

Rafat Ashraf Joy



STANDARDIZED TEST SCORES

Graduate Records Examination (GRE):

Total			Analytical
328	328 169		4.5

IELTS:

Total	Reading	Writing	Listening	Speaking
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

EDUCATION

Bachelor of Science, Computer Science and Engineering,

Shahjalal University of Science and Technology, GPA: 3.50/4.00

Jan 2018 — Dec 2021

EXPERIENCE

ML Engineer (Intern)

Jul 2020 — Sep 2020

Pioneer Alpha

Dhaka, Bangladesh

- Deployed models to web using Flask web framework.
- Gained hands-on experience of Scikit-learn, Keras, PyTorch libraries.

PUBLICATIONS

- 1. **An Interpretable Catboost Model to Predict the Power of Combined Cycle Power Plants**, in IEEE Xplore. doi:10.1109/ICIT52682.2021.9491700
- 2. Fine Tuning the Prediction of the Compressive Strength of Concrete: A Bayesian Optimization Based Approach, in IEEE Xplore. doi:10.1109/INISTA52262.2021.9548593

SKILLS

Programming Languages

Python, C++, Scala, SQL

ML Libraries

Pytorch, Tensorflow, Scikit-learn, Xgboost, Catboost

Data Visualization Libraries

Matplotlib, Plotly

Databases

MongoDB, MySQL

Web Frameworks

Flask

Softwares

Tableau

Others

Linux, Git, Bash

Customer Churn Prediction Web App

Scikit-learn, Flask, Heroku

• A multi-layer perceptron classifier model runs in the backend of this web app to predict customer churn in context of the telecom industry. The model has attained 96 % accuracy on the test dataset. This project has been deployed to Heroku utilizing Flask web framework.

Estimating Cloud Data Center Workload

Keras, Scala, Optuna, Statsmodel

• The dataset used in this project was taken from: TU Delft's business critical cloud workload time series data. First, the data was smoothed using 'savitzsky golay' filtering; this step removed the noise. ARIMA was applied to estimate the workload using Statsmodel. Then, several deep learning methods: LSTM, RNN, TCN(Temporal Convolutional Networks) were applied on the data. Finally, all of the deep learning models were hyper parameter tuned using Optuna.

Detection of COVID-19 from Raman spectroscopy

Scikit-learn

• This project applies a LASSO-regularized logistic regression model to detect Covid-19 from Raman spectroscopy data. As the number of features was very large compared to number of observations, we resorted to LASSO regression to avoid overfitting. The model is initialized with a liblinear solver along with L1 (LASSO) penalty, and achieved 97 % accuracy on the test dataset.