




AQSA YOUSAF

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Summary

Ph.D. candidate in Computer Science with a strong interest in medical imaging, explainable AI, 3D scene reconstruction, and signal processing for wearable healthcare systems.

Education

The University of Texas at Arlington

Ph.D. in Computer Science **CGPA: 4.0/4.0**

August 2022 - Present

Arlington, Texas, USA

Pakistan Institute of Engineering & Applied Sciences

M.S. in Computer Science **CGPA: 3.8/4.0**

January 2019 - November 2020

Islamabad, Pakistan

University of Engineering and Technology

B.Sc. in Electrical Engineering **CGPA: 3.52/4.0**

September 2014 - June 2018

Lahore, Pakistan

Technical Skills

Languages: Python, C++, MATLAB, SQL, Bash, JavaScript, HTML/CSS

Libraries/Frameworks: PyTorch, TensorFlow, Keras, OpenCV, Scikit-learn, NumPy, Pandas, Seaborn, Matplotlib

Cloud & DevOps: AWS (SageMaker, EC2, Lambda, S3), Google Cloud, Azure, Docker, Git, GitHub, GitLab

Hardware & Sensors: Raspberry Pi, Arduino, STM32L4, TIVA C, Sensor integration

Work Experience

Computer Laboratory of Ambient and Wearable Systems

August 2022 – August 2023

Research Assistant

Tuscaloosa, Alabama

- Designed an AI system to detect eating events using signals from wearable sensors mounted on eyeglasses.
- Processed time-series data from accelerometer and piezoelectric muscle sensors to capture head movement and chewing patterns of a user.
- Implemented a semi-supervised autoencoder to extract meaningful features from unlabeled sensor data to train a lightweight ML classifier for computationally efficient food intake detection.
- Assisted in configuring and calibrating wearable sensors, ensuring reliable signal acquisition for time-series data collection during real-world use.

Evercam

November 2020 – October 2021

Computer Vision Engineer

Dublin, Ireland (Remote)

- Developed a custom GAN-based super-resolution model to enhance low-resolution construction site video feeds from 4K video frames to 8K, improving visibility of small and distant objects.
- Built an end-to-end computer vision pipeline that uses YOLO to detect and count objects (e.g., trucks, equipment) across time, enabling automated monitoring of site activity.
- Improved detection and counting accuracy by integrating super-resolved frames with object tracking, and deployed the full pipeline on AWS for scalable, low-cost construction site monitoring.

Red Buffer

November 2021 – August 2022

Business Development Executive

Islamabad, Pakistan

- Interfaced with clients to understand project goals and technical requirements for AI-driven solutions.
- Authored machine learning and computer vision project proposals with clear methodologies, timelines, and feasibility insights, contributing to successful client onboarding and project execution.
- Collaborated closely with engineering teams to translate client requirements into actionable development plans.

Selected Publications

- **A. Yousaf**, et al. “Beyond Detection: Comparative Explainability Study on *Trypanosoma cruzi* Using CAMs and DETR Attention”, IEEE BHI, 2025.
- **A. Yousaf**, et al. “DAPS-AGF: Depth-Aware Perceptual Similarity with Adaptive Gradient Filtering for Enhanced Outdoor Scene Reconstruction”, ICCV E2E3D, 2025.
- **A. Yousaf**, et al. “Food Intake Detection in the Face of Limited Sensor Signal Annotations”, International Conference on Communications and Electronics (ICCE), 2024.
- **A. Yousaf**, et al. “Protein Active Site Prediction for Early Drug Discovery and Designing”, International Review of Applied Sciences and Engineering (IRASE), 2021.

Selected Projects

MorphXAI: An Explainable Framework for Morphological Analysis of Parasites in Blood Smear Images

Cyber-Physical System Security Lab @ UTA, 2024 – Present

- Developed MorphXAI, the first framework that unifies parasite detection with fine-grained morphological explainability, predicting clinically relevant traits such as shape, curvature, dot count, flagellum presence, and developmental stage.
- Curated a clinician-annotated dataset across *Leishmania*, *T. cruzi*, and *T. brucei*, establishing a benchmark for interpretable parasite analysis.
- Integrated a morphology-aware transformer decoder into RT-DETRv3, enabling joint optimization for detection and morphology prediction.
- Achieved +0.9% AP improvement over baseline RT-DETRv3 while providing structured, real-time, and biologically meaningful explanations interpretable by clinicians.

Towards Enhanced Sparse-View Tomographic Reconstruction Using Gaussian Splatting

Cyber-Physical System Security Lab @ UTA, 2025

- Developed a 3D CT reconstruction pipeline for sparse-view X-ray projections using Gaussian Splatting, enabling high-quality reconstructions under low-dose imaging constraints.
- Proposed a novel log-space optimization approach grounded in the Beer–Lambert law to more accurately model X-ray attenuation during volume rendering.
- Designed a structure-aware initialization method that prioritizes anatomically salient regions to guide Gaussian placement, significantly reducing reconstruction artifacts.
- Achieved consistent improvements across multiple medical CT datasets (chest, jaw, head), demonstrating +3.08% PSNR and +3.21% SSIM over baseline while reducing the number of Gaussians by 10%.

DAPS-AGF: Depth-Aware Perceptual Similarity with Adaptive Gradient Filtering for Enhanced Outdoor Scene Reconstruction

Cyber-Physical System Security Lab @ UTA, 2024

- Developed a 3D scene reconstruction framework tailored for outdoor environments using Gaussian Splatting, addressing the challenge of poor reconstruction in peripheral and background regions.
- Introduced DAPS, a depth-aware perceptual similarity module that guides optimization to focus on under-represented areas of the scene.
- Proposed Adaptive Gradient Filtering (AGF) to control Gaussian growth, reducing redundant densification and improving memory efficiency during training.
- Constructed an outdoor benchmark using Mip-NeRF 360 and Tanks & Temples scenes to evaluate generalization on diverse real-world scenes.
- Demonstrated superior visual quality with +3.05% SSIM, +3.94% PSNR, and −17.78% LPIPS compared to 3DGS baseline, while maintaining comparable memory usage.

Beyond Detection: Comparative Explainability Study on *Trypanosoma cruzi* Using CAMs and DETR Attention

Cyber-Physical System Security Lab @ UTA, 2025

- Developed an explainable deep learning framework for automated detection of *Trypanosoma cruzi* in microscopy images using YOLOv8 (CNN) and DINO-DETR (Transformer).
- Proposed a novel query-specific attention explainability method for transformer-based object detection to localize model focus with high precision.
- Integrated and benchmarked 10 CAM-based interpretability techniques across multiple YOLOv8 layers using localization (IoU, EBPG) metrics.
- Revealed key behavioral differences between CNN and Transformer explainability patterns, highlighting their strengths in parasite-focused visual reasoning.
- Identified limitations in existing saliency evaluation metrics for dense multi-object detection, motivating the need for clinically meaningful XAI evaluation protocols.

Awards & Fellowships

- **STEM Fellowship**, UTA 2023 - Present, USA
- **PIEAS Fellowship**, PIEAS 2019 - 2020, Pakistan
- **PEEF Scholarship**, UET 2014 - 2018, Pakistan