RAJA RAM KORRAPATI
31 Tyler Avenue Apt 3201, Iselin, NJ 08830
rkorrap1@binghamton.edu, +1 607 232 9936

SUMMARY

Industrial and Systems Engineer with a background in Mechanical Engineering, certified Base SAS Programmer and a Six Sigma Green Belt with a strong focus on data science and quantitative financial analysis, looking for a full-time opportunity in the field of Data Analytics, Financial and Clinical SAS Programming.

EDUCATION

Binghamton University, State University of New York - Watson School of Engineering   **Jan 2015 - May 2016**
Masters of Science in Industrial and Systems Engineering, GPA: 3.51/4.00
Relevant Coursework: *Probability and Statistics, Modeling and Simulation, ISE in Healthcare, Enterprise & Systems Engineering, Quality Assurance, Operations Research, Applied Soft Computing*

Osmania University   **Sep 2010 - May 2014**
Bachelors of Engineering in Mechanical Engineering, GPA: 3.25/4.00

TECHNICAL SKILLS

Lean Six Sigma Green Belt Certified - KPMG   **Aug 2015**
Certified Base Programmer for SAS 9 - SAS   **Jun 2016**
R Programming - John Hopkins University   **Jun 2016**
Computer: MINITAB, SAS, MATLAB, R, ARENA, AutoCAD, EXPERTFIT, C++, MS OFFICE, SQL - Beginner

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Ashok Leyland, Automobile Manufacturing Company   **TN, INDIA**
Intern   **Jun 2013 - Jul 2013**
- Identified the flaws in the layout of the assembly line of a light commercial vehicle which housed minimal operations and developed a detailed drawing of an improved layout which could accommodate more operations using AutoCAD.
- The proposed model decreased the empty space area from 378 sq ft to 128 sq ft on the assembly line.

Sodexo, Food Service Company   **NY, USA**
Student Worker   **Sep 2015 - May 2016**
- Restocked and maintained the inventory of snacks and beverages on a timely basis.
- Undertook a leadership and advisory role in training newcomers to hone their culinary and behavioral skills.

CURRICULUM PROJECTS

Supply Chain Management under the Influence of Inflation and Time Value of Money   **Spring 2016**
- The project delved into the effect of inflation and time value of money on the inventory system of a shoe manufacturing company.
- Initially, the data was cleaned using R, upon which a factor analysis was done to find out the effect in monetary terms using SAS.
- Logistic regression was used to predict the periodical change in the effects of inflation and time value of money on the inventories.
- An EOQ (Economic Order Quantity) model applying the S-s policy was formulated taking into consideration the inflation and time value of money effects along with other properties like demand rate, shortage and holding costs.
- Calculations revealed that the current value of goods in the inventory may rise by as high as 30% with high inflation rates.

Predicting the Time Lag between Claim Registration and Explanation of Benefits at a Health Insurance Company   **Spring 2015**
- The prediction of the time taken by an insurance company to convey the EOB to the patient after the claim is registered is done.
- Upon pre-processing the data using R, the consolidated data file is loaded into SAS Enterprise Miner where the data is partitioned into 75% training data and 25% validation data.
- Three models: Linear Regression, Neural Network and Decision Tree were built and tested to check which model yields least the least average squared error from which the decision tree model with 115 nodes and 55 leaf nodes was chosen.
- The delay per claim of the scored data to convey the EOB is predicted.

Simulation Analysis of Adding a Second Parking Ticket Booth at a Mall   **Fall 2015**
- The project involved the analysis of the addition of an extra parking ticketing booth for which the relevant data was generated using MATLAB.
- Assessed the distribution and trends of incoming customer patterns by performing statistical analysis on MATLAB and ExpertFit.
- An additional booth was modeled using Arena to calculate the reduction in waiting times for the customers to obtain a ticket.
- The results from the analysis showed that the average waiting time per customer decreased from 6.2 minutes to 1.8 minutes.

Statistical Analysis of Defects in Clutch Plate Manufacturing - A Six Sigma Study   **Spring 2015**
- The data of the incoming customer complaints was grouped categorically and sorted using cluster analysis technique in SAS after which a Pareto analysis was done to find out the most common causes of defects.
- The DMAIC methodology (Define, Measure, Analyze, Improve and Control) was implemented to understand the cause of the defects and data was statistically analyzed with the help of control charts using Minitab.
- The regression analysis showed a strong relation between operator experience and the number of defects.
- The proposed model proved to decrease the average defects rate from 5.6% to 1.9%.