

# VIVEK BAGARIA

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## EDUCATION

### STANFORD UNIVERSITY

#### PHD IN ELEC. ENGINEERING

2020 (expected)

Blockchain & Machine Learning

Advisor: David Tse

#### MASTERS IN STATISTICS

2018

Specialization: Data Science

### IIT MADRAS

#### B. TECH IN ELECTRICAL

#### ENGINEERING

2010-2014

## COURSEWORK

Blockchain

Cryptography

Advanced Cryptography

Data Structures and Algorithms

High Dimensional Statistics

Deep Learning in CV

Convex Optimization

Applied Statistics

Randomized Algorithms

Matrix Estimation

Theory of Probability

Signal Processing

Design of Control Systems

Modern Coding Theory

## SKILLS

### PROGRAMMING

Rust • C++ • Python • Scala

Java • R • Matlab • Docker

## LINKS

Github • LinkedIn

## INTERESTS

I design and build systems in the areas of blockchains, cryptography and distributed systems. I am also interested in Algorithm design, High dimensional statistics and Machine learning.

## PROJECTS

### PRISM: DECONSTRUCTING THE BLOCKCHAIN TO PHYSICAL LIMITS

We design, Prism, a blockchain consensus protocol which achieves optimal throughput and near optimal confirmation latency. Full stack implementation of Prism achieves 70,000 transactions per second with 30 second confirmation latency.

### BOOMERANG: IMPROVING PAYMENT NETWORKS USING REDUNDANCY

We use Shamir secret-sharing to add redundancy on multi-path payments on Bitcoin lightning network which reduces the transfer latency by 3x.

### NEAREST NEIGHBOURS, K-MEANS AND MEDOIDS IN LINEAR TIME

We design and implement a framework which can compute nearest neighbors to  $n$  points in  $d$  dimensions in  $O(n \log d)$  time. Using this framework, each iteration of Lloyd's  $k$ -means algorithm can be computed  $O(nk \log d)$  time and median in high-dimensions of  $n$  points can be computed in  $O(nd \log n)$  time.

### SOLVING TRAVELLING SALESMAN PROBLEM IN QUADRATIC TIME

We show that the most of the instances of travelling salesman problem can be solved using a linear program in  $O(|Vertices||Edges|)$  time.

### OPTIMALLY APPROXIMATING LIFETIME OF WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK

We design an optimal approximation algorithm which maximizes the lifetime of coverage of targets in a wireless sensor network with battery-limited sensors. This algorithm is optimal for the online version of the problem.

## SELECTED PREPRINT AND PUBLICATIONS

- Deconstructing the blockchain to approach physical limits (To appear in CCS 2019)
- Hidden Hamiltonian Cycle Recovery via Linear Program, *Operations Research* 2019
- Adaptive Monte-Carlo Optimization (preprint)
- Medoids in almost linear time via multi-armed bandits, *AISTATS* 2018
- Optimally approximating the coverage lifetime of wireless sensor networks, *IEEE/ACM Trans. on Networking*
- The online disjoint set cover problem and its applications, *INFOCOM* 2015
- Maximizing utility among selfish users in social groups, *NCC Kanpur* 2014

## INDUSTRY EXPERIENCE

### APPLIED PROTOCOL RESEARCH BLOCKCHAIN SCIENTIST JUL-DEC 2018

- Designed and implemented a full stack consensus protocol, Prism, which achieves

70,000 transactions per second (tps) with 30 second confirmation latency.

- Added sharding on Prism to obtain 250,000 tps with 6 shards.

- Designed longest chain based Proof of Stake version of Prism with same performance.

### HUMAN LONGEVITY MACHINE LEARNING SCIENTIST JUL-AUG 2017

Developed a pipeline to determine if cancer the drug *pembrolizumab* should be administered to a patient using their genome.

### GOLDMAN SACHS QUANT STRATEGIST

JAN-SEP 2015

Used machine learning on stock and bond prices to develop mutual funds investment strategies.

## AWARDS

Ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> out of 80 in the EE PhD Qualifying Exam, Stanford University, 2016.