* Background?

I am a data scientist with over 5 years of experience in machine learning, deep learning, data mining with large datasets of structured and unstructured data, data acquisition, data validation and predictive modeling. I have been worked for Axiom Tech Group, Shell Oil Company and Swift Transportation company and helped those traditional companies from different filed to catch the trend of machine learning and big data.

* in NLP - what work have you done?

I have experience with a variety of NLP methods for information extraction，topic modeling， parsing and relationship extraction. When i was working for FleetCor, I used NLP to analyze customer sentiment on each social media platform. We tried to get and anlyze customers’ information (including contact information, demographics, purchase patterns, frequency of visits, communication preferences) and give them a label.

* bias vs variance?

Bias is the difference between the result of the model and real value. Variance is to measure how easy our model will be affected by the data set. There is a tradeoff between bias and variance.

* how to solve overfitting?

We can choose to add as much data to the training set as we can, then we can do cross-validation, which means use split training data to tune the model. If the model is too complex, we can add regularization to the model.

* DL experience?

Yes, I have used RNN, CNN before.

* DL model types you are experienced with?

Yes, I have used RNN, CNN before.

* when have you used POS tagging?

I have used it before in NIP, as its name called, pos tagging is used to classify the part of speech of each word like a noun, pronoun, etc. It explains how a word is used in a sentence.

* what steps are involved in an NER pipeline?

There are three strps: tokenization, chunking and classification. First, tokenization split the words into basic units to be processed in the later phases. POS tagging identifies to which speech categories words belong to. There are 45 part of speech category, we are mainly interested in nouns. Chunking identifies the borders of phrases that make up the named entities. In the above sentence, the named entity, Rami, is one word phrase. The last stage classifies each phrase to one of four categories; Person, Location, Organization or Miscellaneous.

* technologies you have the most experience with? Karas, sklearn, tensorflow,...

I really used sklean a lot since you can find so many useful classic classifiers, proccesing tools in this library. The most important thing is, this library works very well with other data analyst libraries such as Pandas and Numpy. I also have experience of Keras and tensorflow in deep learning projects.

* when did you start working on DL?

I started working on deep learning when these frameworks like keras and tensorflows become very mature.