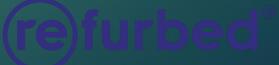
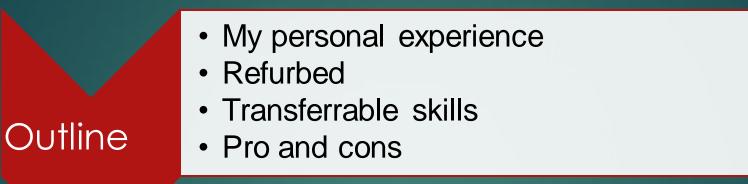
Careers in industry

EARLY CAREER RESEARCHERS IN PARTICLE PHYSICS IN AUSTRIA – HEPHY – 23.05.2024 DR. VINCENZO AFFERRANTE - VINCENZO.AFFERRANTE@REFURBED.COM REFURBED



Introduction



• How easy is to switch from academia to industry?

• For whom is it preferable?

Questions

My professional history



Master in Physics at University of Rome Sapienza



PhD in theoretical Physics at the University of Graz



Data science internship at Refurbed



Data scientist at Refurbed

Refurbed – rethink new!

Online marketplace specializing in refurbished products. Our best selling category is consumer electronics devices.



Common data science projects in an e-commerce settings:



Recommender systems – personalize web and e-mail experience



Dynamic pricing – adapt price to demand



Forecasting of cost and revenue



Marketing efficiency analysis

Transferable skills for data scientists

Statistics: data science is an extension of mostly Bayesian statistics with algorithms

Scientific coding: coding in C, C++ or even python is common for graduate physicists

Analytical thinking

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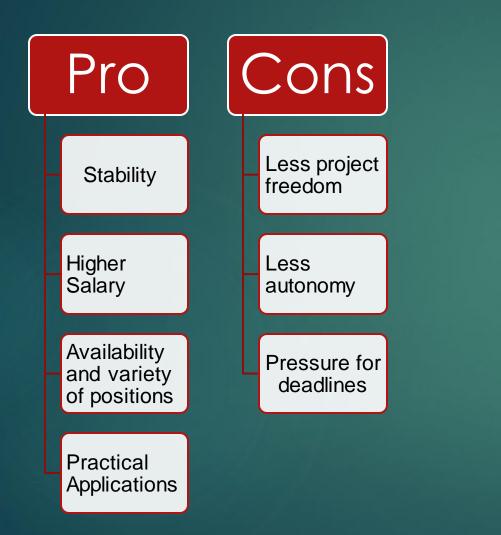
Mathematical proficiency: people don't use formulas in industry

Experimental design

Problem solving

Data literacy: able to explore and understand complex datasetss

Pro and cons: industry vs academia



Stability and practical applications were my priorities Vienna is a fantastic place to live and work

Tips for applying for jobs

Find best transferrable skills: e.g. statistics and problems solving for DS

Prepare a professional CV (filter out papers and conferences, max 2 pages long)

Study the topics you want to work in (Coursera, datacamp etc.)

Do projects on your own, curate a public git (for DS use open datasets, like on Kaggle)

> Apply for all levels, also on Junior and Intern level, and switch when saturating





Further reading

- Labour market perspectives for PhD graduates in Europe
- The over-education wage penalty among PhD holders: a European perspective
- PhD holders propensity to work in research-intensive sectors: evidence from Italy