# Khandokar Md. Nayem



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#### TECHNICAL EXPERTISE

• Deep Learning • Machine Learning • Large Language Model (LLM) • Natural Language Processing (NLP) • Sequence-to-sequence modeling • Digital Signal Processing (DSP) • Speech Enhancement, Translation & Recognition • Classification & Regression • Knowledge Distillation • Machine Learning Models (Bayesian Network, HMM, GMM, Clustering, Decision Tree, Ensemble Methods) • Deep Neural Network (DNN) • Long-Short Term Memory (LSTM) • Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) • Transformers • Deep Learning Libraries (PyTorch, TensorFlow, Keras, Fairseq, HuggingFace) • NLP Libraries (NLTK, Scikit-Learn) • Human Survey Platform (Qualtrics, Amazon MTurk) • Computer Vision & Graphics Libraries (CImg, OpenCV, OpenGL) • Docker • Git • AWS • Sagemaker • Python • Matlab • C\C++ • Java • Python Libraries (Pandas, Numpy) • HTML, CSS & Javascript • PHP • SQL • R • Shell

#### **EMPLOYMENT**

### Amazon Services LLC, Seattle, WA, Applied Scientist Intern, Consumer SPIRIT

Summer 2023

• Conducting research on the application of the <u>Large Language Model</u> (LLM) for class labeling on closed taxonomy utilizing product descriptions, while also generating chain-of-reasoning explanations for improved overall comprehension.

## Amazon Services LLC, Cambridge, MA, Applied Scientist Intern, Alexa AI

Fall 2022

• Researched the development of a real-time, end-to-end compressed multi-lingual <u>speech translation</u> system. Investigated the use of <u>Large Language Models</u> (LLMs) and applied <u>knowledge distillation</u> approach to transfer their performance to smaller models with 50% and 75% fewer parameters. (Published at INTERSPEECH 2023, poster)

## Microsoft Corporation, Redmond, WA, Audio & Acoustics Research Intern

Summer 2022

• Focused on analyzing and improving the performance of <u>speech enhancement</u> algorithms to generate high-fidelity (Hi-Fi) speech by removing distortions and extending speech bandwidth. Applied causal LSTM models with various augmentation to recover codec and clipping distortions, and performed deep noise suppression.

## BOSE Corporation, Boston, MA, Machine Learning/Neural Signal Processing Intern

Summer 2020

• Researched on <u>enhancing speech</u> in remote microphone applications by removing self-speech in order to provide better quality sound with low latency to hearing aids and voice-assistive wearable devices. Utilized an LSTM-based architecture with speaker-dependent d-vector for speaker identification, to ensure real-time operation.

## Indiana University, Bloomington, IN, Research Assistant, ASPIRE research lab

Fall 2016 - Present

- Developed an attention-based monaural <u>speech enhancement</u> model with the objective of maximizing human perceptual rating of enhanced speech. This was accomplished by incorporating embedding vectors from a human Mean-Opinion Score (MOS) prediction model and jointly training the model utilizing real-world noisy speech data. (INTERSPEECH-2021, extended version accepted at TASLP 2023 arxiv)
- Proposed & implemented a quantized speech prediction model that classifies speech spectra into a corresponding quantized class, and applies a language-style model to generate more realistic speech. Acceptable quantization level was determined by listener study conducted on <a href="Management-applies-no-by-listener-study">Amazon MTurk</a>, designed using Qualtrics. (ICASSP-2021, poster, slides, video)
- Designed a recurrent layer, named Intra-Spectral Recurrent (ISR) layer to capture spectral dependencies within the magnitude and phase responses of noisy speech using Markovian recurrent connections. This was successfully integrated into a LSTM-based single-channel <u>speech enhancement</u> model.(ICASSP-2020, slides, video)
- Formulated a new type of recurrent output layer that enforces spectral-level dependencies within each spectral time frame, by modeling the Markovian assumption along the frequency axis in both uni-directional and bi-directional ways. This was tested in a magnitude speech enhancement model. (MLSP-2019, poster)
- Engineered a deep architecture, named Recurrent Stacked Generative Adversarial Network (RSGAN) to generate video clips based on a precondition, such as a sentence description, action classes, or fMRI signals. (IU-VISION-2017, poster)

## **EDUCATION**

Ph.D. in Computer Science,

Indiana University, Bloomington, IN

Fall 2023 (Anticipated) Advisor: Prof. Donald S. Willamson

M.Sc. in Computer Science, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN December 2019

B.Sc. in Computer Science & Engineering (CSE),

July 2014