Propositions

attached to the thesis

Multi-objective Optimization Methods for Allocation and Prediction

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I

Fairness in task allocation comes at a price, but can lead to better results in the eyes of the participants.

(Chapter 2)

II

Fairness incentivizes agents to keep participating and consequently leads to a higher social welfare in the long run.

(Chapter 3)

III

It is important to take the behavior of auction participants into consideration, and not just assume they will keep participating no matter what.

(Chapter 3)

IV

The internal structure of some classification and regression models can be efficiently evaluated inside an ILP solver for optimization purposes.

(Chapter 4)

V

Mathematical models can improve traditional classification and regression models by allowing flexibility in terms of additional learning objectives and constraints.

(Chapter 5)

VI

Fairness might not lead to optimality in the long run, but at least there will be a long run.

VII

Fairness has the appearance of perfection. Yet, what is fair to some might not be fair to another. Even in fairness concessions have to be made.

VIII

In order to reach a goal, one first needs to create a path with manageable stepping stones. Though this may slow down progress, trying to take big leaps can set one further behind.

IX

It is better to put your mind on one task than to try multitasking, as it is nigh impossible to do it efficiently.

X

Employers should consider monthly game nights instead of yearly team building activities to strengthen relationships and camaraderie.

XI

"It's not fair!"
- "The **world** isn't fair, Calvin."
"I know, but why isn't it ever unfair in my favor?"

Calvin & Hobbes by Bill Watterson