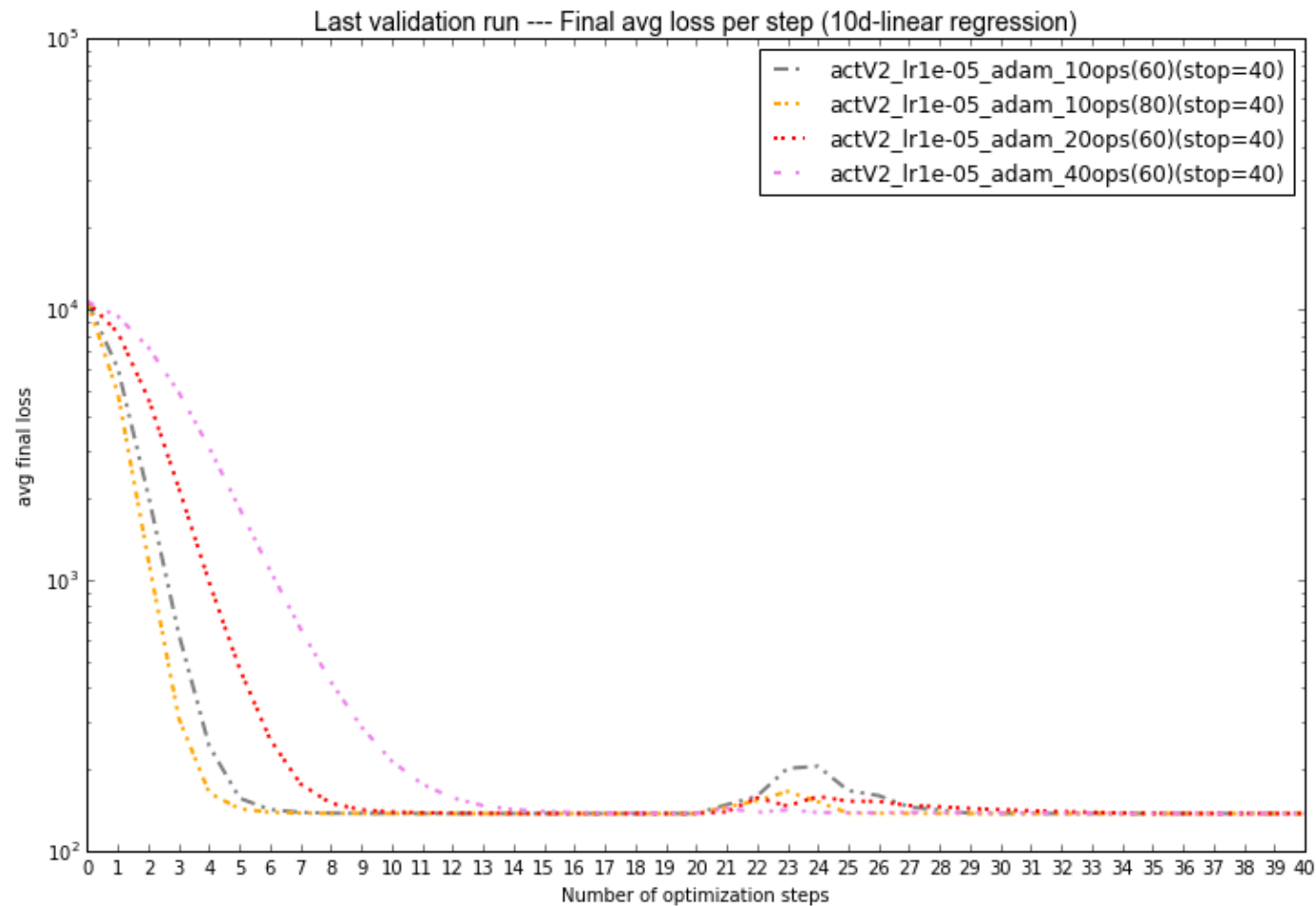


Main results of experiments with 10d-regression functions

ACT optimizer trained with average horizon T equal to $\{10, 20, 40\}$ optimization steps for 60 epochs

Figure showing average loss for 3 different training horizons T : 10, 20 and 40

Please note: the yellow curve is from an ACT model with $E[T]=10$ but trained for **80 epochs** instead of 60. I therefore think that I still need to train the ACT models for more epochs

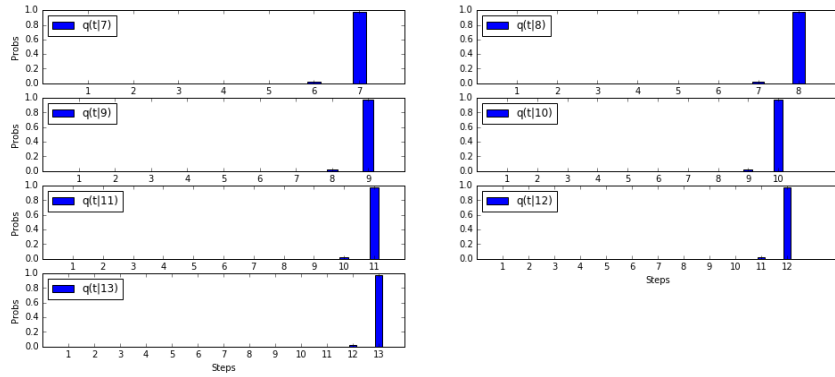


Approximated $q(t|T)$ for models trained with different horizons T - computed during training

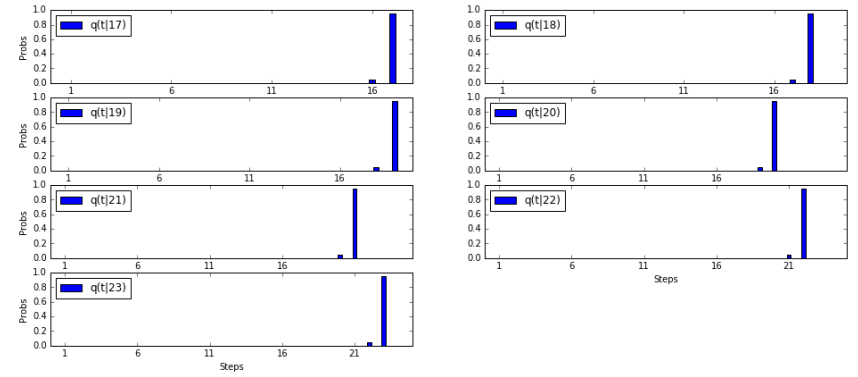
Note each figure shows the results for an ACT optimizer trained with a different horizon T .

Each figure shows 7 different $q(t|T)$ approximations, in which the horizon T varies around the $E[T]$ for that model

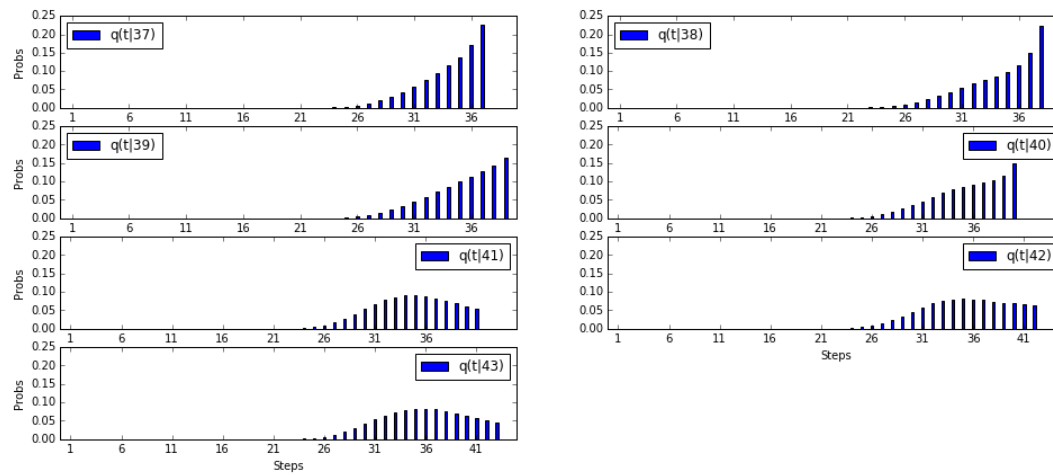
Training - $q(t|T)$ distribution for different T (mean=10)



Training - $q(t|T)$ distribution for different T (mean=20)

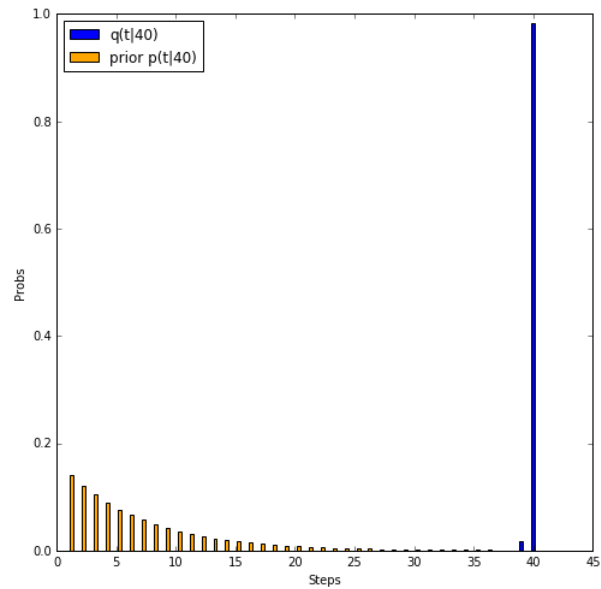


Training - $q(t|T)$ distribution for different T (mean=40)

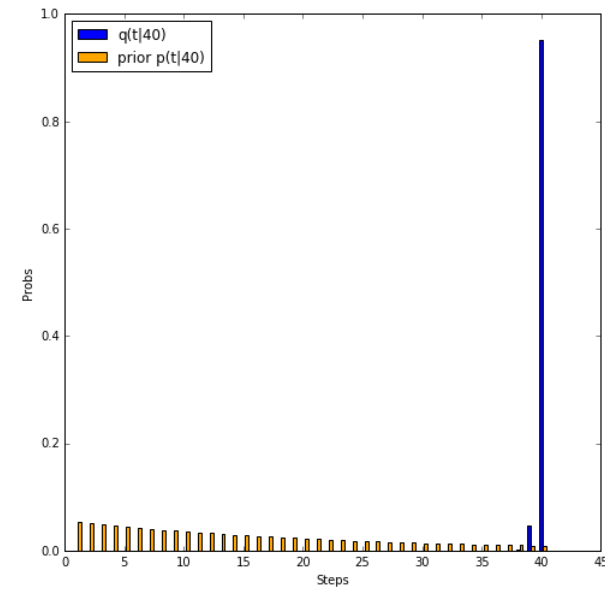


Approximated $q(t|T)$ for models trained with different horizons T - computed during validation (unrolled for 40 steps)

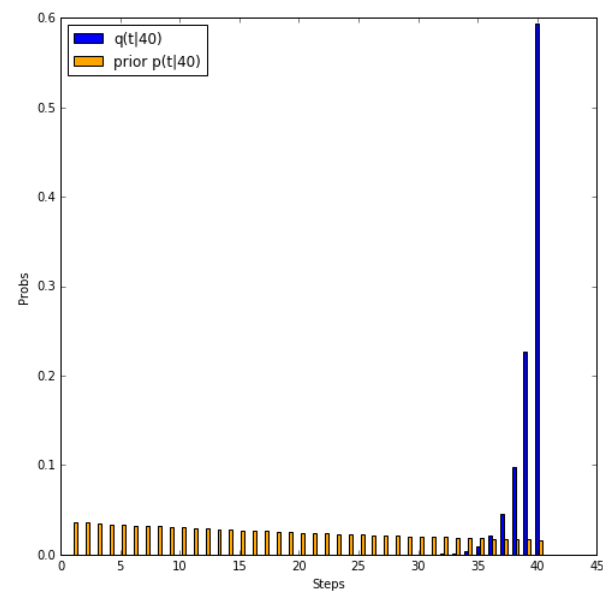
Validation - approximated $q(t|40)$ distribution (trained on $E[T]=10$)



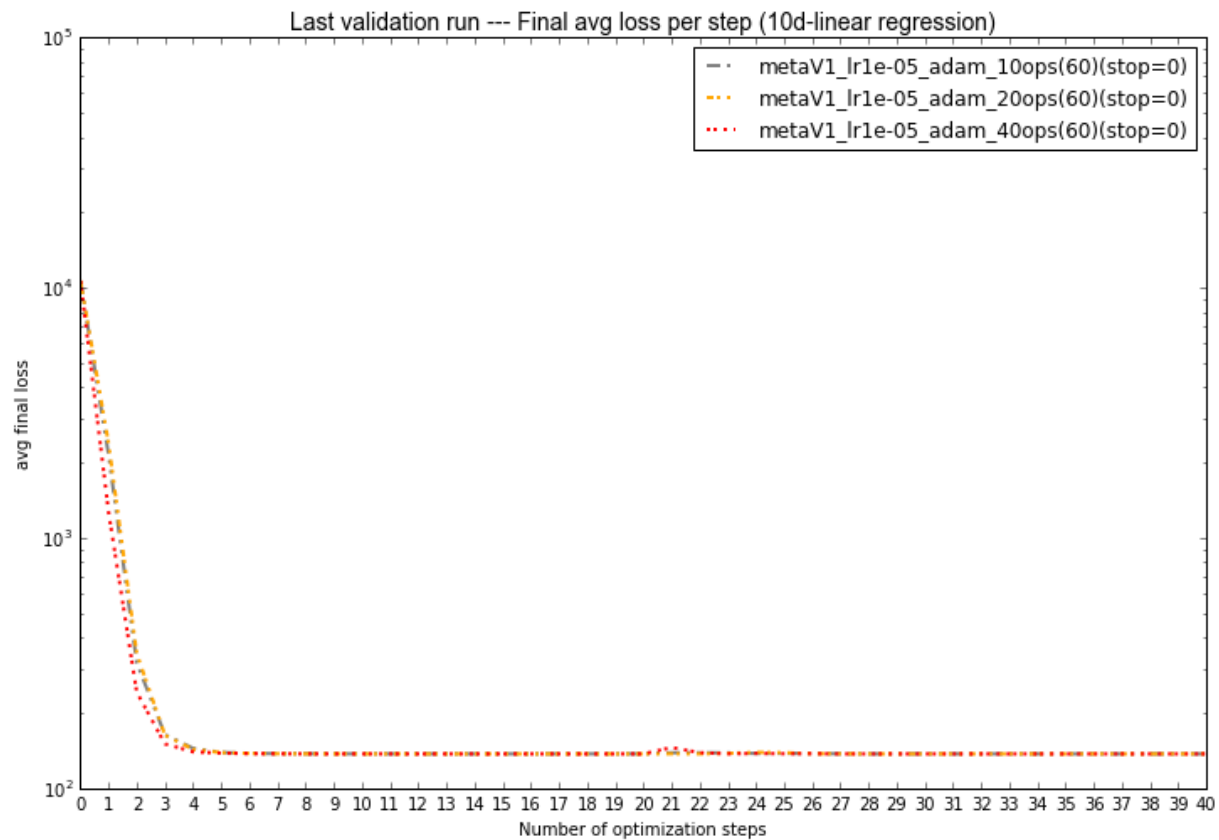
Validation - approximated $q(t|40)$ distribution (trained on $E[T]=20$)



Validation - approximated $q(t|40)$ distribution (trained on $E[T]=40$)



LSTM optimizer trained with constant horizon T equal to $\{10, 20, 40\}$ optimization steps for 60 epochs



Performance comparison between LSTM and ACT optimizer

