

Luis Gustavo Nardin

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Interests

My research interests center around the use and development of Multiagent Systems Modeling and Simulation methods and tools in combination with Statistical Analysis for understanding the impacts of social and human behaviors on the emergent properties of complex adaptive systems.

The main topics of interest are:

- Agent-Based Modeling
- Normative Multiagent Systems
- Simulation Data Analytics
- Computational Social Sciences

Academic Experience

| | | |
|-------------|----------------------------|--|
| 2021 - | Assistant Professor | École des Mines de Saint-Étienne, France |
| 2019 - 2021 | Lecturer | National College of Ireland, Ireland |
| 2017 - 2019 | Faculty | Brandenburg University of Technology, Germany |
| 2015 - 2017 | Postdoctoral | University of Idaho, USA |
| 2012 - 2015 | Research Fellow | Institute of Cognitive Science and Technologies, Italy |
| 2010 - 2011 | Research Fellow | University of São Paulo, Brazil |

Industry Experience

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|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2006 - 2010 | System Architect | Computer Associates, Brazil |
| 2003 - 2006 | System Engineer | Murah Technologies, Brazil |
| 1997 - 2003 | Support Engineer | Sonda do Brasil, Brazil |
| 1995 - 1995 | Programmer | Brain Informática, Brazil |

Education

- 2015 **PhD, Computer Engineering**, University of São Paulo, Brazil
An Adaptive Sanctioning Enforcement Model for Normative Multiagent Systems
- 2009 **MsC, Computer Engineering**, University of São Paulo, Brazil
An Architecture to Support Agent Reputation Models Interoperability
- 2005 **Specialization, Computer Engineering**, University of São Paulo, Brazil
Use of Multiagent Systems in Context-Aware Systems
- 2003 **Computer Engineering**, University São Francisco, Brazil

Publications

Journal

- Suchar, V.-A. & **Nardin, L. G.** (2022). Simulation-based assessment of the effectiveness of tests for stationarity. *Mathematics and Statistics*, 10(3), 670-683. doi: [10.13189/ms.2022.100324](https://doi.org/10.13189/ms.2022.100324).
- Devezer, B., **Nardin, L. G.**, Baumgaertner, B., & Buzbas, E. O. (2019). Scientific discovery in a model-centric framework: Reproducibility, innovation, and epistemic diversity. *PLOS ONE*, 14(5), e0216125. doi: [10.1371/journal.pone.0216125](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0216125).
- Székely, Á., **Nardin, L. G.**, & Andrighetto, G. (2018). Countering protection rackets using legal and social approaches: An agent-based test. *Complexity*, 2018, 1-16. doi: [10.1155/2018/3568085](https://doi.org/10.1155/2018/3568085).
- Realpe-Gómez, J., Vilone, D., Andrighetto, G., **Nardin, L. G.**, & Montoya, J. A. (2018). Learning dynamics and norm psychology supports human cooperation in a large-scale prisoner's dilemma on networks. *Games*, 90(4), 90-104. doi: [10.3390/g9040090](https://doi.org/10.3390/g9040090).
- Realpe-Gómez, J., Andrighetto, G., **Nardin, L. G.**, & Montoya, J. A. (2018). Balancing selfishness and norm conformity can explain human behavior in large-scale prisoner's dilemma games and can poise human groups near criticality. *Physical Review E*, 97, 042321. doi: [10.1103/PhysRevE.97.042321](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevE.97.042321).
- **Nardin, L. G.**, Székely, Á., & Andrighetto, G. (2017). GLODERS-S: A simulator for agent-based models of criminal organisations. *Trends in Organized Crimes*. 20(1-2), 85-99. doi: [10.1007/s12117-016-9287-y](https://doi.org/10.1007/s12117-016-9287-y).
- **Nardin, L. G.**, Miller, C. R., Ridenhour, B. J., Krone, S. M., Joyce, P., & Baumgaertner, B. O. (2016). Planning horizon affects prophylactic decision-making and epidemic dynamics. *PeerJ*, 4, e2678. doi: [10.7717/peerj.2678](https://doi.org/10.7717/peerj.2678).
- **Nardin, L. G.**, Andrighetto, G., Conte, R., Székely, Á., Anzola, D., Elsenbroich, C., Lotzmann, U., Neumann, M., Punzo, V., & Troitzsch, K. G. (2016). Simulating protection rackets: A case study of the Sicilian mafia. *Journal of Autonomous Agents and Multi-Agent Systems*. 30(6), 1117-1147. doi: [10.1007%2fs10458-016-9330-z](https://doi.org/10.1007%2fs10458-016-9330-z).
- **Nardin, L. G.**, Balke, T., Ajmeri, N., Kalia, A. A., Sichman, J. S., & Singh, M. P. (2016). Classifying sanctions and designing a conceptual sanctioning process model for socio-technical systems.

The Knowledge Engineering Review. 31(2), 142-166. doi: [10.1017/S0269888916000023](https://doi.org/10.1017/S0269888916000023).

- **Nardin, L. G.**, Brandão, A. A. F., Kira, E., & Sichman, J. S. (2014). Effects of reputation communication expressiveness in virtual societies. *Computational and Mathematical Organization Theory*, 20(2), 113-132. doi: [10.1177/0894439313511396](https://doi.org/10.1177/0894439313511396).
- Villatoro, D., Andrighetto, G., Brandts, J., **Nardin, L. G.**, Sabater-Mir, J., & Conte, R. (2014). The norm-signaling effects of group punishment: Combining agent-based simulation and laboratory experiments. *Social Science Computer Review*, 32(3), 334-353. doi: [10.1007/s10588-012-9151-9](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10588-012-9151-9).
- Pereira, A. H., **Nardin, L. G.**, & Sichman, J. S. (2012). LTI Agent Rescue: A partial global approach for task allocation in the RoboCup Rescue. *Revista de Informática Teórica e Aplicada*, 19(2), 71-92. doi: [10.22456/2175-2745.21506](https://doi.org/10.22456/2175-2745.21506).
- **Nardin, L. G.**, Brandão, A. A. F., & Sichman, J. S. (2011). Experiments on semantic interoperability of agent reputation models using the SOARI architecture. *Engineering Applications of Artificial Intelligence*, 24(8), 1461-1471. doi: [10.1016/j.engappai.2011.05.004](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.engappai.2011.05.004).

Edited Books

- Deutschmann, E., Lorenz, J., **Nardin, L. G.**, Natalini, D., & Wilhelm, A. F. X. (Eds.) (2020). *Computational Conflict Research*. Cham: Springer, Computational Social Sciences Book Series. doi: [10.1007/978-3-030-29333-8](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-29333-8)
- **Nardin, L. G.** & Antunes, L. (Eds.) (2017). *Multi-Agent Based Simulation XVII: International Workshop, MABS 2016, Singapore, Singapore, May 10, 2016, Revised Selected Papers*. Cham: Springer, Lecture Notes in Computer Science v.10399. doi: [10.1007/978-3-319-67477-3](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-67477-3)

Book Chapters

- Duffy, F., Klosek, K. C., **Nardin, L. G.**, & Wagner, G. (2020). Rebel Group Protection Rackets: Simulating the effects of economic support on civil war violence. In E. Deutschmann, J. Lorenz, L.G. Nardin, D. Natalini, & A.F.X. Wilhelm (Eds.), *Computational Conflict Research* (pp. 225-251). Cham: Springer, Computational Social Sciences Book Series. doi: [10.1007/978-3-030-29333-8_11](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-29333-8_11)
- Deutschmann, E., Lorenz, J., & **Nardin, L. G.** (2020). Advancing conflict research through computational approaches. In E. Deutschmann, J. Lorenz, L.G. Nardin, D. Natalini, & A.F.X. Wilhelm (Eds.), *Computational Conflict Research* (pp. 1-19). Cham: Springer, Computational Social Sciences Book Series. doi: [10.1007/978-3-030-29333-8_1](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-29333-8_1)
- de Lima, I. C. A., **Nardin, L. G.**, & Sichman, J. S. (2019). Gavel: A sanctioning enforcement framework. In D. Weyns, V. Mascardi, & A. Ricci (Eds.), *Engineering Multi-Agent Systems* (pp. 225-241). Cham: Springer. doi: [10.1007/978-3-030-25693-7_12](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-25693-7_12)
- Visser, A., **Nardin, L. G.**, & Castro, S. (2019). Integrating the latest artificial intelligence algorithms into the RoboCup Rescue Simulation framework. In D. Holz, K. Genter, M. Saad, & O. von Stryk (Eds.), *RoboCup 2018: Robot World Cup XXII* (pp. 476-487). Cham: Springer, LNCS v.11374. doi: [10.1007/978-3-030-27544-0_39](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-27544-0_39)
- **Nardin, L. G.**, Andrighetto, G., Székely, Á., Punzo, V., & Conte, R. (2016). An agent-based model of extortion racketeering. In C. Elsenbroich, D. Anzola, & N. Gilbert (Eds.), *Social Dimensions of Organised Crime* (pp. 105-116). Cham: Springer. doi: [10.1007/978-3-319-45169-5_7](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-45169-5_7)

- Székely, Á., **Nardin, L. G.**, & Andrighetto, G. (2016). Social norms and extortion rackets. In C. Elsenbroich, D. Anzola, & N. Gilbert (Eds.), *Social Dimensions of Organised Crime* (pp. 49-64). Cham: Springer. doi: [10.1007/978-3-319-45169-5_4](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-45169-5_4)
- Troitzsch, K. G., **Nardin, L. G.**, Andrighetto, G., Székely, Á., Punzo, V., Conte, R., & Elsenbroich, C. (2016). Calibration and validation. In C. Elsenbroich, D. Anzola, & N. Gilbert (Eds.), *Social Dimensions of Organised Crime* (pp. 217-239). Cham: Springer. doi: [10.1007/978-3-319-45169-5_12](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-45169-5_12)
- **Nardin, L. G.**, Andrighetto, G., Székely, Á., & Conte, R. (2016). Modelling extortion racket systems: Preliminary results. In F. Cecconi (Ed.), *New Frontiers in the Study of Social Phenomena: Cognition, Complexity, Adaptation* (pp. 65-80). Cham: Springer. doi: [10.1007/978-3-319-23938-5_4](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-23938-5_4)
- Nardin, L. G., Rosset, L. M., & Sichman, J. S. (2014). Scale and topology effects on agent-based simulation: A trust-based coalition formation case study. In D. F. Adamatti, G. P. Dimuro, & H. Coelho (Eds.), *Interdisciplinary Applications of Agent-Based Social Simulation and Modeling* (pp. 36-51). Hershey, PA: IGI Global. doi: [10.4018/978-1-4666-5954-4.ch003](https://doi.org/10.4018/978-1-4666-5954-4.ch003)
- **Nardin, L. G.**, Brandão, A. A. F., Sichman, J. S., & Vercouter, L. (2008). SOARI: A service oriented architecture to support agent reputation models interoperability. In R. Falcone, S. K. Barber, J. Sabater-Mir, & M. P. Singh (Org.), *Trust in Agent Societies* (pp. 292-307). Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, LNCS v.5396. doi: [10.1007/978-3-540-92803-4_15](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-540-92803-4_15)

Conference Proceedings

Full Papers

- Wagh, V. K., Pathak, P., Stynes, P. & **Nardin, L. G.** (2020). An evacuation route model for disaster affected areas. In *Proceedings of the 28th Irish Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Cognitive Science* (pp. 61-72). Dublin: CEUR.org, CEUR Workshop Proceedings v.2771
- Wagner, G. & **Nardin, L. G.** (2018). Adding agent concepts to object event modeling and simulation. In *Proceedings of the 2018 Winter Simulation Conference* (pp. 893-904). Piscataway, NJ: IEEE. doi: [10.1109/WSC.2018.8632381](https://doi.org/10.1109/WSC.2018.8632381)
- Rosset, L. M., **Nardin, L. G.**, & Sichman, J. S. (2014). Using reputation to improve partner selection in a Smart Grid environment. In *Proceedings of the 4th Brazilian Workshop on Social Simulation*. São Paulo
- **Nardin, L. G.**, Andrighetto, G., Conte, R., & Paolucci, M. (2014). From anarchy to monopoly: How competition and protection shaped mafia's behavior. In *Advances in Computational Social Science and Social Simulation*, Social Simulation Conference 2014 (pp. 444-454). Barcelona: Autònoma University of Barcelona
- Medina, A. C., **Nardin, L. G.**, Pereira, N. N., Botter, R. C., & Sichman, J. S. (2013). A distributed simulation model of the maritime logistics in an iron ore supply chain management. In *Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Simulation and Modeling Methodologies, Technologies and Applications* (pp. 453-460). Reykjavik: SciTePress. doi: [10.5220/0004488504530460](https://doi.org/10.5220/0004488504530460)
- Barroso, A. D., Santana, F. de C., Lassance, V., da Silva, A. B. M., **Nardin, L. G.**, Brandão, A. A. F., & Sichman, J. S. (2013). RoboCup Rescue 2013 LTI Agent Rescue Team Description. In *Proceedings of the RoboCup 2013*. Eindhoven: RoboCup Federation

- da Silva, A. M. B., **Nardin, L. G.**, & Sichman, J. S. (2012). Um método baseado em particionamento para exploração de ambientes de desastre. In *Anais do 9o Encontro Nacional de Inteligência Artificial*. Curitiba: Sociedade Brasileira de Computação
- **Nardin, L. G.** & Sichman, J. S. (2012). Trust-based coalition formation: A multiagent-based simulation. In *Proceedings of the 4th World Congress on Social Simulation*. Taipei
- **Nardin, L. G.** & Sichman, J. S. (2011). A study of the influence of trust in coalition formation. In *Proceedings of the 2011 Computational Social Science Society of America Annual Conference*. Santa Fe, NM
- **Nardin, L. G.**, Brandão, A. A. F., Kira, E., & Sichman, J. S. (2011). Effects of communication expressiveness in agent reputation models interoperability: A multivariate analysis approach. In *Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Reputation*. Montpellier
- Brito, I., Hino, C., Gonçalves, P., Andrade, L., Moreira, C., Costa, G., **Nardin, L. G.**, Yoshizaki, H. Y., & Magalhães, D. J. (2011). Reducing CO2 emissions due to a shift from road to cabotage transport of cargo in Brazil. In *Proceedings of the 29th International Conference of The System Dynamics Society*. Washington, DC
- Pereira, A. H., **Nardin, L. G.**, Brandão, A. A. F., & Sichman, J. S. (2011). LTI Agent Rescue Team: A BDI-based approach for Robocup Rescue. In *Proceedings of the RoboCup 2011*. Istanbul: RoboCup Federation
- Pereira, A. H., **Nardin, L. G.**, & Sichman, J. S. (2011). Coordination of agents in the RoboCup Rescue: A partial global approach. In *2011 Workshop and School of Agent Systems, their Environment and Applications* (pp. 45-50). Piscataway, NJ: IEEE. doi: [10.1109/WESAAC.2011.10](https://doi.org/10.1109/WESAAC.2011.10)
- **Nardin, L. G.** & Sichman, J. S. (2010). Simulating the impact of trust in coalition formation: A preliminary analysis. In G. P. Dimuro, J. S. Sichman, D. F. Adamatti, P. Tedesco, J. Balsa, & L. Antunes (Org.), *2010 Second Brazilian Workshop on Social Simulation* (pp. 33-40). Piscataway, NJ: IEEE. doi: [10.1109/BWSS.2010.12](https://doi.org/10.1109/BWSS.2010.12)
- **Nardin, L. G.** & Sichman, J. S. (2010). SOARI: A service-oriented architecture to enable interoperability of agent reputation models. In *Anais do 7o. Concurso de Teses e Dissertações em Inteligência Artificial* (pp. 299-310). São Bernardo do Campo
- **Nardin, L. G.**, Muller, G., Brandão, A. A. F., Vercouter, L., & Sichman, J. S. (2009). Effects of expressiveness and heterogeneity of reputation models in the ART testbed: Some preliminary experiments using the SOARI architecture. In *Proceedings of the 12th International Workshop on Trust in Agent Societies*. Budapest
- **Nardin, L. G.**, Brandão, A. A. F., Sichman, J. S., & Vercouter, L. (2008). A service-oriented architecture to support agent reputation models interoperability. In *Proceedings of the 3rd Workshop on Ontologies and Their Applications*. Salvador: CEUR.org, CEUR Workshop Proceedings v.427

Extended Abstracts

- Rosset, L. M., **Nardin, L. G.**, & Sichman, J. S. (2013). Use of High Performance computing in agent-based social simulation: A case study on trust-based coalition formation. In *Anais do VII Workshop-Escola de Sistemas de Agentes, seus Ambientes e aplicações* (pp. 161-163). São Paulo
- Barroso, A. D., Santana, F. de C., Lassance, V., **Nardin, L. G.**, Brandão, A. A. F., & Sichman, J. S. (2013). Using agent coordination techniques to support rescue operations in urban disaster

environments. In *Anais do VII Workshop-Escola de Sistemas de Agentes, seus Ambientes e aplicações* (pp. 189-191). São Paulo

- **Nardin, L. G.**, Brandão, A. A. F., Sichman, J. S., & Vercouter, L. (2008). An ontology mapping service to support agent reputation models interoperability. In *Proceedings of the 11th International Workshop on Trust in Agent Societies* (pp. 140-144). Estoril

Research Projects

Funded

2013-2014 On the Influence of Norms and Sanctions on Socio-technical Systems Governance - An Agent-based Simulation Approach, UGPN Research

Human society is increasing its dependence on information technology in order to deal with more complex environments, such as socio-technical systems. These systems are complex adaptive systems in which social entities and technologies co-evolve. They are constantly becoming bigger and more complex, what is making their governance difficult. One natural form to implement governance in these systems is through the use of norms and sanctions. While the concept of a ?norm? is already well defined, the sanctioning concept still lacks a more precise definition in the socio-technical domain. Moreover, it is known that both concepts influence socio-technical systems? behavior; however, their influence is difficult to measure in a real environment. Therefore, this collaboration is proposing to further define the notion of sanctioning and analyze how norms and sanctions influence systems behavior through an agent-based simulation approach. Furthermore, we propose to carry out such analyses in a next generation energy infrastructure domain aiming to identify what combination of norms and sanctions promote reduction in consumers? energy consumption.

2008-2009 SOARI: Service Oriented Architecture for Reputation Interoperability, FAPESP 2008/06356-3

Em Sistemas Multiagentes abertos e descentralizados, uma forma de se obter a ordem social é utilizando mecanismos de controle social nos agentes da sociedade, dentre os quais se encontra a noção de reputação. Para agilizar o processo de convergência do valor da reputação de outros agentes da sociedade, os agentes interagem através da troca de informações sobre reputação. Entretanto, devido à heterogeneidade dos modelos de reputação existentes, a interoperabilidade entre agentes sobre reputação torna-se uma tarefa complexa. O objetivo deste projeto de pesquisa é desenvolver uma arquitetura detalhada de agente, que permita que agentes com modelos de reputação heterogêneos interajam sobre reputação utilizando uma ontologia comum de domínio como interlíngua. A arquitetura a ser proposta utilizará a abordagem de interoperabilidade semântica híbrida com o propósito de proteger do conhecimento comum o modelo de reputação interno de cada agente, assim evitando possíveis manipulações de informação para benefício próprio.

Participation

2011- RoboCup Rescue Simulation League, RoboCup Federation

Natural disasters are major adverse events that cause large-scale economic, human, and environmental losses. They are usually difficult to predict and it is even more challenging to prevent them from happening. These characteristics demand disaster management strategies to be in place for the mitigation of damaging consequences when a disaster happens. Robocup Rescue Simulation is an education and research project initiated whose mission is to promote research and development in the socially significant domain of natural disaster. The objectives are (1) to provide a simulator able to realistically represent natural disaster scenarios where response plans can be assessed; (2) to define evaluation benchmarks for response plans elaborated by policy-makers to act in real natural disaster situations; (3) To promote research and development by organizing competitions to stimulate the exchange of ideas and experience between researchers and practitioners. These aims are designed to help in the development of more sophisticated and formalized plans to effectively respond to natural disasters and reduce the negative impacts on society.

2017-2019 Web-based Simulation for Science and Education, Brandenburg University of Technology

The Simulation for Education (Sim4edu) project supports web-based simulation with open source technologies for science and education. It provides both simulation technologies and a library of educational simulations. Its goal is to support various styles of modeling and simulation, including discrete event simulation, NetLogo-style grid space models (and Cellular Automata models), and agent-based simulation.

- 2015-2017 Theory, Practice, and Social Aspects of Reproducible Science**, University of Idaho
- Reproducibility of research findings is a pillar of science. Lately, however, many scientific disciplines have failed to reproduce their major research findings. The scientific community has recognized nonreproducibility as a symptom of systematic problems in current scientific practice. This recognition has triggered a shift toward revised research practices that will presumably fix the problem. However, a theory of nonreproducibility to inform such efforts is lacking. Our project aims to advance a theory of nonreproducibility and to promote the practice of reproducible research which will have immediate practical impact through revised research practices at academia, governmental organizations, and industry starting with the UI community. We plan to achieve these aims via novel research, education, and outreach. Research-wise, we will use statistical theory and agent-based modeling to understand the drivers of nonreproducibility and study how the dynamics of scientific community affect this problem. Expected outcomes are two manuscripts and a national grant proposal. Education-wise, we aim to develop a graduate seminar to train graduate students in sound research practices. We will also develop an interactive web app and a website as educational tools. Outreach-wise, we will conduct a workshop to facilitate collaboration on meta-research and disseminate information to state and federal agencies.
- 2015-2017 Social Determinants of Infectious Disease Dynamics**, NIGMS/NIH P20GM104420
- How pathogens spread through a population can be complicated by a number of factors. One of them is pathogen interaction during co-infection. Here infection by one pathogen can change host susceptibility to a second, or being co-infected can change a host's infectivity compared to a singly infected host. A second factor is that infection can alter behavior both for biological reasons and, in humans especially, for social reasons. These behavioral responses, in turn, change the patterns of interactions that drive transmission dynamics. A third closely related factor is that patterns of spatial aggregation around environmental features can create an intricate network of interactions that strongly affect how infections spread. This project focus on how the transmission dynamics at the population are affected by the interactions of co-infecting pathogens, the environment, and social factors that influence behavior. The main approach to this research makes use of agent-based modeling, a computational framework comprised of individuals, an environment, and rules for how individuals interact with the environment and each other.

2012-2015 Global Dynamics of Extortion Racket Systems, FP7-ICT 315874

The GLODERS research project is directed towards development of an ICT model for understanding a specific aspect of the dynamics of the global financial system: Extortion Racket Systems (ERSs). ERSs, of which the Mafia is but one example, are spreading globally from a small number of seed locations, causing massive disruption to economies. Yet there is no good understanding of their dynamics and thus how they may be countered. ERSs are not only powerful criminal organizations, operating at several hierarchical levels, but also prosperous economic enterprises and highly dynamic systems, likely to reinvest in new markets. If stakeholders - legislators and law enforcers - are to be successful in attacking ERSs, they need the much better understanding of the evolution of ERSs that computational models and ICT tools can give them.

2010-2011 Vale's Network of Ports and Ships Modeling and Simulation, Vale do Rio Doce
Modelar e simular a rede integrada de portos e a frota de navios próprios e afretados (dedicados ou não). Deve levar em consideração a coleta e a entrega dos produtos até os portos de seus clientes espalhados pelo mundo, especialmente para o mercado asiático, bem como o perfil de frota para a parcela de vendas FOB, cujo dimensionamento e administração não estão sob a gestão da Vale.

Teaching Experience

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| 2021 | Lecturer | Cloud Computing |
| 2020—2021 | Lecturer | Data Intensive Architectures |
| 2020—2021 | Lecturer | Data Mining and Machine Learning I |
| 2020 | Lecturer | Computing Systems |
| 2019—2020 | Lecturer | Advanced Programming |
| 2019—2020 | Lecturer | Research in Computing |
| 2019—2020 | Lecturer | Web Application Development |
| 2019 | Tutor | Modeling and Simulation of Discrete Systems |
| 2018 | Lecturer | Data Analytics and Machine Learning with R |
| 2017—2019 | Tutor | Web Applications |
| 2017—2018 | Lecturer | Multiagent Systems |
| 2017—2018 | Tutor | Web Documents |
| 2016 | Instructor | R Workshop |
| 2012 | Tutor | Artificial Intelligence Laboratory |
| 2011 | Tutor | Fundamentals of Computer Engineering Laboratory |

Supervision

Master Projects

| | | |
|------|-------------------|--|
| 2021 | Swain, D. K. | Combining VGG16 with Random Forest and Capsule Network for detecting multiple myeloma |
| 2021 | Vaz, K. W. | Study of association rule mining and XGBoost combination for retail coupon success prediction |
| 2021 | Goswami, R. | Forecasting air quality index using RNN with Long Short-Term Memory and linear regression |
| 2021 | Badola, S. | Image based recommendation for e-commerce search using deep learning |
| 2021 | Thakkar, S. J. | Using hybrid methodology for extracting handwritten names from images by reckoning optical character recognition |
| 2021 | Nasa, C. | Application of blockchain technology for post-trade settlement mechanism of financial securities |
| 2020 | Wagh, V. K. | A hybrid model of sectorization and evacuation path detection for disaster affected areas |
| 2019 | de Lima, I. C. A. | Sanction-based regulation mechanism for normative multiagent systems |
| 2018 | Wang, Y. | Teaching economics with Lengnick's Baseline Economy model |
| 2017 | Xu, K. | Educational simulations based on the Lemonand Stand Game |
| 2017 | Lelo, J. C. | Mafia: Simulating the influence on the economy |

Undergraduate Projects

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|------|---|--|
| 2020 | Rego, B. F., Amorin, G. R., & Miazaqui, G. Y. | Gerenciamento de desastres: Uma abordagem baseada em sistemas multiagentes} |
| 2014 | Rosset, L. M. | Uso de sanções na formação e manutenção de parcerias entre agentes autônomos |
| 2013 | Barroso, A., Lassance, V., & Santana, F. C. | Uso de técnicas de coordenação entre agentes para operações de resgate em ambientes de desastre urbano |
| 2013 | Rosset, L. M. | Simulação de parcerias entre agentes autônomos |
| 2012 | da Silva, A. B. | Coordenação de agentes para RoboCup Rescue Agent Simulation |

2011 Pereira, A. Time de agentes para RoboCup Rescue Agent Simulation
H.

Events

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|------|--------------------|--|
| 2022 | Organizer | Workshop on AI and Simulation for Natural Disaster Management |
| 2022 | Organizer | RoboCup Rescue Simulation League @RoboCup 2022 |
| 2021 | Organizer | Workshop on AI and Simulation for Natural Disaster Management |
| 2021 | Keynote Speaker | Bridging the Gap Between Discrete-Event and Agent-Based Simulation @II MSSiS |
| 2019 | Tutorial Presenter | Introduction to JavaScript-based Simulation @SummerSim 2019 |
| 2018 | Expert | BIGSSS Summer Schools in Computational Social Science |
| 2018 | Organizer | RoboCup Rescue Simulation League @RoboCup 2018 |
| 2017 | Organizer | RoboCup Rescue Simulation League @RoboCup 2017 |
| 2016 | Organizer | International Workshop on Multi-Agent-Based Simulation |
| 2016 | Organizer | RoboCup Rescue Simulation League @RoboCup 2016 |
| 2015 | Organizer | RoboCup Rescue Simulation League @RoboCup 2015 |
| 2014 | Local Organizer | RoboCup Rescue Simulation League @RoboCup 2014 |
| 2013 | Track Chair | Analytical, Cognitive and Dynamic Models into IS@itAIS 2013 |
| 2012 | Organizer | RoboCup Rescue Simulation League @LARC 2012 |
| 2012 | Tutorial Presenter | RoboCup Rescue Simulation League @WESAAC 2012 |

Committee Member

| | | |
|--------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2017-Present | Executive Committee Member | RoboCup Rescue Simulation League |
| 2012-2017 | Technical Committee Member | RoboCup Rescue Simulation League |

Editorial Board

| | | |
|--------------|-----------|---|
| 2017-Present | Co-Editor | Journal of Simulation Engineering (JSimE) |
|--------------|-----------|---|

Honors and Awards

| | | |
|------|--------------------------|--------------|
| 2018 | Infrastructure Award | RoboCup 2018 |
| 2014 | Best Student Paper Award | SSC 2014 |
| 2013 | Gold Medal | CBR 2013 |
| 2012 | Gold Medal | LARC 2012 |
| 2011 | Gold Medal | CBR 2011 |
| 2011 | Among the 3 best papers | WESAAC 2011 |
| 2010 | Silver Medal | LARC 2010 |

Technical Skills

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Programming Language | Java, R, JavaScript |
| Development IDE | Eclipse Theia, Eclipse, RStudio |
| Typesetting | LaTeX, Microsoft Office, HTML/CSS |

Languages

| | |
|------------|--|
| Portuguese | Native |
| English | Fluent |
| Italian | Advanced (Speak, Listen, and Read) and Basic (Write) |
| French | Intermediary (Listen and Read) and Basic (Speak and Write) |
| German | Basic (A1) |