

## **Biography**

Marko Šarlija was born on February 10, 1993 in Zadar, Croatia, where he attended primary school and secondary school at Gimnazija Franje Petrića. He continued his academic journey at the University of Zagreb, Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computing (FER), where he earned both his B.Sc. and M.Sc. degrees in electrical engineering and information technology in 2014 and 2016, respectively. In 2017, he enrolled in the doctoral program in computer science at the same faculty, successfully completing his Ph.D. in 2021. His doctoral thesis was titled "Prediction of human performance based on psychophysiological features of resilience and machine learning," under the mentorship of Prof. Dr. Krešimir Čosić and Assoc. Prof. Dr. Siniša Popović.

From 2016 to 2022, he has been working as a research and teaching assistant at FER, where he participated in the scientific project "Multidisciplinary Metrics for Soldier Resilience Prediction and Training", supported by the NATO's Science for Peace and Security Programme (id. no. 984829). He has worked most extensively in the area of physiology-based stress resilience prediction. Since 2016, he has also been a freelance researcher and development engineer, successfully completing over 30 contracted projects, achieving the "Top Rated Plus" badge on the Upwork platform. From 2020 to the present, he has been part of the team at NeuroGeneces, a U.S.-based startup, where he provides research and development services in the field of machine learning and the analysis of electroencephalographic (EEG) signals. Starting in 2023, Marko is employed as an assistant professor at the Department of Information Sciences at the University of Zadar, contributing to the undergraduate program Study of Information Technology.

His research interests include computational cognitive science, bioelectric signal processing, machine learning, and neuroscience of sleep, lying at the intersection of computer science with translational neuroscience.

Marko is the author or co-author of nine journal papers and five conference papers.