m.j4beer@gmail.com +91 7356647918 https://github.com/MMj4beer

FDUCATION

ST ALOYSIUS (AIMIT)

MCA

june 2022 | Mangalore University Mangalore, Karnataka, India CGPA: 7.75

SHREE DEVI COLLEGE **BCA**

May 2020 | Mangalore University Mangalore, Karnataka, India percentage: 62%

SKILLS

PROGRAMMING

- Python
- (
- (++

ENVIRONMENT

- Linux
- Windows

COMPUTER VISION

- Object Detection
- Object Localization
- Semantic Segmentation
- Image Classification
- Facial Recognition
- Instant Segmentation
- Facial Land marking
- SSD
- Yolo

DEEP LEARNING

- Artificial Neural Network
- Convolution Neural Network
- Long Short Term Memory
- Generative Adversarial Network
- Auto-encoder
- TensorFlow
- Keras
- Time Series Forecast
- Regression
- Classification
- Clustering
- Supervised
- Unsupervised
- Reinforcement learning

OPTIMIZATION

- Cuda
- Cudnn
- ONNX
- OpenVino

SUMMARY

As a Deep learning engineer, I am passionate about developing and implementing cutting-edge algorithms and models using advanced machine learning and deep learning techniques. With a strong understanding of neural networks, computer vision, and signal processing, I excel in solving complex problems and optimizing model performance. Collaborative and results-driven, I am constantly expanding my knowledge and skill set to stay up-to-date with the latest advancements in the field of AI. With my expertise and experience, I am committed to making a meaningful contribution to any organization looking to create innovative and effective solutions using artificial intelligence.

EXPERIENCE

ST ALOYSIUS | DEEP LEARNING ENGINEER

Feb 2022 - Present | Mangalore, India

- Gathering and integrating data from various sources to create a comprehensive dataset for analysis.
- Cleaning and transforming raw data to ensure accuracy and completeness, and preparing the data for analysis.
- Conducting statistical analyses and using data visualization tools to identify patterns, trends, and relationships in the data.
- Developing predictive models and algorithms using statistical and machine learning techniques.
- Implementing models in production environments and monitoring their performance.
- Assist in grant proposal development and submission.
- Communicating findings and insights to stakeholders using data visualization tools and reports.
- Contribute to the development of research hypotheses and study designs.
- Maintaining ethical standards.

PROJECTS

AN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE-BASED SYSTEM TO DETECT NEONATAL HYPOXIC-ISCHEMIC ENCEPHALOPATHY FROM AN MRI IMAGE. | DEEP LEARNING ENGINEER

Ongoing | Fr Muller medical collage, India

- Neonatal hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy (HIE) is a devastating condition that may result in death or severe neurologic deficits in children. We created a deep learning model with which it will be possible to detect HIE from the MRI image. To have early treatment for a child.
- Early detection and diagnosis of HIE can lead to timely interventions to prevent or reduce brain damage and improve long-term outcomes.
- The system uses deep learning algorithms to analyze MRI images and accurately identify the extent and severity of brain damage caused by HIE
- The system can provide consistent and objective analysis of MRI images, reducing variability in diagnosis that can occur with manual analysis.
- The system can also quickly analyze MRI images and provide a diagnosis, reducing the time required for a radiologist to manually analyze the images and provide a diagnosis.
- The system has several potential benefits, including early detection of HIE, improved accuracy in diagnosis, reduced diagnosis time, increased consistency in diagnosis, cost-effectiveness, non-invasive imaging, and increased accessibility to HIE diagnosis and treatment in low-resource settings.

MACHINE LEARNING

- Linear
- Polynomial
- Support Vector Regression
- Decision Tree
- Random Forest
- Logistic
- K-NN
- •SVM
- Kernel SVM
- Naive Base
- K-mean
- PCA
- LDA

MATHEMATICS

Algebra
 Statistics
 Probability

DATABASE

• MySQL • Mango-DB

WEB DEVELOPMENT

• Streamlit • Fast API • HTML • CSS

OTHERS

Teaching • Presentation • Problem solving • Self driven • Curiosity • Analytical • Communication • Learning • Quick learner

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Developing and implementing a predictive model that significantly improved a key business metric, such as revenue or customer satisfaction.
- •Leading a team that successfully completed a complex data analysis project, resulting in new insights and actionable recommendations for the organization.
- Contributed to securing research grants totaling over \$40,000 through preparation of grant proposals and presentations to funding agencies.
- Mentored other researchers as well as students.
- Building and deploying a custom data visualization tool that improved data accessibility and understanding for stakeholders across the organization.
- Receiving recognition or awards for outstanding work in data analysis or related fields.
- Publishing research or presenting at conferences on innovative data analysis techniques or applications.
- Resource Person, Workshop on Developing Innovation Solution in Healthcare using Artificial Intelligence.

REFERENCE

Dr. Ruban S HOD of Msc IT (AIMIT) St.Aloysius ruban@staloysius.ac.in +91 9741965134

AN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM FOR MARKING INFERIOR ALVEOLAR NERVE AND TO DETECT MANDIBULAR CANAL FROM A CB-CT IMAGE. | Deep Learning Engineer

March 2023 | Kasturba medical collage, India

- During dental implant procedures or surgeries involving the mandible, it is important to know the accurate position of the IAN nerve to avoid nerve damage. If the IAN nerve is damaged during implant placement or surgery, it can result in a variety of complications, including altered sensation, pain, numbness, tingling, or even a complete loss of sensation. The complications can be temporary or permanent and may require additional procedures to correct them.
- Accurate positioning of the IAN nerve is critical for the success of dental implant
 procedures or surgeries involving the mandible. The use of artificial intelligence
 systems to mark the IAN and detect the mandibular canal can help reduce the
 risk of nerve damage during such procedures, potentially leading to better patient outcomes.
- The system uses deep learning algorithms to analyse CB-CT scans and accurately mark the IAN and detect the mandibular canal. It can also analyse a large number of images in a short period of time while providing consistent and objective analysis of images, reducing the variability in diagnosis that can occur with manual analysis. It can also reduce the need for specialised radiologists and imaging centres, potentially reducing the overall cost of the dental implant procedure.

A TIME SERIES FORECASTING OF HYPERTENSION PATIENT VALUES BASED ON THE PARTICULAR DRUG THEY CONSUME.

| DEEP LEARNING ENGINEER

Dec 2022 | Fr Muller medical collage, India

- The outcome of this project will be a reliable and accurate time series forecasting model that can predict the hypertension values of patients based on the particular drug they consume. This model has the potential to assist healthcare professionals in prescribing the appropriate medication to patients with hypertension, and in turn, improve patient outcomes and reduce healthcare costs.
- The use of this model can enhance patient care by providing healthcare professionals with valuable insights into the effectiveness of different medications. This can help them make informed decisions about a patient's treatment plan and improve the quality of care they provide. to tailor treatment plans for each patient based on their individual needs and medical history. This can lead to more personalised and effective treatment, improving patient outcomes and satisfaction.
- The insights gained from this model can help pharmaceutical companies develop better and more effective hypertension medications.

A DEEP LEARNING MODEL TO DETECT BI-RADS SCORE FROM A MAMMOGRAM. | Deep Learning Engineer

Aug 2022 | Fr Muller medical collage, India

- BI-RADS stands for Breast Imaging Reporting and Data System, which is a standardized system used by radiologists to describe and classify abnormalities seen on mammograms. The BI-RADS score is a numerical score that ranges from 0 to 6, and is used to categorize mammogram findings. The score reflects the degree of suspicion of malignancy, with higher scores indicating a higher likelihood of cancer.
- Builded a deep learning model uses convolutional neural networks (CNNs) to analyze mammogram images and automatically classify them into the appropriate BI-RADS score category. The system has several potential benefits, including accuracy, speed, consistency, and objectivity.
- The model can reduce false positive and negative results written by radiologist.

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the above-mentioned information is correct up to my knowledge and I bear the responsibility for the correctness of the above-mentioned particulars.

(Mohammed Moosa Jabeer)