Occupational

My profession experience is categorized into three main roles: arbitrator, teacher and young professional. First, I was an arbitrator. Within this role, I maintained order by calling out intolerable actions. I glided across the surface directing young kids to their proper position and received unjust backlash for my judgements. I was a hockey referee. I learned to conduct firm decisions tethered to reason and to be confident even after making an error. In addition, I gained the ability to communicate with older adults in a respectable manner.

Then, I was a teacher. I have both indirectly saved lives and helped young children feel confident at their next pool party. I was a swimming instructor. My role was not only to acquire clients but to teach young children swimming fundamentals. Not only did I develop the strong work ethic required to successfully run a business, but I also developed the patience to interact with children. Some young children took longer to teach than others; nonetheless, it was a glorious feeling when a child developed the confidence to swim into the deep end for the first time.

Now, I am a young professional. Here is where I put away the hockey skates and swim trunks to begin a new chapter in my life. Within my third year, I moved to corporate office to tackle different and more complex responsibilities. It was here where I had my first effectual mentor. She provided priceless opportunities while making distinctive efforts to expand my network; furthermore, her assistance is a driving force for why I desire to return to RBC within the upcoming years.

Education

Throughout the last four years of my Commerce education, I have become more mature, diligent, and astute. The Commerce program has taught me to thrive in highly competitive environments; however, I noticed a scarcity for people with a business and technical background. Therefore, I choose to pursue a Computing Degree for one additional year at Queen’s University.

Commerce has taught me the ought while Computing has taught me the what. For instance, consider the simple issue of predicting churn in an organization. When I approach this problem, I begin to ask a series of questions: Why is this study important? How can we apply the derived knowledge? Is the gained knowledge worth the expense? What are the significant attributes that contribute to churn? Where was the dataset collected and who collected it? What methods can I use to optimally predict churn? The first three questions dealing with the ‘ought’ illustrate the necessity for the study and my commerce side. The next three questions consider the details of the question and ‘what’ needs to be done to solve the problem. With this approach, I can identify a problem but also provide the details to a solution thus illustrating my computing side.

Extra-Curricular

There are two impactful extra-curricular activities I incurred in the past two years: Queen’s Golf and QHacks. First, Queen’s Golf provided a fruitful experience because it revealed my ability to achieve a challenging goal. Although I enjoy interacting with other members of the golf team, I discovered the most about myself during the preparation process. I have spent the previous three summers acquiring the skills to play golf at a competitive level. I learned to value the ‘grind’ and to handle adversity in a calm manner since I missed one entire season due to knee surgery.

Second, QHacks, which is an annual Hackathon hosted by Queen’s University, was the most recent experience that indicated my progression towards my life goals. The event involved collaborating with three other team members to create minimal viable product all within 36-hours. I did not have a team, nor did I have an idea; however, these issues were solved early within the event. The event allowed me to flourish in an unknown setting and network with other terrific individuals.

Craved Experience

I am uncertain about where I desire to apply my skills moving forward. Since computing is an expanding field, the choices are abundant; however, new opportunities appear every year with the introduction of new technology. In addition, I would like to find a role that integrates both my business and computing knowledge. Having knowledge in both facets allows me to pivot between roles which facilitates both excitement and engagement.

The main computing stream I find interesting is Cyber-Security. First, I desire to pursue a career in security since the field will continue to expand as technology continues to integrate into every facet of our lives. Since these machines are typically connected to the network, they are exposed to attacks by malicious attackers. There is currently a lack of talent within the field which only renders this career path more desirable. I would love to expand my knowledge in this field.

Personal Projects:

My personal website serves two purposes: applying knowledge and talent marketing. To build proficiency in web development, I began my journey by taking a University Web Development course. The course failed to satisfy my interest in web development because the it was outdated and rushed. Therefore, I began to complete online tutorials and to apply my knowledge by developing my own website.

Furthermore, I needed another way to garner attention from employers. Platforms like LinkedIn fail to differentiate yourself from others who use these platforms. However, through my own website, I can customize my own presentation and further establish a salient image amongst recruiters.

IP\_Connectivity Project:

The project was created in 36 hours during the 2019 Queen’s Hackathon. The project’s goal was to create a heat map detailing the connectivity of a city’s network. Once the data was collected, the data was mapped onto a heat map providing the reader with a friendly graphic of the best internet spots in the city. The program was automated from the time the user inputs the city name until the heatmap is written to memory. The data enables ISPs to tend to poorly affected areas and possibly steal competitors’ clients who are provided with poor Internet service.

Analysis of Baseball Strategy:

Baseball is a sport played by two types of individuals: the players and the statisticians. After the publication of Michael Lewis’s Moneyball, the sport has evolved into a game oriented in statistical analysis and evidence-based decision making. Players are no longer selected solely on one’s intuition. Today’s game now requires an extensive look into a player’s past performance. Individuals who were overlooked by conventional scouting methods are no longer overlooked by a robust analysis based in math.

The project looked to examine the basic statistical measures that dictate the outcome of a baseball game. Furthermore, it analysed other indicators that may not be as obvious. First, a baseline model was created to determine the best predictors of a winning team. Second, there was an attempt to show the impact of the team payroll and fan attendance on winning percentage. Finally, there was an attempt to identify the impact of ‘Slugging’ strategies on a team’s ability to win games. The knowledge acquired from the models yielded valuable information indicating the likelihood of a team to win.

ICO Success:

Accurately predicting if a given ICO will successfully reach its funding goal would be extremely valuable for both potential investors and the organizers of the ICO itself, as noted in the “Business Implications” section. However, unlike for traditional financial securities or even more established cryptocurrencies, there is relatively minimal quantitative data available for ICO tokens on which to base investment decisions due to the premature nature of the firms raising funds and of the cryptocurrency market in and of itself. Due to this financial ambiguity, ICO tokens, perhaps unlike larger established coins, are heavily influenced by attention and marketing surrounding the ICO. But, without any proven measures to track a coin’s popularity, pre-ICO investors must rely on accumulated knowledge and domain expertise to decipher probable ICO success and relative success as compared to other offerings.

With this in mind, the goal of this project was to create a model predicting whether an ICO will hit its funding goal or not, based on online sentiment towards the ICO, and characteristics of the ICO itself. The outcome of the model for a given ICO would thus be a binary classification of whether or not an ICO will hit its goal. An important distinction must be made here between an ICO’s “hard cap” and “soft cap.” A hard cap is the maximum target amount of funds an ICO will receive (above which funds will be returned to investors) while a soft cap is a far lower target which if not achieved results in all contributed funds being returned to investors and the cancellation of the project (Coinist, 2018). As a result soft caps are typically set extremely low by ICOs, and investors generally view a project's ability to hit its hard cap as a better signal of future success. Hence, this model defines ICO success as hitting the hard cap, not soft cap.

Data from the online forum Reddit was used as a proxy for overall sentiment facing a token, due to the platform’s immense popularity within the cryptocurrency community. While other sources such as Twitter or private forums may also influence sentiment, these have the potential to have a more biased outlook due to their individual-based nature. The organization of Reddit content is also conducive to sentiment analysis: user posts and comments about the same topic are grouped into “sub-reddits” which can easily be scraped (most notable tokens would have their own subreddit). Further, comments are “up-voted” and “down-voted” by users to create an aggregate proxy for popularity within the community. Characteristics of each ICO were obtained directly from their respective white papers.