

# GNYANA TEJA SAMUDRALA

8700 Baltimore Ave., Apt # 401-D, College Park, MD - 20740

(+1)301-532-5102 ♦ sgteja@umd.edu ♦ [www.sgteja.me](http://www.sgteja.me)

## CARRIER OBJECTIVE

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I am an enthusiast in the field of machine learning and artificial intelligence. Looking for a full-time opportunity involving applications of machine learning and deep learning techniques.

## EDUCATION

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**University of Maryland,**

M.Eng in Robotics

College Park, MD.

*August 2018 - Present*

GPA:3.66

**Manipal Institute of Technology**

B.Tech in Mechatronics

Manipal, KA, India.

*August 2014 - May 2018*

GPA:3.88

## TECHNICAL STRENGTHS

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**Programming languages**

Python, C++, C

**Technical Software's & Tools**

TensorFlow, MATLAB, ROS, VRep, Solidworks , ANSYS, Latex

**Electronics**

Arduino, RaspberryPi, 8051

**Mechanical**

CNC, Lathe, Welding

## PROJECTS

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### Face swap

- The project aim was to implement swapping of faces in a video just like a Snapchat filter.
- Followed the classical method and deep learning method of detecting the face fiducials.
- A better facial detection was done with the Position Map Regression Network in all positions compared to classical detector.

### Panorama Stitching

- Used the SIFT features to find the matching points, with the help of RANSAC robust homographies were computed between two images.
- Implemented the same using deep learning model, where a network was trained on synthetic data of 50,000 training images and 10,000 test images to estimate the homographies.
- Supervised learning has given accuracy of 12 pixels and Unsupervised method improved to 10.95 pixels on the training set, as increase in 9% was observed with Unsupervised model.

### Structure from Motion

- An unsupervised learning framework for predicting monocular depth and ego motion from video sequence was presented.
- We tried to improve the SfMLearner model by changing various parameters of the network and restricting the KITTI data-set size to approximately 12,000 images.
- The evaluations and comparison show the effectiveness of our approach, which improves the absolute relative depth metric by 18%.

### Deep Learning models on CIFAR-10 dataset

- ResNet, ResNeXt and DenseNet models were used to classify the data with an highest accuracy of 79%.

## WORK EXPERIENCE

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**Research Centre Imarat, India**

Jan 2018 - May 2018

*Intern*

- Studied the manufacturing process of the accelerometer. Implemented a semi automated process into the etching step used in the manufacture of accelerometers. Designed a micron scale wax ejector in a team of two.

## COURSES

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Statistical Pattern Recognition, Deep Learning Approaches for Computer Vision, Robot Modelling, Control Systems.