28th European Conference on Operational Research

Algorithmic Future of Operations Research

Yurii Nesterov (CORE/INMA, UCL)

July 3, 2016

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Observations:

- ▶ Traditional methods are not efficient in Huge Dimension
- We need to learn the way Optimization is incorporated in Nature.

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Our guesses:

1. Optimization algorithms are deeply involved in Nature/Social Life.

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- 2. Very often, they are implemented as unintentional/subconscious actions.
- **3.** Their rate of convergence is slow.

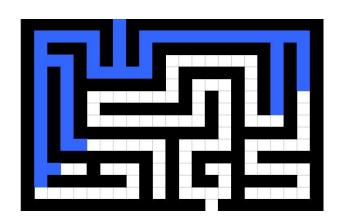
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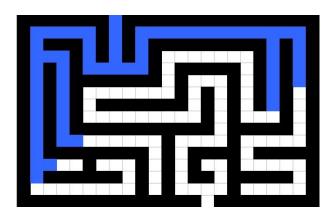
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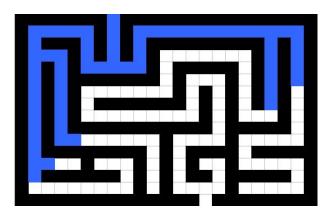
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- 2. Very often, they are implemented as unintentional/subconscious actions.
- **3.** Their rate of convergence is slow. However, they have reasonable worst-case performance guarantees.



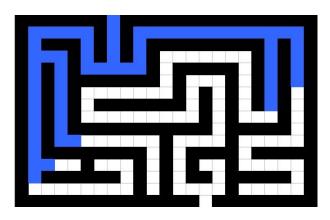


Theorem: Every point is reached in minimal time.



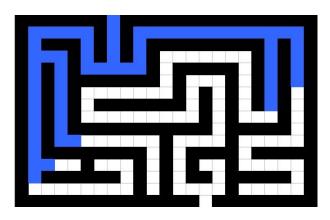
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Other examples:



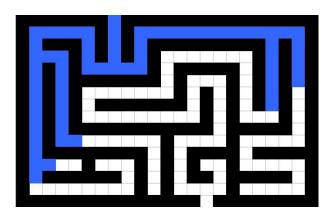
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Other examples: light,



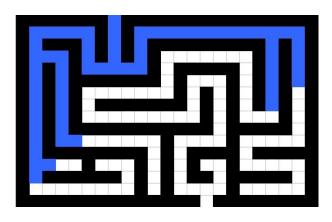
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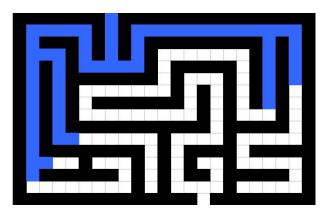
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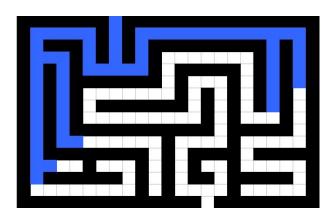


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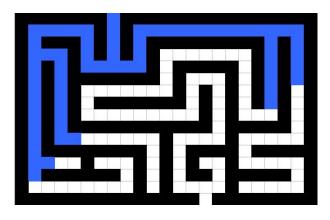


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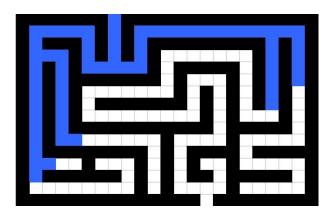
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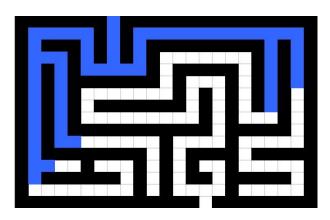
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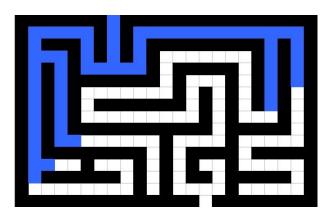


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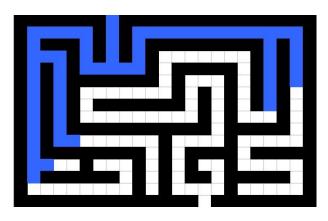
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Example I: Flood Dynamics



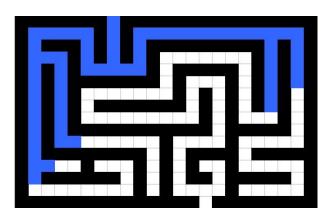
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NB: Continuous time \Rightarrow Discrete time \Rightarrow Polynomial complexity.

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2) They are created by unintentional optimization.

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Examples: Nature,

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Examples: Nature, Social life, etc.

Conclusion

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!