Alankar Kotwal

SENIOR UNDER-GRADUATE

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RESEARCH INTERESTS I am passionate about Computer and Medical Vision, Machine Learning, Estimation Theory, Astrophysics and Cosmology. I enjoy learning about and experimenting with Robotics, Computer Networks and Security, Computer Graphics and applications of these fields in one another.

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EDUCATION

Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, Mumbai, India

July 2012 - Present

Dual Degree, Bachelor & Master of Technology, Department of Electrical Engineering Specialization: Communication and Signal Processing

• Major CGPA: 8.78/10 (Detailed List of Courses)

• Minor Degree: Department of Computer Science & Engineering

RESEARCH Internships

The AIR Lab, Carnegie Mellon University

Guide: Prof. Sebastian Scherer & Stephen Nuske

Summer 2015

Stereo Odometry From A Downward-Facing Stereo Camera On A Vehicle

Fast and accurate stereo odometry is a pre-requisite for many robotics applications like localisation, path planning and navigation. For aerial vehicles like quadcopters, a good way to do odometry is to use a ground-facing camera and track the motion of the (relatively featureless) ground. This has traditionally been done with sensors like the Pixhawk PX4FLOW, which uses a single camera doing correlation-based tracking along with a sonar for odometry. This has several disadvantages, like small camera field of view (meaning small maximum allowed speeds for accurate tracking), bad sonar readings at low range (especially during take-off), requirement of an inertial unit for angle measurement and height-dependent camera focus. We aimed to replace the PX4FLOW with a small-baseline stereo camera for the same purpose. Assuming that most of the field of view lies on a plane parallel to the sensors, the height of the vehicle is obtained from a robust estimate of the horizontal disparity between rectified stereo pairs. Alternatively, height, pitch and roll are jointly estimated using a robust gradient-descent homography fit between rectified stereo pairs. Similar, rigid tracking across frames is then used to measure position. We obtained better depth estimates, better maximum speeds and comparable accuracy without an inertial unit as compared to the PX4FLOW.

Laboratory for Cosmological Data Mining, University of Illinois, Urbana – Champaign Guide: Prof. Robert Brunner, under Google Summer of Code Summer 2014

A Pixel-Level Machine Learning Method for Calculating Source Redshifts

Distances in Astrophysics have traditionally been measured using a variety of techniques, spectrometry prominent among them. The basic idea in spectrometry is, given a source with a measurable spectrum, features in the spectrum (like emission or absorption lines) can be fit with known lines to obtain the source's redshift, which is a measure of distance at cosmologically significant distances. However, there exist sources which are either very far or very dim, so we do not get enough flux from them to measure their spectrum. Broad-band energies from these sources, as an approximation to the entire spectrum, are used as features for a machine learning algorithm to calculate redshifts for these sources, or alternatively classify them. Unlike previous attempts, we calculate features pixel-wise instead of integrating over entire source area, giving potential benefits like source de-blending and better background separation. The redshift calculation and source classification from the method are reasonably accurate.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

A New Bayesian Framework For Laparoscopic Image Dehazing and Denoising

Guide: Prof. Suyash Awate, CSE, IITB

January 2015 - Present

Laparoscopic images in minimally invasive surgery get corrupted by surgical smoke and noise. This degrades the quality of the surgery and the results of subsequent processing for, say, segmentation and tracking. Algorithms for desmoking and denoising laparoscopic images seem to be missing in the medical vision literature. We formulated the problem of joint desmoking and denoising of laparoscopic images as a Bayesian inference problem. This formulation relies on a novel probabilistic graphical model of images, which includes a Markov Random Field (MRF) formulation for color-contrast and another MRF for smoothness on the uncorrupted color image as well as the transmission-map image that indicates color attenuation due to smoke. The results on simulated and real-world laparoscopic images, including clinical expert evaluation, shows the advantages of the proposed method over the state of the art. The results have been submitted to the International Symposium on Biomedical Imaging for publication.

The IITB Mars Rover Project

May 2013 - 2015

The IITB Mars Rover project is a student initiative at IIT Bombay to build a prototype Mars Rover capable of a number of tasks required for extra-terrestrial robotics. The aim of the project is to participate in the University Rover Challenge. As part of the project, we designed and developed a rover with a rocker-bogic suspension and novel air-filled beach tyres. As part of testing the rover's capabilities, we got the opportunity to here

OTHER PROJECTS

Model of Pulse Laser Deposition

Guide: Prof. Udayan Ganguly, EE, IITB

Autumn 2015-16

Modelling analytically and simulating the non-uniform deposition of target material in Pulse Laser Deposition (PLD) and how to make uniformly deposited films using it.

LC3b Processor Design

Guide: Prof. Virendra Singh, EE, IITB

EE309: Microprocessors

EE669: VLSI Technology

Autumn 2014-15

Designed original point-to-point based data path and control path for LC3b ISA using FSM for Controller. Implemented the same using VHDL on DE0-Nano.

Movies Information System

Guide: Prof. Umesh Bellur, CSE, IITB

CS317: Database and Information System Autumn 2014-15

Created a database system using SQL and made an online application using JSP and Tomcat to access it. Also devised different security levels of access to Database.

Motion Sensor Brick Breaking Game

Guide: Prof. Jayanta Mukherjee, EE, IITB

EE224: Digital Systems

Revamped the arcade Brick Break Game with Paddles motion governed by the tilt of hand. Interfaced VGA and accelerometer via VHDL on CPLD.

Ballistic Nanowire

EE432: Special Semiconductor Devices

Guide: Prof. Dipankar Saha, EE, IITB

Spring 2013-14

Spring 2013-14

Theoretically analysed Nanowire Transistors under Ballistic Transport via 2 methods viz. QM analysis and analytical approach as suggested by two independent research groups in the field.

SCHOLASTIC ACHIEVEMENTS AND AWARDS

Olympiads and Competitive Exams

- Represented India at the 6th International Olympiad on Astronomy and Astrophysics, Brazil, 2012. Won a Gold Medal with International Rank 4 and a special prize for Best Data Analysis
- Represented India at the 5th International Earth Sciences Olympiad, Italy, 2011. Won a Bronze Medal and prizes for best performance in the Hydrosphere section and the team presentation
- Secured All India Rank (AIR) 105 in IIT-JEE amongst 1.1 million candidates

Scholarships

• Awarded KVPY Scholarship 2011 by Dept. of Science and Technology, Govt. of India

• Awarded NTSE Scholarship 2008 by NCERT, Govt. of India

MENTORING EXPERIENCE Teaching Assistant

CS663: Electricity and Magnetism Prof. C.V. Tomy Spring 2013-14
MA105: Calculus Prof. Ravi Raghunathan Autumn 2014-15
PH108: Electricity and Magnetism Prof. Bhanu Prasad Spring 2014-15
Academic Mentor April 2014 - Present

Selected twice as a member of the Department Academic Mentorship Program team, responsible for the academic well-being of the students and aided two students to clear their backlogs and get good grades. Developed detailed course reviews and website for the ease of EE students.

Student Mentor March 2015 - Present

Mentoring 12 freshmen from diverse backgrounds for overall development under Institute Student Mentorship Program (ISMP) responsible for providing guidance to the entire freshmen batch.

Technical Mentor April 2013 - March 2014

Mentored 1^{st} year students for Robotic Competitions and Institute Technical Summer Projects.

Relevant Coursework

Electrical

Neuromorphic Engg., VLSI Technology, Nanoelectronics, Control Systems, Special Semiconductor Devices, Microprocessors, Probability & Random Processes, Digital Systems, Electronic Devices

Computer Science

Design of Algorithms, Networks, DBMS, Data Structures and Algorithms, Discrete Mathematics

Physics

Semiconductor Physics, Quantum Mechanics I, Solid State Physics, GTR, Classical Mechanics I

Mathematics

Numerical Analysis, Complex Analysis, Differential Equations, Linear Algebra, Calculus

TECHNICAL SKILLS ProgrammingC/C++, MATLAB, Java, VHDL, HTML, Assembly, SQL, Octave, JSPSoftware PackagesSolidWorks, EAGLE, I♣TEX, AutoCAD, GNURadio, Nextnano, OriginHardwareCPLD (Altera MAX V), FPGA (Spartan 6), Intel 8051, Arduino

EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

- Conducted survey on Deteriorating Ethics in Institute & critically analysed it. Made propositions.
- Stood 1^{st} in Regional CBSE Science Exhibition and qualified for Nationals in 10^{th} grade
- Bagged 2nd position in Bazinga, Institute Level Physics Quiz. 2014
- Secured 1st position in Fresher's Badminton GC and Treasure Hunt in Fresher's Cultural Fest
- Top rank in the District in MBD Talent Search for 5 consecutive years; 2006-10

References

Prof. Suyash Awate, CSE Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay E-Mail | Webpage Dr. Aniket Sule, Reader Homi Bhabha Center for Science Education E-Mail | Webpage