Sakshi Agarwal

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EDUCATION

UC IRVINE

PhD student in CS IIT KHARAGPUR

B.Tech in EE (Instrumentation), MINOR IN CSE WITH 8.26 GPA (GRADUATED IN 2017)

COURSEWORK

GRADUATE

• Causal Inference • Graphical Models • Deep Generative Models • Reinforcement Learning • Probabilistic Learning • Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

UNDERGRADUATE

• Information Retrieval • Machine Learning • Intelligent Systems • High Performance Parallel Computing • Computer Architecture and Operating Systems • Algorithms • Probability and Stochastic Processes • Statistics • Intelligent Control

PUBLICATIONS

• Sakshi Agarwal, Kalev Kask, Alex Ihler.Rina Dechter. NeuroBE: **Escalating Neural Network** approximations to Bucket Elimination 2022 Conference on Uncertainty in Artificial Intelligence (UAI).

• Yasaman Razeghi, Kalev Kask, Yadong July 2017 – July 2019 | Bangalore, India Lu, Pierre Baldi, Sakshi Agarwal, Rina Dechter. Deep Bucket Elimination

2021 International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence (IJCAI)

• Sandya Mannarswamy, Sakshi Agarwal. Odium Revelio! Detecting Subtle Hate Speech in Online Conversations. Workshop for Women in Machine Learning (WiML NeurIPS 2019)

• Sakshi Agarwal, Krishnaprasad Narayanan, Manjira Sinha, Rohit Gupta, Sharanya Eswaran, Tridib Mukherjee. Decision Support Framework for Big Data Analytics. 2018 IEEE World Congress

GRADUATE PROJECTS

MISSING DATA IMPUTATIONS USING VAES | March 2022-Present Prof. Erik Sudderth

- We propose a (non-amortized) variational inference scheme for imputing missing data. We impute missing variables with different possible imputations.
- We modify the inference technique in VAEs to fit a mixture distribution in the latent space instead of a simple Gaussian.
- We develop the algorithm for images like MNIST, SVHN and tabular UCI datasets. We observe that our method is able to capture different possibilities.

NEUROBE | Jan 2021-Jan 2022

Prof. Rina Dechter, Prof. Alex Ihler

- Built an approximate message-passing inference algorithm using neural networks named NeuroBE, for graphical models. NeuroBE is built on Deep Bucket Elimination (DBE), a naive algorithm which approximates messages produced by an exact inference algorithm called Bucket Elimination using neural networks. This algorithm is applicable to well-defined graphical models with discrete variables.
- Developed NeuroBE to customize the capacity and learning of neural networks to message sizes and their distributions in order to improve efficiency.
- Significant improvement in time and memory was observed over DBE.

UNDERSTANDING LATENT FACTORS OF VARIATION IN MAPS May 2020-June 2020

- We generate disentangled latent representations of geographic maps using β -VAE. We could improve understanding of topographic map structure through independent latent representations afforded by β -VAE, which could be useful in downstream tasks like navigation.
- We generate 6 novel geographic map data sets, each consisting of 40,000 images containing 3-dimensional RGB land cover information and 1-dimensional hypsographic (elevation) data.

EXPERIENCE

XEROX RESEARCH CENTER INDIA | BUDDING SCIENTIST

Hate Speech Detection

- Built an attention based RNN model to detect hate-speech in online comments of an article. focusing on subtle hate speech comments.
- Features for the model include article titles, previous comments. Scraped some 200 Fox-News comments to ensure a balance in the existing dataset.

Crime Analytics

- Built a model to predict the time of occurrence of crime events in a particular city based on its past crime events.
- Focused on increasing prediction accuracy in low crime cities using the concept of metric learning to cluster cities and then, use representations of 'similar' cities to predict for low crime cities.
- Parallel version of K-Means algorithm was implemented in R Server on Microsoft Azure for a distributed platform implementation.
- Built a decision framework for a big data analytics platform. Applied this decision framework for a social media analytics platform to get an optimum big data pipeline for users.

• Mohit Yadav, Sakshi Agarwal. Regularization and Learning an Ensemble of RNNs by Decorrelating Representations . AAAI-17 Workshop on Crowdsourcing, Deep Learning, and Artificial Intelligence June 2020 - Sept 2020 | Irvine, California Agents

PATENTS

- *Conduent ID No. 20180010 "Improving Subtle Hate Speech Classifier"
- *Conduent ID No. 20180007 "Method and system for forecasting in sparse Data Streams via dense data streams"
- *Conduent ID No. 20170032 "Operational Analytics Engine for Police Business Intelligence Platform"
- *TCS Innovation Labs Legasis Ref No. ensemble of RNN by decorrelating repres- May 2016 - July 2016 | Gurgaon, India entations"

Patents under application.

SKILLS

PROGRAMMING

C • C++ • Python • Java(basics) •

Android • MATLAB

DEEP LEARNING

Theano •Tensorflow • PyTorch

BIG DATA

Spark • Hadoop

SOFTWARES

ROS • Solidworks • AVR

ACHIEVEMENTS

• Qualified in the Joint Entrance Examination (Advanced), 2013 with a percentile of 98.3 • Secured an All India rank in the Joint Entrance Examination (Main) 2013 with a percentile of 99.7 • Secured a rank of 648 in the 4th International Mathematics Olympiad (organized by SOF India) 2011. • Secured a rank of 15 in the T.I.M.E National Scholarship Test 2008 with a wide participation from students in West Bengal.

LINKS

Github://sakshiagarwal.github.io LinkedIn://sakshi-agarwal-6a8b6186

INTERNSHIPS

AMAZON.COM, INC. | APPLIED SCIENTIST

Theme Categorization

- Defined the project "Theme Categorization". The task was to categorize Q/A pairs on the Amazon website into "generic themes" for a better user experience.
- Developed a system which implemented different statistical methods like collocation identification, LDA; unsupervised learning methods like clustering on word2vec generated vectors from Q/A data. Further, used these insights from data to generate "themes" for different distributions or clusters.
- Formulated different evaluation metrics to measure the exhaustive and discriminative aspects of the generated themes (apart from human-based evaluation only) consistent across different approaches implemented.
- Significant performance increase was observed with the clustering approach. based methods on word2vec.

P2138-IN "Regularization and learning an TCS INNOVATION LABS | RESEARCH INTERN

Regularizing Recurrent Neural Networks

- Built a system to classify user queries into hardware, software and e-mail related issues. Implemented a Recurrent Neural Network (LSTM) classifier.
- Overfitting in RNNs was tackled and a significant performance increase (12%) relatively) was recorded by implementing a proposed method of de-correlating hidden unit representations. Extensive experiments were conducted on multiple datasets.

DUKE UNIVERSITY | RESEARCH EXPERIENCE UNDERGRADUATE

May 2015 - July 2015 | Durham, United States

Wildlife Conservation Project

- Integrated an existing commercial drone, an infrared camera, and a tablet controller, enabling an operator with no piloting skills the ability to track wildlife preserves at night.
- Incorporated real-time camera feed on the Tower App by integrating the drone thermal camera with the drone and the tower application.

UNDERGRADUATE PROJECTS

BIOMEDICAL SEMANTIC INDEXING | Aug 2016-Mar 2017

Prof. Sudeshna Sarkar

Built a deep learning based model for indexing Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) for abstracts of biomedical articles. The semantics of the text was captured with different architectures of RNN (LSTM, GRU) followed by classification into MeSH terms.

KHARAGPUR QUADROTOR GROUP | Nov 2014 - Mar 2016

Worked on an autonomous quadrotor capable of participating in IARC Mission 7 (International Aerial Robotics Competition). The problem involves making an autonomous quadrotor that can track 10 ground robots, avoid obstacles and direct the ground robots towards a goal by descending on them.

WINTER WORKSHOPS | Dec 2014

Supervised 2 workshops during this period. Mentored a group of first year students in the creation of an autonomous robot capable of following a 4*4 grid and detect obstacles using a sonar and a robot capable of following simple hand gestures using an accelerometer and direct signals accordingly to another robot using UART communication.