

Pathapaty Dinshi

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Objective

To work in an environment which encourages me to succeed and grow professionally where I can utilize my skills and knowledge appropriately.

Education

- **KI deemed to be University** Pursuing
Masters in technology
8.85
- **Gurunanak institution technical campus** 2021
Bachelor's in technology
7.88
- **Sri chaitanya institution** 2017
Intermediate education
859
- **Sri chaitanya institutions** 2015
State of secondary education
9.0

Skills

- Python programming
- R programming with spark and hadoop
- Devops tools GitHub,bitbucket,Jenkins,kubernetes
- Machine learning tools
- Data base management tools
- MongoDB tool
- MySQL
- AWS tools
- Html,css,javascript

Projects

- **COVID-19 Future Forecasting Using Supervised Machine Learning Models**
Machine learning (ML) based forecasting mechanisms have proved their significance to anticipate in perioperative outcomes to improve the decision making on the future course of actions. The ML models have long been used in many application domains which needed the identification and prioritization of adverse factors for a threat. Several prediction methods are being popularly used to handle forecasting problems. This study demonstrates the capability of ML models to forecast the number of upcoming patients affected by COVID-19 which is presently considered as a potential threat to mankind. In particular, four standard forecasting models, such as linear regression (LR), least absolute shrinkage and selection operator (LASSO), support vector machine (SVM), and exponential smoothing (ES) have been used in this study to forecast the threatening factors of COVID-19. Three types of predictions are made by each of the models, such as the number of newly infected cases, the number of deaths, and the number of recoveries in the next 10 days. The results produced by the study proves it a promising mechanism to use these methods for the current scenario of the COVID-19 pandemic. The results prove that the ES performs best among all the used models followed by LR and LASSO which performs well in forecasting the new confirmed cases, death rate as well as recovery rate, while SVM performs poorly in all the prediction scenarios given the available dataset.
- **Deep learning based large scale handwritten Devanagari character recognition**
we introduce a new public image dataset for Devanagari script: Devanagari Handwritten Character Dataset (DHCD). Our dataset consists of 92 thousand images of 46 different classes of characters of Devanagari script segmented from handwritten documents. We also explore

the challenges in recognition of Devanagari characters. Along with the dataset, we also propose a deep learning architecture for recognition of those characters. Deep Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) have shown superior results to traditional shallow networks in many recognition tasks. Keeping distance with the regular approach of character recognition by Deep CNN, we focus the use of Dropout and dataset increment approach to improve test accuracy. By implementing these techniques in Deep CNN, we were able to increase test accuracy by nearly 1 percent. The proposed architecture scored highest test accuracy of 98.47% on our dataset.

Publications

- MACHINE LEARNING BASED SECURE DATA TRANSMISSION AND IMPROVEMENT IN MANET THROUGH INTERNET OF THING

Languages

- English
- Hindi
- Telugu
- Tamil

Personal Details

- Date of Birth : 05/10/1999
- Nationality : Indian
- Gender : Female



PATHAPATY DINSHI