Bio

Dr. Mehdi Bahrami is a Member of Research Staff at Fujitsu Research America, Sunnyvale, California. He has published several technical papers in the areas of AutoML, Natural Language Processing (NLP), and API integration. Mehdi has more than 15 years of software industry experience and more than 5 years academic experience in the field of computer science. He is an editor/reviewer for several international computer science journals. He also served as a technical program committee member/chair for several international IEEE/ACM computer science conferences. He has served as a featured speaker/invited speaker in several conferences/events. Mehdi has extensive experience with software engineering and developing distributed software applications in diverse platforms. He has been an IEEE Senior member since 2013. Mehdi is a recipient of the Best Demo Award at 2016 ACM ICN, 2015 Distinguished Leadership Award from Margo F. Souza Leadership Center, 2015 Margo Souza Entrepreneur in Training Award, an Achievement award from 2015 IEEE MobileCloud, and several fellowship awards during his Ph.D. study at UC Merced. He is an author/inventor of more than 28 academic papers and 25+ granted U.S. patents. Mehdi’s works appear in several media outlets such as MIT Technology Review.

Upcoming Abstract Summary

A Generative AutoML for Tabular Data

An Automated-Machine Learning (AutoML) platform aims to automate the process of data engineering, feature engineering, hyper-parameter optimization, training, prediction, and deployment of a model, where it minimizes human supervision in all stages. One of the popular aspects of artificial intelligence utilization across different domains is AutoML for tabular data (structured data). In this talk, I will focus on the technology behind AutoML tools for tabular data and I will discuss advantages and limitations of this technology. Finally, I will conclude this session by demonstrating Fujitsu’s AutoML platform that produces deploys a machine learning pipeline for tabular datasets across different domains. I will highlight how the tool generates a pipeline source code with explanations that introduce transparency, flexibility and explainability of the recommended machine learning models.