B. Lebichot and M. Saerens

Knowledge And Information Systems *Under review* Graph-based Semi-Supervised Classification with Additional Nodes Information

This paper focuses on classification using both regular plain data and structural information coming from graph structures. Thirteen techniques are investigated and compared. Furthermore, usage of dimensionality reduction is also studied. Authors: B. Lebichot and M. Saerens

In preparation Optimally Randomized Markov Decision Processes

Extending the randomized shortest-path, an optimal, mixed, policy for solving Markov decision is obtained and allows to balance exploitation and exploration. Simulation results on simple, illustrative, examples are included. Authors: B. Lebichot, G. Guex and M. Saerens