Khandokar Md. Nayem





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, Seattle, WA, Applied Scientist II Intern, Seller Partner Services (SPS)

Summer 2023

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

Amazon, Cambridge, MA, Applied Scientist II 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. (INTERSPEECH 2023, poster)

Microsoft Research, 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, arXiv version, extended version TASLP 2024)
- 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 <u>Amazon MTurk</u>, 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 speech enhancement 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 <u>speech enhancement</u> 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,

December 2023

Indiana University, Bloomington, IN, USA

Advisor: David J. Crandall, Donald S. Willamson

M.Sc. in Computer Science,

December 2019

Indiana University, Bloomington, IN, USA

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

July 2014