

Numbers don't count

mercredi 21 janvier 2015 14:30 (45 minutes)

Optimisation is concerned with finding the arguments that result in the largest (or lowest) value of some objective function. However, whereas the range and scale of possible values of the objective function is often arbitrary, the performance of optimisation algorithms very often heavily depends on the chosen coordinates. Comparison-based methods can hence get an edge over value-dependent approaches in many situations. Three examples (time permitting) will illustrate such situations: stochastic black-box optimisation with surrogate models; algorithm selection using Collaborative Filtering; 'Programming by Feedback', or how possibly-dummy users could actually improve their pet robot's behavior.

Auteur principal: SCHOENAUER, Marc (INRIA)

Orateur: SCHOENAUER, Marc (INRIA)