

Curriculum Vitae
Bhanu Teja Gullapalli
<http://bhanutejagullapalli.github.io>

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| CONTACT INFORMATION | Graduate Student | <i>mobile:</i> +1-(413) 404-7791 |
| | University of Massachusetts Amherst, USA | <i>E-mail:</i> bgullapalli@cs.umass.edu bhanutejaiit@gmail.com |
| RESEARCH INTERESTS | Machine Learning, Wearable Health Sensing, Ubiquitous computing | |
| EDUCATION | Ph.D. in Computer Science, <i>University of Massachusetts, Amherst, USA</i> | Sep'18 - Present |
| | Masters in Computer Science, <i>University of Massachusetts, Amherst, USA</i> | Jan'17 - Sep'18 CGPA-3.95/4.0 |
| | Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science, <i>Indian Institute of Technology(IIT), Guwahati, India</i> | Jun'11 - May'15 CPI-7.81/10 |
| RESEARCH PROJECTS | Detecting Opioid administration using physiological signals Jul'19 - Present <i>Guide: Tauhidur Rahman Dept. of Computer Sciences UMass, Stephanie P. Carreiro UMass Medical school</i> In this work, we detect the administration of different types of opioids given IV using physiological signals obtained from the E4 smartwatch. We model opioid administration by extracting features from time-series signals and using a BiLSTM based model. We devised a hybrid loss function that can help detect the time-window where an opioid might have been administered as well as the exact moment of administration in that window. Finally, a qualitative analysis of the predictions of the model suggests and supports various medical findings. | |
| | Understanding Addiction loop for Cocaine Feb'18 - Feb'19 <i>Guide: Tauhidur Rahman, Deepak Ganesan Dept. of Computer Sciences, UMass</i> This work focuses on understanding multiple variables of the addiction loop to develop Just-in-time interventions. We model Cocaine craving, euphoria and drug-seeking behavior using cardiac and respiratory signal obtained from a wearable chest band in subjects addicted to the drug. We analyze various aspects of ECG and Breathing signal which made it possible and observe how it is different for different variables. We also show how knowing the target user's personal information can benefit our system performance. Finally, Drug-seeking behavior is mainly understood in animals, we are the first ones who looked into this in humans and we show that it is indeed possible to detect this using cardiac and respiratory signals. | |
| | Growing Tree-Structured Detector Cascade May'17 - Aug'17 <i>Guide: Benjamin M. Marlin, Dept. of Computer Sciences, UMass</i> Developed a novel way to grow and find the optimal configuration of a tree structured cascade using the idea of neutral predictor. Tested on Mobile Health dataset, this method increased the accuracy and F1-Score significantly. Brought down the computational complexity from exponential to linear. | |
| | Community Detection Algorithms | May'13 - Jul'14 |

KEY ACADEMIC PROJECTS

Guide: Saswata Shannigrahi, Dept. of CSE, IIT Guwahati

Comparative study of behavioral based vs structural based community detection methods using goodness metrics- modularity and like-mindedness was performed. Then introduced two new algorithms- modified louvain method and like-mindedness maximization. Unlike louvain method, modified louvain increases both modularity and like-mindedness. Like-mindedness maximization is bottom-up hierarchical clustering approach which maximizes like-mindedness metric by discouraging the merging of big communities.

Custom Font Generation

Aug'14 - May'15

Guide: Benny George, Samit Bhattacharya Dept. of CSE, IIT Guwahati

Font generation for user using geometrical properties of a curve. First, given input is interpolated into B-splines. Then we created a function between spline curves and characters. By using the input splines and function, generated all possible characters.

Drug Target prediction using Deep Representation Learning Jan'18-Present

- Traditional methods had involved using naive representations for drugs and proteins which resulted in a low performance and the results were very hard to interpret.
- Using the idea of Graph convolution to represent the drugs, as they are more interpretable and stable. Protein sequence will be converted to a smaller vector representation using an LSTM, similar to word embeddings. The hypothesis is better representation guarantees better results.
- Finally, Using Attention Mechanism to better interpret the results i.e. which part of the protein interacts which part of the drug structure.

Improving the practical effectiveness of a best arm algorithm and extending it to top K arm in stochastic multi-armed bandit Oct'17-Dec'17

- Exponential gap, a best prediction algorithm guarantees good theoretical bounds but fails miserably in practical situations.
- By improving the elimination criteria, made it practically effective against current state-of-art best arm algorithms.
- This algorithm is then extended to Top K arm selection by changing the sampling rate. The sample complexity of this modified algorithm is better than the current state-of-art Top K arm selection algorithms.

Extending Learning-to-Optimize

Oct'17-Dec'17

- In this project we look at the work done in trying to eliminate the hyperparameter tuning of optimization algorithms. We model this as a learning problem and train an RNN which takes gradient information as input to predict the update step of parameters. We investigate which parts of the model architecture play an important role in generalizing to different problems. We perform experiments using the MNIST dataset using different variants of the model architecture and present the performance results.
- Removing the hyperparameters in optimization algorithms of neural networks by trying to learn these hyperparameters at each step of the iteration.

- Using RNN whose input is the optimization algorithm's input, by inputting this RNN with all current standard optimization algorithm's input together with a goal to learn over these depending on the current position in function space.

Tags prediction for Stack Overflow questions using linear CRF *Mar'17-May'17*

- Using the idea of cascading, initial predicted tags are used as features for later predictions.
- Information present in body of post and code information if provided are treated differently. These two changes gave the best accuracy so far present on this dataset.
- Features considered here include user details, question information, time posted etc.

Optical Character Recognition Using Conditional Random Field(CRF) *Mar'17-Apr'17*

- Implemented chain structured CRFs to recognize English words from grayscale images.
- Implemented belief propagation for efficient inference and achieved 90% character-level accuracy

Heart Disease Prediction Using Graphical Models *Mar'17-Apr'17*

- Modeled and implemented Bayesian Networks using various factors that could affect heart disease.
- Implemented maximum likelihood learning from scratch and achieved 81% accuracy

Disease candidate gene identification and prioritization *Feb'15 - Apr'15*

- Disease Gene prioritization using HITS and Page Rank.
- Comparing and analyzing this with results of standard techniques like Toppgene and ENDEAVOUR.

Mini Projects

- Created a model based on General Full Factorial, and analyzed average download speeds of files in DC++.
- Implemented mini search engine which search for a phrase in large number of text file in order of length of phrase.
- Developed a compiler for a subset of C-like programming Language (LL1 grammar) using tools like flex and bison
- Built database application for hospital management.
- Implemented Z buffer algorithm to remove hidden surfaces for set of cubes, Sutherland-Hodgeman Polygon Clipping algorithm, scan filling algorithm.

PUBLICATIONS **Bhanu Teja Gullapalli**, Annamalai Natarajan, Gustavo A. Angarita, Robert T. Malison, Deepak Ganesan, Tauhidur Rahman. Proceedings of the ACM on Interactive, Mobile, Wearable and Ubiquitous Technologies (IMWUT) (UbiComp 19)

Deepak, T. S., Adhya, H., Kejriwal, S., **Gullapalli, B.**, & Shannigrahi, S. (2016, July). A new hierarchical clustering algorithm to identify non-overlapping like-minded communities. In Proceedings of the 27th ACM Conference on Hypertext and Social Media (pp. 319-321). ACM.

WORK EXPERIENCE

Software Engineer

Jul'15 - Nov'16

Samsung R&D Institute, Bangalore, India

Worked in Video Editor Team of Samsung camera. Primary work was in the applications- Video Editor(Pro/Lite), Highlight player, Slow Motion. Developed and implemented theme mode in Video Editor Pro which assists the user in creating stories (Available from S8 device onwards). Developed a camera based application which uses different composition tools to aid the user in taking good pictures.

Intern

May'14 - Jul'14

Samsung R&D Institute, Bangalore, India

Developed a simulation of OLSR (Optimized Link State Routing) Protocol for Tizen OS. Added APIs which extended the functionalities of the network

TECHNOLOGY SKILLS

Languages: C, C++, Python, Java, Assembly, SQL, Prolog, \LaTeX .

Packages used: Numpy, Scipy, Theano

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Received Spot Award in Samsung R&D Institute Bangalore for providing good solutions and for coding skills
- Won first prize in an tech-fair at Samsung R&D Institute Bangalore
- Listed among top 0.3% students of 0.5 million appearing in Joint Entrance Exam, IIT-JEE 2011
- Secured 961 rank in All India Engineering Entrance Exam (AIEEE) 2011 taken by 1.2 million people.

COURSES

Theory: Machine Learning Theory, Optimization, Structural Complexity, Theory of computation, Discrete Maths, Data Structures, Algorithms, Probability and Random Processes, .

Systems: Digital Design, Computer Organization and Architecture, Operating Systems, Compilers, Databases, Computer Graphics, Multimedia Systems.

Artificial Intelligence: Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Probabilistic Graphical Models, Computational Biology, Data Mining .

Labs: Databases, Compilers, Networks, Peripherals, System Software, Software Engineering, Systems Programming, Hardware.

EXTRA CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

- Active member of SIGACT (Special Interest Group in Algorithms and Computation Theory), IIT Guwahati 2013-2015