# Introduction about myself Wenwen Zhang

Keywords: Creative, passionate, leadership

Research interests: Machine learning, computer version, clinician application, bio-information and biomedical engineering.

# For PhD application

# Bio

Wenwen Zhang received her B.Sc. degree from Tianjin University, Tianjin, China, in 2020. She will receive her master degree (research based) at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada. She is interested in machine learning based methods, biomedical data process, and quantum computing. From January 2016 to March 2020, she was with Tianjin University, where she was involved with microwave engineering with machine learning (dual-band bandpass filter applied for 5G sub-6 GHz base station). From September 2020, her research focuses on machine learning based wearable sensor data process and biomedical information process(Supervised by Dr. Peyman Servati and Dr. Calvin Kuo). From Sept 2022 to April 2023, she is a visiting student (supervised by Dr. Grigory Tikhomirov) at the University of California, Berkeley. She is working on label-free DNA microscopy imaging by using machine learning.

- 09/2020-12/2022 MAS.c Electrical & Computer Engineering, University of British Columbia (UBC)
  - Research student at flexible electronics and energy lab.
- 09/2022-04/2023 Visiting Graduate Researcher, University of California, Berkeley(UCB)
  - Visiting research student (Friedman Scholar)
- 08/2016-06/2020 B.S.c Electrical & Computer Engineering, Tianjin University (TJU)
  - Sub area: Electric and information science
  - Overall GPA: 3.89/4.0









#### **Publications and Patents**

- A. Tashakori, W. Zhang, Z. J. Wang and P. Servati, "SemiPFL: Personalized Semi-Supervised Federated Learning Framework **for Edge Intelligence,"** in *IEEE Internet of Things Journal*, doi: 10.1109/JIOT.2022.3233599.
- **Zhang W**, Ma K\*, Zhang H, et al. **Design of a compact SISL BPF** with SEMCP for 5G Sub-6 GHz bands[J]. IEEE Microwave and Wreless Components Letters, 2020, 30(12): 1121-1124.
- Zhang H, Ma K, **Zhang W**, et al. **A Nover Self-packaged DBBPF** with multiple TZs for 5G sub-6GHz applications. Microw Opt Technol Lett. 2022, 0895-2477, doi: 10.1002/mop.33455.
- W Zhang\*, Arvin Tashakori, Zenan Jiang, Amir Servati, Calvin Kuo, and Peyman Servati. A Flexible Sensor System for Lower Body **Locomotion Estimation.** *IEEE Transactions on Biomedical* Engineering (in progress).
- W Zhang\*, C Kuo and P Servati. A Wearable Sensor System for Measuring Pathological Gait Parameters. IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Engineering (in progress)
- Ma K, Zhang H, Fu H, **Zhang W**. **5G dual passband filter based on** dielectric integrated suspension line. CN 201910528184.
- Ma K, **Zhang W**, Fu H, Zhang H. **Band-pass filter based on 5G** double-frequency dielectric integrated suspension lines. CN 201910862414.

#### A Novel Self-Packaged DBBPF With Multiple TZs for 5G Sub-6 GHz Applications

Design of a Compact SISL BPF With SEMCP for 5G Sub-6 GHz Bands Networn Zhang<sup>®</sup>, Student Member, IEEE, Kaixut Ma<sup>®</sup>, Senior Member, IEE

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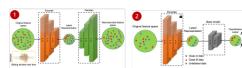


Fig. 2: Overview of the semi-supervised learning method used in this work, First, we train an autoencoder on the whole labeled and unlabeled data. Then, we use the encoder to transform the data to its latent representation, and then we use the labeled

Semi-supervised learning is one division of machine learn- IoT devices such as smartphones and wearable devices

time-consuming, expensive, and not accessible at each edge [48].

valuable information. An autoencoder  $(f^{\alpha}(.) = f_{enc}^{\alpha}(f_{aec}^{\alpha}(.)))$  and  $f^{\alpha}(.)$  without losing to all users at the beginning of round r + 1. contains two sections, the encoder for (.), which maps instances to their latent representation, and the decoder  $f_{dec}^a(.)$ , which reconstructs the original data from its simplified representation. The learning objective of the autoencoder is to

W the window width. This loss function penalizes the output on the user side. FedBN [52] assumes that each user keeps of the autoencoder for being dissimilar to input X [49]. Training a classification model under a semi-supervised learning a global model. FedPer [53] tries to generate a personalized using the autoencoder requires two steps. In the first step, we model for each user by preserving some local layers, SemiFI train an autoencoder on all labeled and unlabeled instances.
Then using the encoder part of the trained autoencoder, we compress the original data to its latent representation, which assume a set of labeled instances available on the serve provides a compact representation of original instances. Subsequently, we train a base classifier using the transformed labeled allows partial information aggregation and adds a proxim data points. The final classifier will be the encoder, followed term to FedAvg. Fedhealth [27] is the first personalize by the base classifier [25], [49]. Fig. 2 gives an overview of federated learning method through transfer learning introduced

#### B. Personalized Federated learning

ing that falls between supervised and unsupervised learning generate a massive amount of data every day. Traditional [47], where generally we have a few labeled instances and a machine learning approaches require us to accumulate use large number of unlabeled instances, and the number of labeled data in a centralized database to train supervised models

Federated learning seeks to provide the same collaborati One popular approach to tackling semi-supervised learning is feature extraction by training an autoencoder on unlabeled aggregates all user models without particular non-iid dat in realize extraction by draining an autoencoder, an artificial neural network, learns operations (Eqn. (2)).  $f_{\ell}^{2}(\cdot)$  means user-j model parameter data representation from unlabeled data. Its objective is to transform the original data to its compressed representation the global model parameters for round r+1 that will be set

$$f_{r+1}^{S}(.) \leftarrow \frac{1}{K} \sum_{i=1}^{K} f_r^{i}(.)$$

wavelet transform (WT) to learn valuable representations fro mulabeled sensor injuris FedHAR I [3] and FedHAR I [3] a where  $\mathcal{L}^a(.,.)$  is the autoencoder loss function, and  $X \in \mathbb{R}^{S \times W}$  the input data, where S is the number of sensors, and for wearable healthcare devices. In Fedhealth, users freeze the

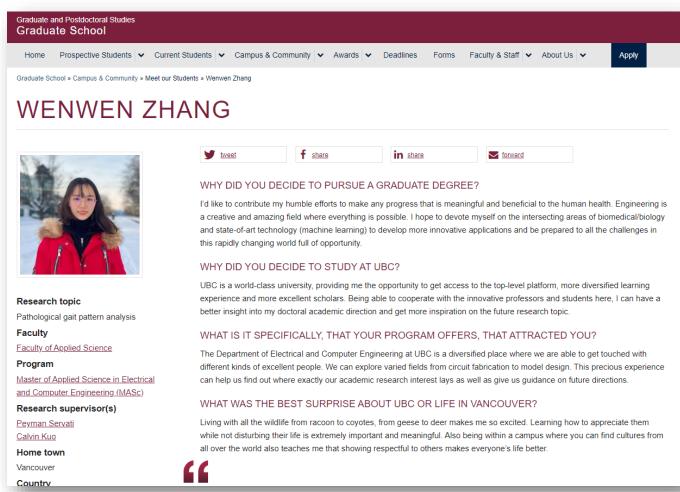




#### **Conferences and Presentations**

- <u>W Zhang\*</u>, Arvin Tashakori, Zenan Jiang, Amir Servati, Calvin Kuo, and Peyman Servati, A Flexible Sensor System for Lower Body Locomotion Estimation. *Poster 2022 Biomedical Engineering Society Annual Meeting*. (Link).
- <u>W Zhang\*</u>, C Kuo and P Servati, A Wearable Sensor System for Measuring Pathological Gait Parameters. *Poster 2022 Biomedical Engineering Society Annual Meeting*. (Link).





#### **UBC Friedman Award for Scholars in Health**

# Working Experience

Texavie Technologies, Inc. - R&D Intern, Hardware and Data Processing (12/2021-06/2022)

• Smart Knee Sleeves Based on Flexible Sensors

12/2021-06/2022

- Lower extremity estimation & movement tracking & muscle condition monitoring by data from flexible sensors (stress, temperature, ect.) integrated on knee braces.
- Intelligent Glove with Embedded Wearable Sensors.

12/2021-03/2022

• - Hand gesture reconstruction of post-stroke patients to assess upper extremity function and help motivate recovery progress.

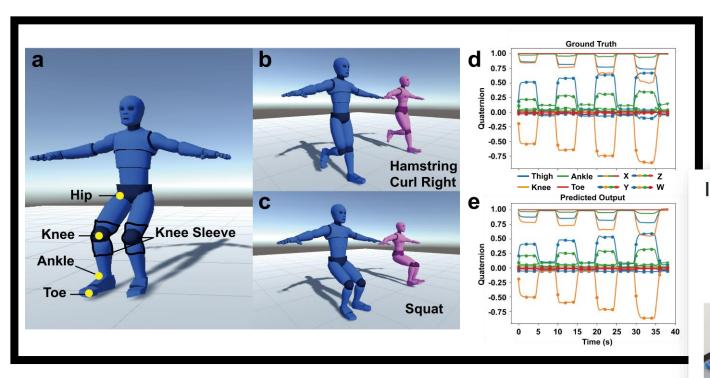






#### A Flexible Sensor System for Lower Body Locomotion Estimation

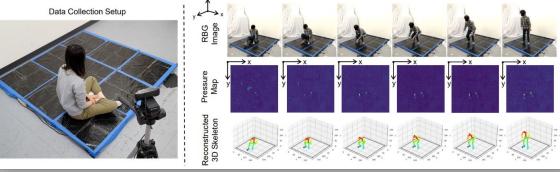
- Knee sleeves with strain sensors around thigh and shank can detect muscle activation during movements. Combined with IMUs located around knee, it's able to estimate lower body locomotion with a pair of knee sleeve only.
- The accuracy on major joints in lower body would be higher than insignificant joints. For example, the toe joints prediction is worse than knee and thigh joint angel estimation.





#### IntelligentCarpet: Inferring 3D Human Pose from Tactile Signals

<u>Yiyue Luo</u> <u>Yunzhu Li</u> <u>Michael Foshey</u> <u>Wan Shou</u> <u>Pratyusha Sharma</u> <u>Tomas Palacios</u> <u>Antonio Torralba</u> <u>Wojciech Matusik</u>



#### A Wearable Sensor System for Measuring Pathological Gait Parameters.

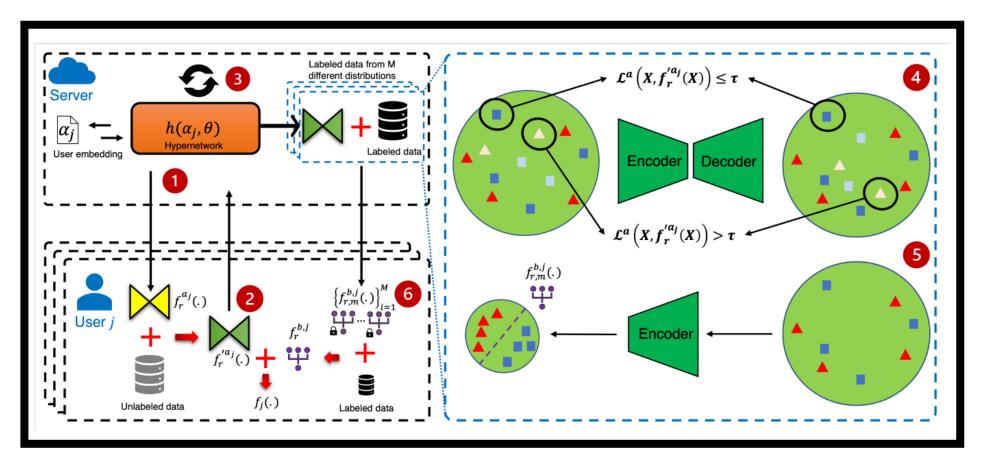
Gait parameters such as step length and step time are important indicators to monitor patient progress.

• The prediction accuracy is largely dependent on the first step segmentation results. Missed steps or over counted steps will heavily mess up integration results in downstream tasks. Even foot segmentation is correct, because of the lacking in magnetometer, it's still hard to get accurate result for step length. Due to patients' gaits have different characteristics, it's also hard for traditional ways to set velocity threshold in estimations process, which will lower accuracy as well.

Missing Toe off Heel strike Over counting Step Shuffle Asymmetry Normal Normal Shuffle Asymmetry Walk type Walk type Normal Stroke Normal foot d on (m/s²) -10 -20 10 20 Time (s) Time (s) 20 Stroke Dragging foot Shuffle -10 10 Time (s) Time (s) — Acc Z — Acc Y Predicted value — Ground truth

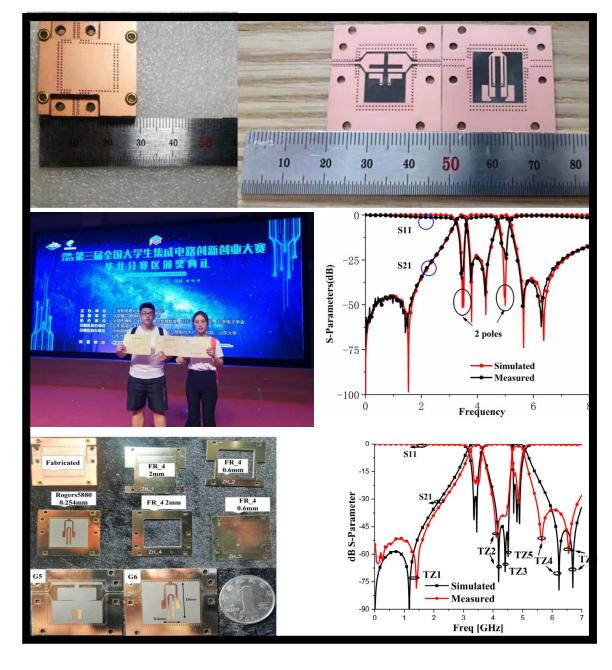
### SemiPFL: Personalized Semi-Supervised Federated Learning Framework for Edge Intelligence

- With the evolution of sensor and wearable technologies, tremendous data from numerous clients have contributed to various datasets with huge heterogenous. To take advantage of those unlabeled data, semi supervised is proposed for this special situation.
- High quality dataset with elaborate labels are usually confined to a small portion of the whole data. To make accurate
  estimations for unlabelled data, we initialize a hyper network at the central server, and keep updating network
  parameters while sending personalized encoder to different client during each iteration.



09/2018- 05/2020 Interconnection Perception
Microelectronics Laboratory of Tianjin University
Research Assistant Supervisor: Prof.
Kaixue Ma (Dean at the school of Microelectronics)

- Undertaking an Innovative Project for College Students in the Laboratory (the Excellent USRP in Province, 1%). The project aimed to design a Self-Packaged dual bandpass filter with multiple transmission zeros for 5G sub-6 GHz applications. I proposed a novel coupling topology (optimized by using machine learning) for designing a dualband bandpass filter with multiple and controllable transmission zeros TZs. In this USRP, two types of dual bandpass filters are designed, fabricated, and tested. The project has been published two paper in Wiley and IEEE (SCI JCR Q2).
- Designed a dual-band board-level antenna with machine learning for 5G sub 6 GHz applications.



#### **Awards**

- UBC Friedman Award for Scholars in Health (My page)
- UBC International Tuition Award
- UBC Research Assistance Graduate Award
- China College Students Integrated Circuit Competition (the north region), (Top 1 of 140)
- China College Students Integrated Circuit Competition (Final), Second Prize (1%)
- USRP Excellent Project Award of Province (Top 1% in Engineering department)
- First Prize in China Mathematical Contest in Modeling (5% -Tianjin area).
- "Merit Student" Scholarship of Tianjin University
- Career Certification of HCNA Huawei
- "Mathematical Contest in Modeling Certificate of Achievement (MCM)", Honorable Mention

## **Certificates and Workshops**

- 2021 SIEPIC Active Silicon Photonics
- The SmarT Innovations for Technology Connected Health (STITCH)
- QSciTech-QuantumBC Virtual Workshop: Gatebased Quantum Computing Using IBM-Q
- 2020 SIEPIC Passive Silicon Photonics
- 2019/2020 International Workshop on Microwave and Microsystems

# **Academic Society**

- Student Member of IEEE, Optica, BME society, etc.
- Student Member in IEEE WIE (Women in Engineering).
- Respect and support every group (man, women, racialized minorities, disabled, Indigenous, LGBTQ2+, etc.,)

## **Skills**

- Operation System: MS Windows, Linux OS, MAC OS
- Software: MS Office, MATLAB, Git, Unity
- Tool Language: Python, Swift, PHP, C/C++/C#, LaTeX (Overleaf)

## **Hobbies**

Marathon, skiing, hiking, camping, astronomical observation, badminton, basketball,.

## **Github**

https://github.com/Zhang-Wenwen







# Why I want to pursue a PhD degree

