

The optimizationBenchmarking.org Experiment Evaluation Framework

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Outline



Introduction

The Framework



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 - Which setting of x_1 , x_2 , x_3 , and x_4 can make $(x_1 \vee \neg x_2 \vee x_3) \wedge (\neg x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_4) \wedge (\neg x_1 \vee \neg x_3 \vee \neg x_4)$ become true (or, at least, as *many* of its terms as possible)?



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- How can I make a good algorithm better (for my problem)?



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- Experimental analysis and comparison only practical alternative.

Performance and Anytime Algorithms



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- Several exact methods like Branch-and-Bound [74-76] are Anytime Algorithms.
- Consequence: Most optimization algorithms produce approximate solutions of different qualities at different points during their process.
- Experiments must capture solution quality and runtime data.

Section Outline



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Structure of the Framework





谢谢!

Thank you.

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