

ACADEMIC LECTURE

IEEE Fellow李晓榕教授系列报告:

报告1: Toward A General Theory of Evaluation Part I: Evaluation of Estimation Performance

时间: 7月1日(周五)上午九点地点: 玉泉校区行政楼410会议室

报告2: 学术研究方法座谈

时间: 7月1日(周五)下午两点半地点: 玉泉校区行政楼410会议室

李晓榕教授于1994年进入美国新奥尔良大学电气工程系工作,2003年起任系主任以及信息与系统工程研究中心主任,于2006年应聘为西安交通大学长江讲座教授,于2009年入选国家"千人计划",于2010年获得美国新奥尔良大学"校长级大学研究教授"荣誉职称,是该校所能授予的最高荣誉职称。李晓榕教授是国际信息融合与目标跟踪领域的著名学者。他于2003年当选为国际信息融合学会主席以及国际电气与电子工程师学会(IEEE)Fellow。在美国国家科学基金会生涯奖的专家评审结论中,他被誉为在这些领域"取得了奠基性的突破贡献"。他出版了4部专著,参加撰写了8部专著,发表了250余篇杂志和会议论文。他于1996-2003年任《IEEE航空航天及电子系统汇刊》Editor,现在是三个专业期刊的Editor。他在多个国际会议和研讨会上任总主席或作大会特邀报告,被授予美国国家科学基金会生涯奖,并应邀在美洲、欧洲、大洋洲和亚洲作了150多场学术报告并主讲多个短训班。



报告1: Toward A General Theory of Evaluation Part I: Evaluation of Estimation Performance

Engineering and applied science research has four key elements: problem, formulation, solution, and evaluation. Although extremely important, theoretical efforts and results of evaluation are scarce, as evidenced by the following facts: theoretically sound measures are lacking; understanding of existing measures is limited; a general, unified method is unavailable for comprehensive performance evaluation (it is discipline-specific and has a narrow focus); and evaluation is limited to the case with known ground truth. In a nutshell, there are no serious attempts toward developing a general theory of evaluation.

In recent years, we have engaged in developing such a general theory that is valid for various domains, including decision, estimation, filtering, system identification, model selection, target tracking, data fusion, pattern recognition, data mining, data modeling, learning, etc. In this talk, we present some results of this effort dealing with evaluation of estimation performance. Existing methods and metrics for estimation performance evaluation have serious limitations. They are narrowly focused, overly pessimistic, hyper sensitive to evaluation scenario, totally reliant on knowing the ground truth, and may ignore crucial coupling between the estimate and the estimand. We outline in this talk alternative and more comprehensive classes of measures that overcome many of these limitations.

报告2: 学术研究方法座谈

既花大力于学,何不深思其法?每一位求学治学者或多或少都有一些关于怎样将研究做得更好的想法,也都遇到过不少相关的问题,包括如何选题、如何入手、如何对待学术新动向、卡壳时怎么办、如何合理安排时间,等等。在本座谈中,我们将与大家分享这方面的心得,尽可能消除有关困惑,指明一些基本法则,给出行之有效的策略。虽然讲座的议题是老生常谈,但内容不乏新颖之处,听众应能受到启发、有所收获。即使只学到了一条有用的策略或消除了一个疑难,所花的时间也应是值得的。希望大家带着问题来,积极参加。