PORTFOLIO

DATA SCIENCE

NASSER CHAOUCHI



SUMMARY

1.WHO AM !?

2.MY WORK EXPERIENCE

3.MY PROJECTS

- a.THE MOVIE RECOMMENDER SYSTEM
- b.MULTICLASS CLASSIFICATION FOR DIABETES
- c.THE CKD AND DYALISIS PREDICTION

SUMMARY



My academic journey

I'm Nasser, a **French computer science engineer** passionate about **artificial intelligence**, **data**, and **innovation**. I **graduated from UTC** (Université de Technologie de Compiègne) in 2025 with **a major in AI and Data Science**.

I completed:

- A dual-focused internship at Numberly as a Data Engineer and Project Manager, combining technical and management responsibilities.
- An exchange semester at the Escuela de Ingeniería y Arquitectura in Zaragoza (Spain), as part of a Data Science Master's program.
- A final-year internship at Ubisoft as a Data Scientist, working on real-world game data and predictive models.





Curious

Rigorous

Positive

Patient



Interests

Artificial Intelligence

Sports

Literature

Chess

MY WORK EXPERIENCE

An **internship** at **Ubisoft** from **October 2024** to **March 2025** as a **Data Scientist**, with the following missions:

Audiences Understanding

Segmentation Based on Players' Profiles

Player Behavior Prediction

I worked on the game **Avatar: Frontiers of Pandora**. My role was **to understand the game's underperformance** and to **identify and target potential players** within the **Ubisoft ecosystem** who would most likely acquire the game.

The project was divided into **three main phases**:



You can contact the team manager for a reference:

Nicolas Tatin, Associate Director, Data & Analytics

Data Analysis

Data Science

MY PROJECTS – THE MOVIE RECOMMENDER SYSTEM

CONTEXT

- Dataset: MovieLens 32M
- Goal: Recommend movies users might like, based on behavior and content
- Type: Hybrid Recommendation System
 - Collaborative Filtering (ratings)
 - Content-Based Filtering (genres, titles)
- Size: 32M+ ratings, ~270k users, 62k movies

BUILT WITH

- Scikit-learn
- · Pandas, NumPy
- Seaborn
- Matplotlib
- HuggingFace datasets
- Streamlit

Open the repository

Open the interface (with MovieLens 1M)

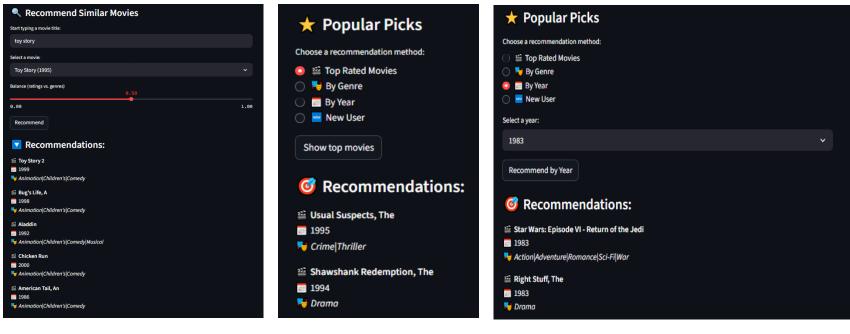
APPROACH

- Data Cleaning: Merged movies.csv and ratings.csv, extracted year, processed genres
- Collaborative Filtering: Built user-item matrix, applied cosine similarity
- Content-Based Filtering: Used TF-IDF/CountVectorizer on genres and titles
- Hybrid Strategy: Combined top recommendations from both approaches
- Implemented multiple strategies: Most rated movies, Top-rated by genre, Top-rated by year, User-user collaborative hybrid, Item-item collaborative hybrid
- **Profile-Based Recommendation**: Built a user profile from favorite movies to generate personalized suggestions

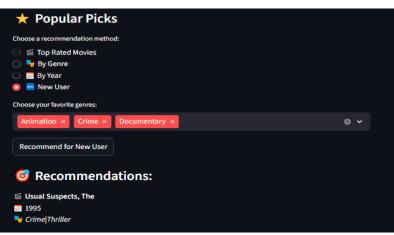
WHAT I LEARNED

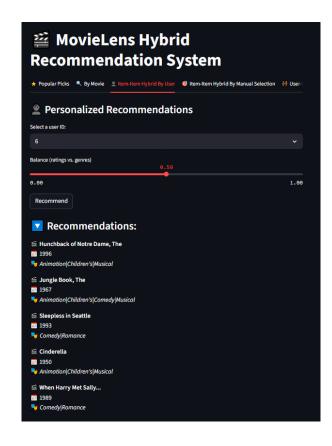
- Designing and comparing recommender strategies
- Using similarity metrics (cosine) on sparse data
- Evaluating trade-offs between relevance and diversity

MY PROJECTS – THE MOVIE RECOMMENDER SYSTEM

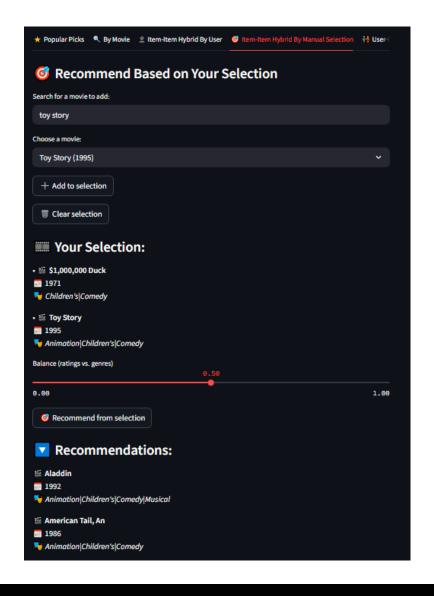


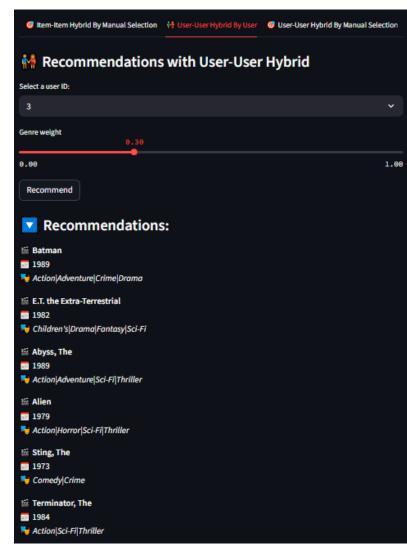
★ Popular Picks	
Choose a recommendation method:	
Select a genre:	
Action	~
Recommend by Genre	
Recommendations:	
□ 1977 \$\frac{1}{2} Action Adventure Fantasy Sci-Fi	
Action Adventure Fantasy Sci-Fi	

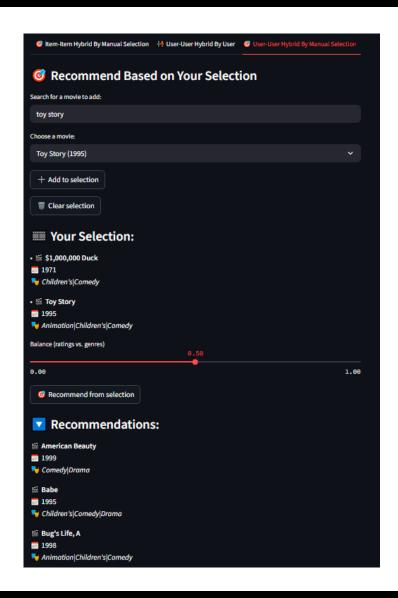




MY PROJECTS – THE MOVIE RECOMMENDER SYSTEM







MY PROJECTS – MULTICLASS CLASSIFICATION FOR

CONTEXT

- · Dataset: Multiclass Diabetes Dataset
- Goal: Classify patients into several diabetes stages
- Type: Supervised, Multiclass classification
- Size: 264 patients, 12 features

BUILT WITH

- Scikit-learn
- Pandas, NumPy
- Seaborn
- Matplotlib
- Streamlit

Open the repository

Open the interface

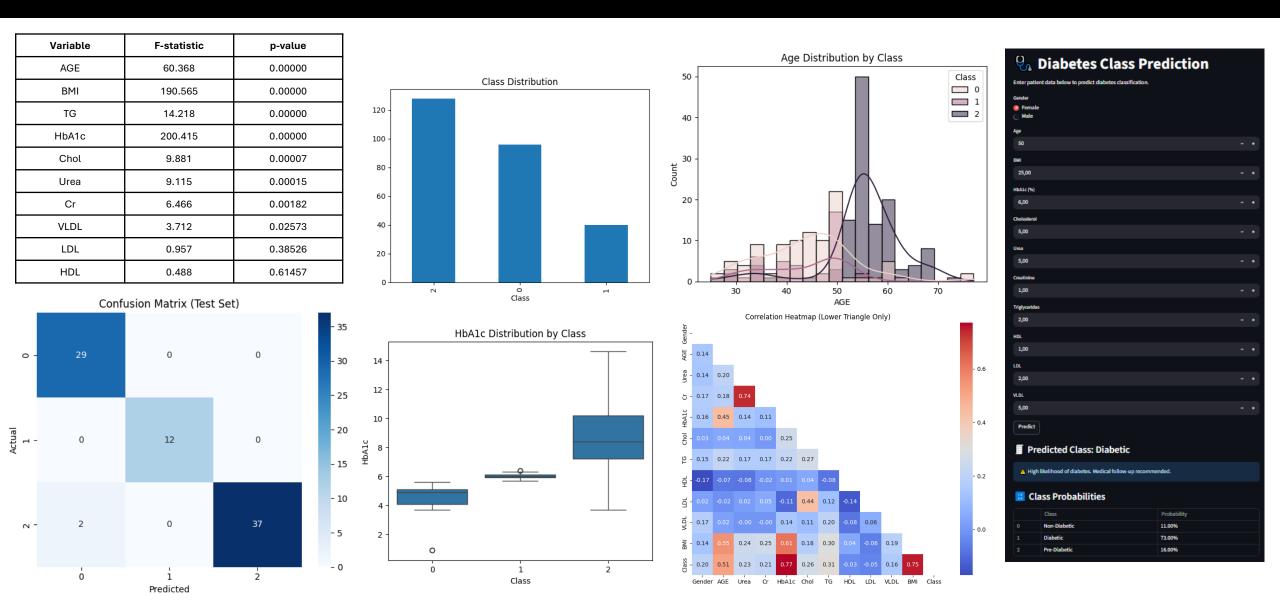
APPROACH

- EDA & Preprocessing: Analyzed feature distributions, handled missing values, balanced classes, and scaled data.
- Model tested: Logistic Regression, Random Forest and K-Nearest Neighbour
- · Cross Validation: Ensured robust performance and avoided overfitting
- Evaluation: Confusion Matrix, Classification report (F1-Score, Accuracy, Recall)
- Final model (Random Forest)
 - Accuracy: 97%
 - Macro F1-score (better suited to class imbalance): 0.98

WHAT I LEARNED

- How to handle imbalanced multiclass data
- The importance of feature engineering and model tuning
- Model explainability with SHAP or feature importance

MY PROJECTS - MULTICLASS CLASSIFICATION FOR



MY PROJECTS – THE CKD AND DYALISIS PREDICTION

CONTEXT

- · Dataset: Kidney Disease Risk Dataset
- **Goal**: Predict CKD status and dialysis need based on clinical and biological data
- Type: Supervised, Binary classification (2 targets: CKD_Status, Dialysis Needed)
- Size: 2304 patients, 9 features

BUILT WITH

- Scikit-learn
- Pandas, NumPy
- Seaborn
- Matplotlib
- XGBoost
- Streamlit

Open the repository

Open the interface

APPROACH

- **EDA & Preprocessing**: Explored feature relationships, handled missing values, encoded categorical data, scaled numerical features.
- Model tested: Logistic Regression, Random Forest, Gradient Boosting, XGBoost and K-Nearest Neighbour
- Cross Validation: Ensured robustness and reduced overfitting risk.
- Evaluation Classification Report, ROC-AUC, F1-Score, Accuracy
- Best model was Gradient Boosting, but due to class imbalance, Random Forest gave more reliable results for generalization.
 - → **Accuracy**: 100% for CKD_Status Accuracy 100% but a F1-Score 0.97 (class imbalance) for the Dialysis Needed
 - → Separate models trained for each target

WHAT I LEARNED

- Managing dual target classification
- Handling noisy and medical data
- Improving interpretability with SHAP values

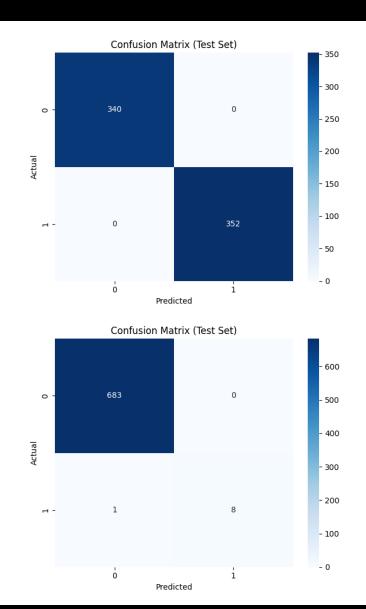
MY PROJECTS - THE CKD AND DYALISIS PREDICTION

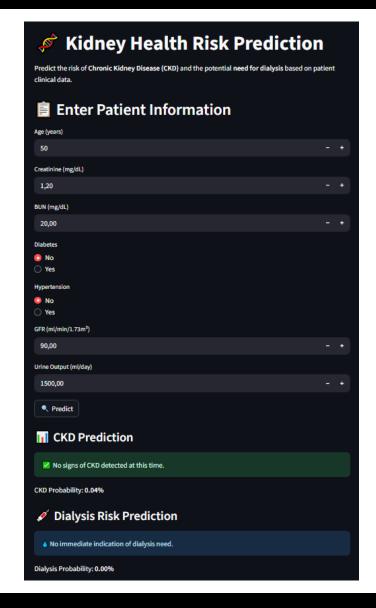
Evaluation on Test Set – CKD_Status

Class	Precision	Recall	F1-Score	Support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	340
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	352
Accuracy			1.00	692
Macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	692
Weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	692

Evaluation on Test Set - Dialysis_Needed

Class	Precision	Recall	F1-Score	Support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	683
1	1.00	0.89	0.94	9
Accuracy			1.00	692
Macro avg	1.00	0.94	0.97	692
Weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	692





DON'T HESITATE TO REACH ME OUT

