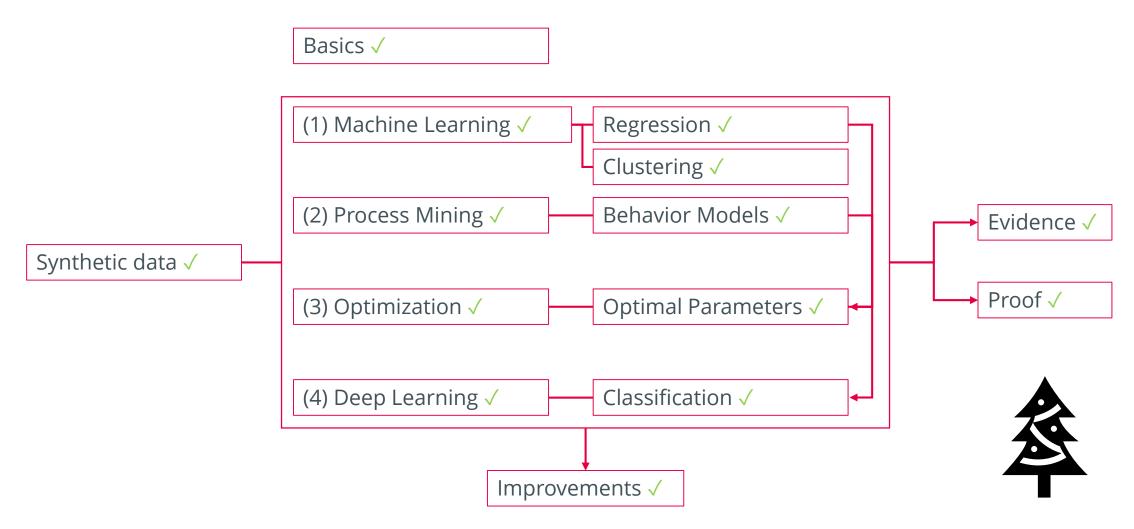


Welcome

to Advanced Topics in Algorithms

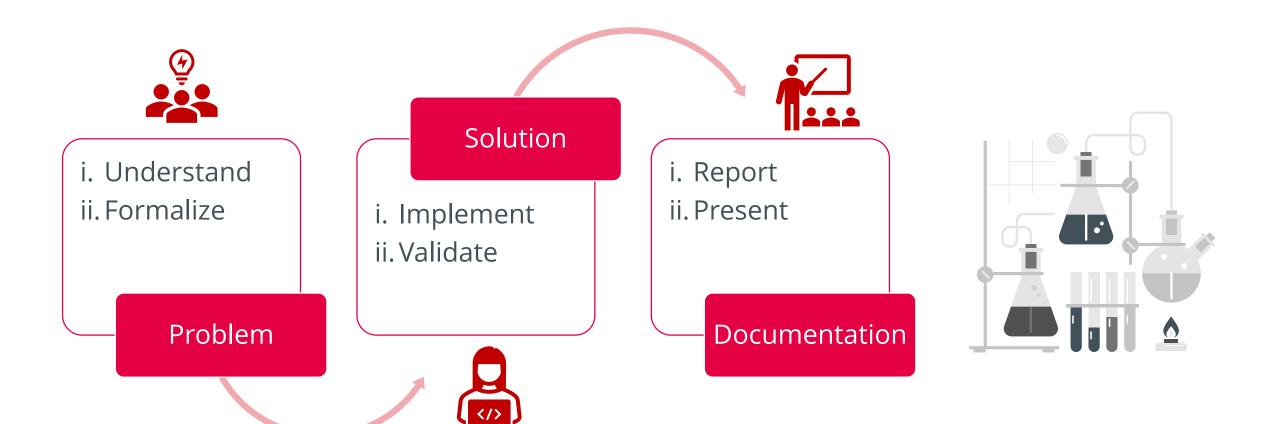


Summary: Advanced Topics in Algorithms



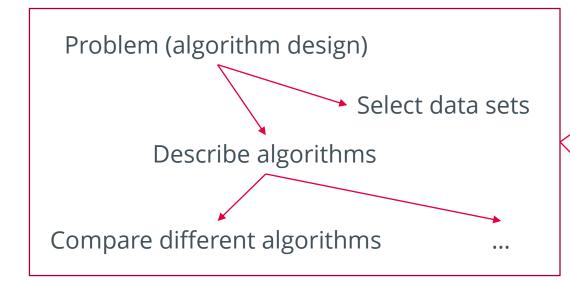
Learning Objective: Become a Scientist





Exam 2022





Report:

- 6 Pages double-column IEEE format
- Deadline 01/31/2022

Presentation with code review

- 02/04/2022 or
- **02/11/2022**

Section: Motivation



- **■**What is the problem? (create a figure)
- ■Why is it a problem?
- ■Why should the problem be solved?
- ■Why is the problem difficult to solve?



Cyber-physical Systems (CPS) are networks of software and hardware components controlling physical processes, i.e. time-dependent and concurrent processes.

Production Systems

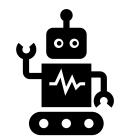
Self-driving car

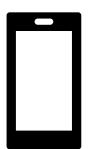
Robotics

Smartphone





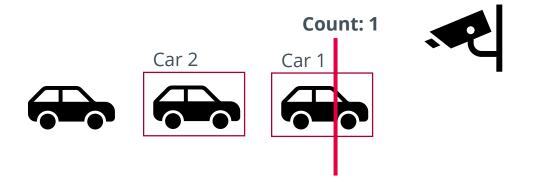




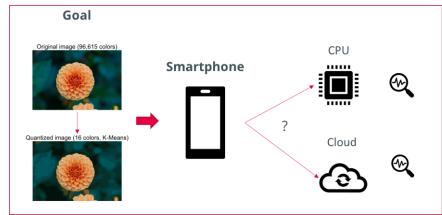
TH **T**

Section: Motivation

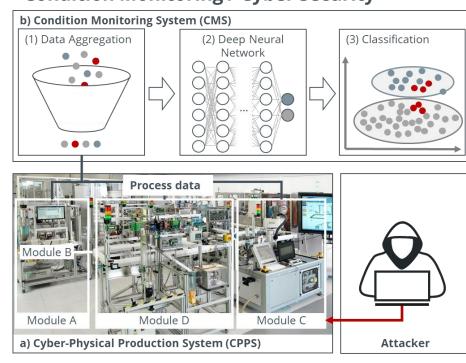
Vision



Optimization



Condition Monitoring / Cyber Security



Section: State of the Art



- At least 15 publications are to be cited!
- **■**What solutions exist for the problem?
- How do the solution approaches work?
- => https://scholar.google.com/







Publications

- Otto, Jens; Niggemann, Oliver: **Automatic Parameterization of Automation Software for Plug-and-Produce.** In: AAAI-15 Workshop on Algorithm Configuration (AlgoConf) Austin, Texas, USA, Jan 2015.
- Niggemann, Oliver; Henning, Steffen; Schriegel, Sebastian; Otto, Jens; Anis, Anas: Models for Adaptable Automation Software An Overview of Plug-and-Produce in Industrial Automation. In: Modellbasierte Entwicklung eingebetteter Systeme (MBEES) S.: 73-82, Dagstuhl, Germany, Mar 2015.
- Otto, Jens; Vogel-Heuser, Birgit; Niggemann, Oliver: Optimizing modular and reconfigurable cyber-physical production systems by determining parameters automatically. In: IEEE 14th International Conference on Industrial Informatics (INDIN) S.: 1100-1105, Jul 2016
- Otto, Jens, Birgit Vogel-Heuser, and Oliver Niggemann: Automatic parameter estimation for reusable software components of modular and reconfigurable cyber-physical production systems in the domain of discrete manufacturing. In: IEEE Transactions on Industrial Informatics 14.1 (2018): 275-282.
- Otto, Jens; Vogel-Heuser, Birgit; Niggemann, Oliver: Online Parameter Estimation for Cyber-Physical Production Systems. In: at -Automatisierungstechnik at - Automatisierungstechnik, Aug 2018.

- ...

Section: State of the Art

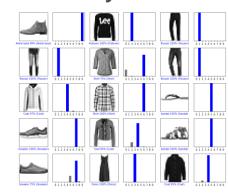


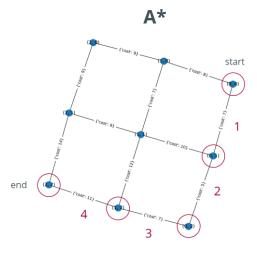
Classify Animals (Transfer Learning)



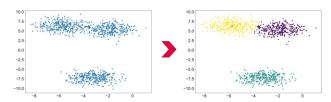
CDNet

Classify Clothes





K Means











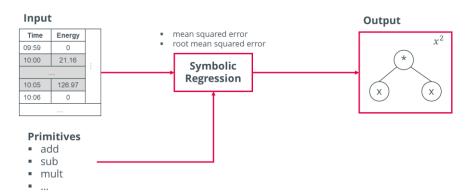




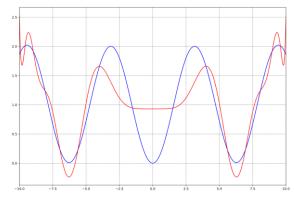
Section: State of the Art



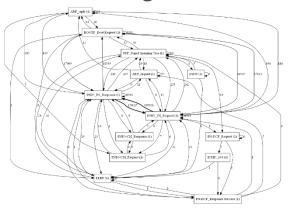
Symbolic Regression



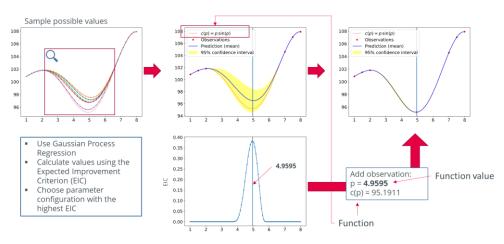
Regression with Polynomial Features



Process Mining



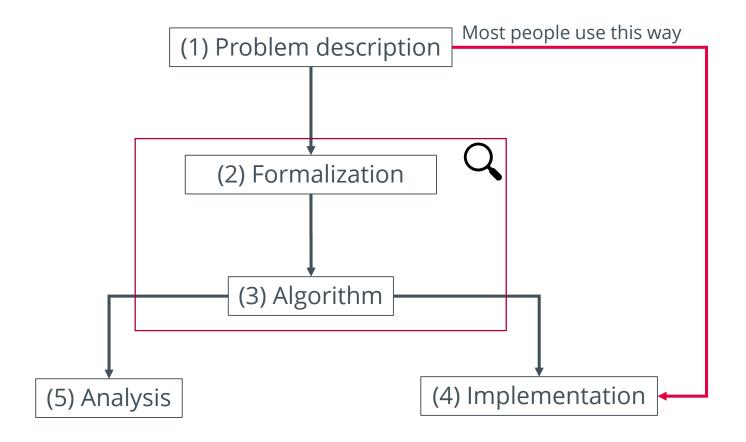
Gaussian Processes

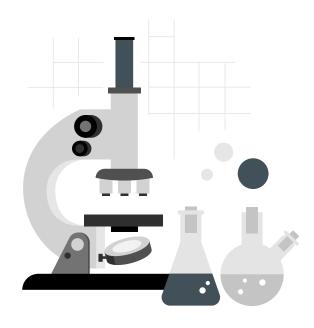


TH **T**

Section: Solutions

Describe three solutions in detail!





It's not rocket science

Section: Experiments and Results



Benchmark the Knapsack Problem

c1, c2, ...

Open "Knapsack.py" and implement a generator for "v" and "w". Increase items and measure the time to solve the problem. Repeat each benchmark (n-times) and calculate mean and variance time. Create a table and a plot to visualize your results.

https://realpython.com/python-timer/ https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/datastructures.html#dictionaries https://pandas.pydata.org/docs/reference/api/pandas.DataFrame.mean.html https://pandas.pydata.org/docs/reference/api/pandas.DataFrame.std.html https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standard_deviation

1 0.5s 0.6s
2 0.6s 0.7s
...
100 0.5s 0.8s

c1

id

Generator

opt.solve(model, tee=True)

100x

Calculate **mean** and **std** on each column

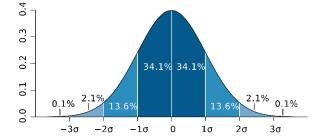
c2

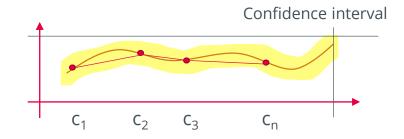
Confidence interval

mean + 1.96*std mean - 1.96*std //std = standard deviation

Mean time

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1.96

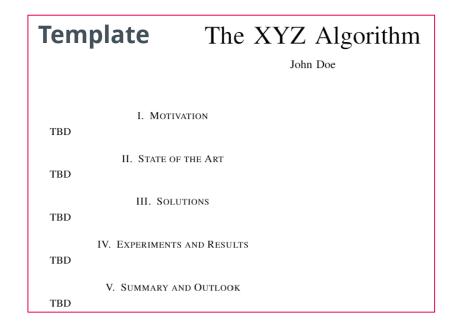




Section: Summary and Outlook

TH VOWL

- What was treated?
- How well does the solution approach work?
- ■When does the solution approach not work well?









https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX



Thank you!