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MACHINE LEARNING PROJECTS

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- **Top 2% solution in the Featured Simulation Kaggle Competition "Lux AI"**: Ranked 19th out of 1186 teams as a solo participant ([team shmyak](#)). The solution is based on imitation and distributed reinforcement learning. It consists of:
  1. **Environment**. An OpenAI gym wrapper for a Kaggle environment, which does preprocessing of raw data to provide ready observations to a trainer agent and contains several rule based agents. Several workers use the environment to collect experience to a data buffer.
  2. **Trainer**. It performs training of a function approximator, it includes different implementations of actor-critic and policy gradient algorithms, a custom training loop for imitation learning, and a custom buffer to store game experience. The buffer uses tfrecords files to prevent storing all experience trajectories in memory but consuming them efficiently from a storage device. It uses EfficientNetV2 squeeze-and-excitation layers as a function approximator.
- **Policy gradient based reinforcement learning for a custom environment**: An IMPALA style custom training loop [implementation](#) of an off-policy actor-critic algorithm with n-step update, policy gradients correction, entropy, and other improvements. It uses different convolutional neural nets as a function approximator and applies multi-attention for data preprocessing.
- **DQN based reinforcement learning algorithms**: A custom training loops [implementation](#) of several reinforcement algorithms (TensorFlow): DQN, FixedDQN, DoubleDQN, DoubleDuelingDQN, categorical DQN. It uses RAY to distribute calculations and DM Reverb as a data buffer to perform Prioritized Experience Replay. It uses a [sparse MLP](#) as a function approximator.
- **Modeling research**: An optimization [study](#), which predicts carbon dioxide absorption capabilities of the ocean. It uses a custom function approximator and a non-linear least-squares minimization.
- **Signal processing study**: It proposes the method to predict 'Freak waves' based on waves parameters. The [study](#) uses cluster analysis to categorize waves to groups and then uses Fourier and Wavelet analysis to study properties and features of these groups.

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NUMERICAL EXPERIENCE

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- **Helmholtz-Zentrum in Geesthacht** Geesthacht, Germany  
*PhD student* *2017 - 2020*
  - **Research**: Study of biogeochemical interactions between the ocean and the atmosphere in the North Sea region. Writing and publishing scientific papers. Processing and analyzing geospatial data using Pandas, Numpy, Matplotlib, etc.
  - **Development**: Building and optimization of ocean ecosystem and biogeochemical models.
- **Institute of Oceanology** Moscow, Russia  
*Research engineer* *2014 - 2017*
  - **Research**: Processing and analysis of ocean waves. Studying Arctic ecosystems and biogeochemical processes.
  - **Development**: Introducing the CMake build system to multiple Fortran projects. Migration from Fortran90 to modern object-oriented Fortran. Development of a diffusion-advection model of particle transport in the ocean.

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PROGRAMMING SKILLS

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- **Languages**: Python (Tensorflow, Keras, Numpy, Pandas), FORTRAN, LaTeX

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RECENT PUBLICATIONS

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- Yakubov, S.; Protsenko, E. Alkalinity Generation in the Coastal Area, the Case of the Wadden Sea. Preprints 2021, 2021020036 ([doi:10.20944/preprints202102.0036.v1](https://doi.org/10.20944/preprints202102.0036.v1))

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EDUCATION

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- **Moscow State University** Moscow, Russia  
*Specialist, Oceanography* *2003 - 2008*

Online courses: [Deep Learning specialization](#), [Machine Learning](#), [Bayesian Statistics](#).