

1) Problem

There are a large number of problems for predictions to solve, there are two main methods of predicting, Neural Networks and Gaussian Process Regression. Many different papers have tried both approaches, so it is unclear. Even on some data sets, if a neural network performs well, a GPR is right behind.

2) Approach

So, they tried to simulate a small factory method, come up with data, use both GPR and NN to solve the problem, and find out which approach worked best for predictions.

3) Limitations & Assumptions

It was a small factory, with a limited amount of data provided. NN may perform better with tuning, more data, and seems to have a lower setup time for training the data (GPR has takes $O(n^3)$) for the training.

4) Results

GPR was more successful in predicting the model directly during high loads, though it was a small factory with a limited amount of data. GPR seems to have a larger setup time $O(n^3)$, so it may not be feasible in all cases, but in this particular case it performed better than the NN trained set.

5) Critique of Speaker

Overall, very well. They proposed the idea, model, and results well. They proposed a drawback of long time for input, but they presented the paper's idea, what the paper created, and what the results were well. While the interesting results were shown, it would have been nice to include the larger graph on page 7 or 10 to show that NN performed decently, but it was not as effective as GPR.