

S-křivka inovací a zlepšování.

Good enough

Zdeněk Kvapil





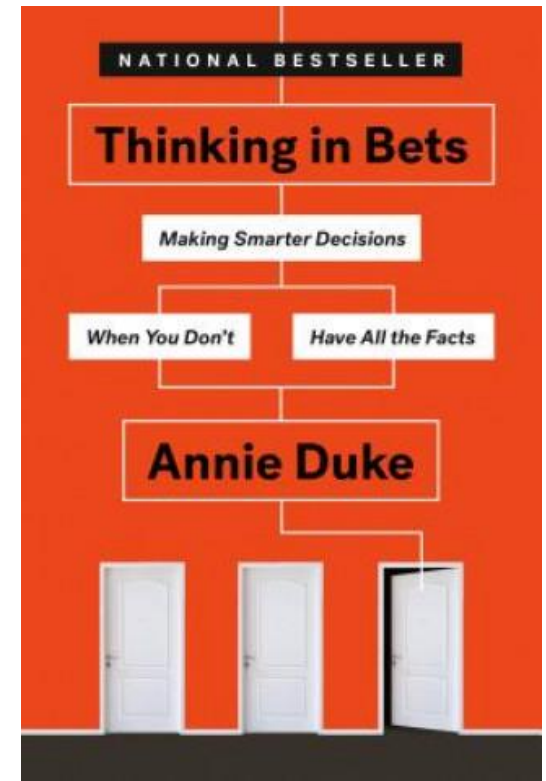


Thinking in bets

Life is poker, not chess.

Chess contains no hidden information and very little luck.

Poker, in contrast, is a game of incomplete information.



It's so simple





Play (k)

But it's so simple.

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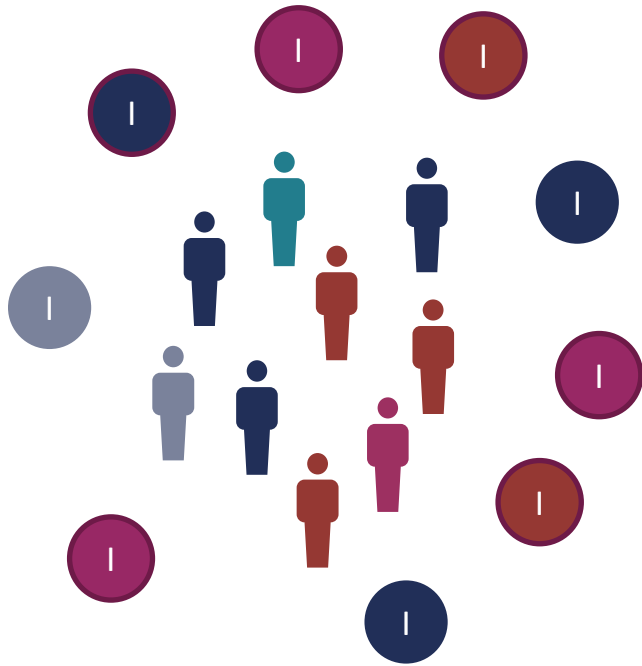




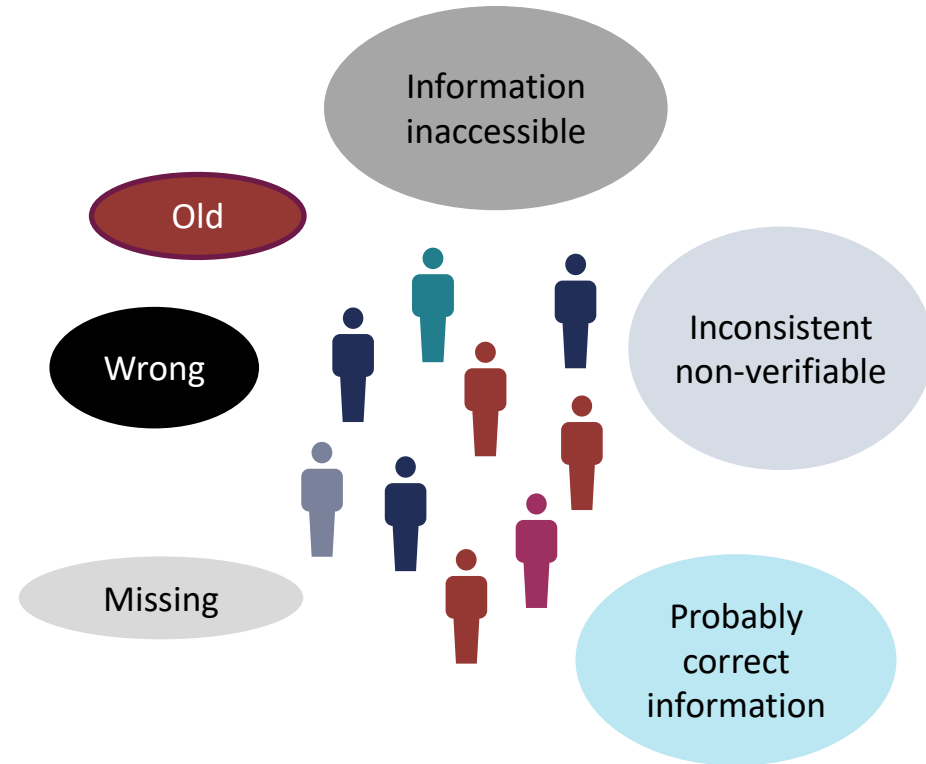
They were both poisoned.

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Industrial era assumptions Vs Knowledge era reality



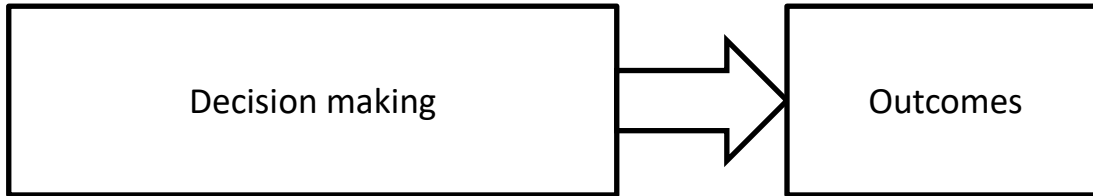
- Information always exists
- The cost of information is zero
- Communication latency is zero
- Asking customers, colleagues, executives costs nothing
- Decision making happens instantly at zero cost as all information is always available
- Outputs and outcomes are predictable



- Information is costly to obtain
- Information can be missing, incorrect, outdated, noisy, incomplete, or information overload
- Decision making consumes resources
- Communication latency + noise
- Knowledge work means information filtering, communication, analysis, decision making.
- Outcomes are uncertain / probabilistic

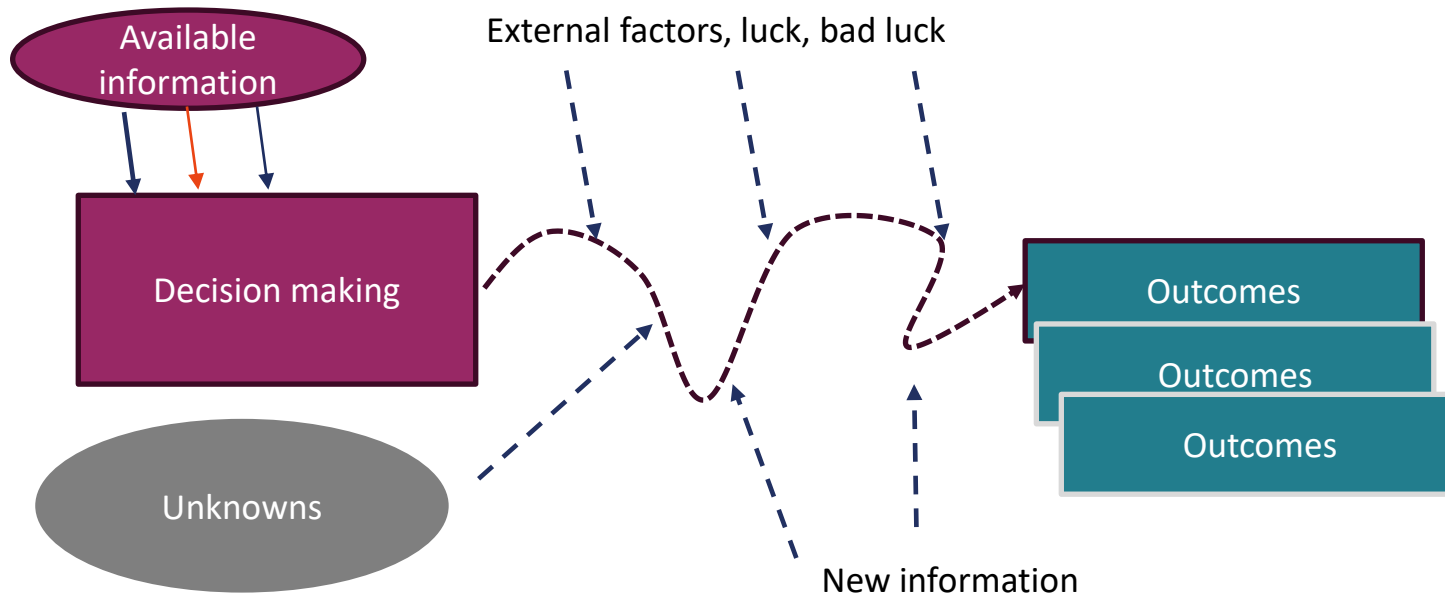
The Flawed Mental Model of Decision-Making Versus the Reality of Probabilistic Outcomes.

Assumption



Flawed assumption of a direct link between decision and outcomes.

Reality



Outcomes are probabilistic depending on many other factors which cannot be controlled

Quality of decision making and quality of outcomes are different things

Probabilistic Expected Value (PEV)

**THERE IS NO
SUCH THING AS
FAILURE.
THERE ARE ONLY
RESULTS.**

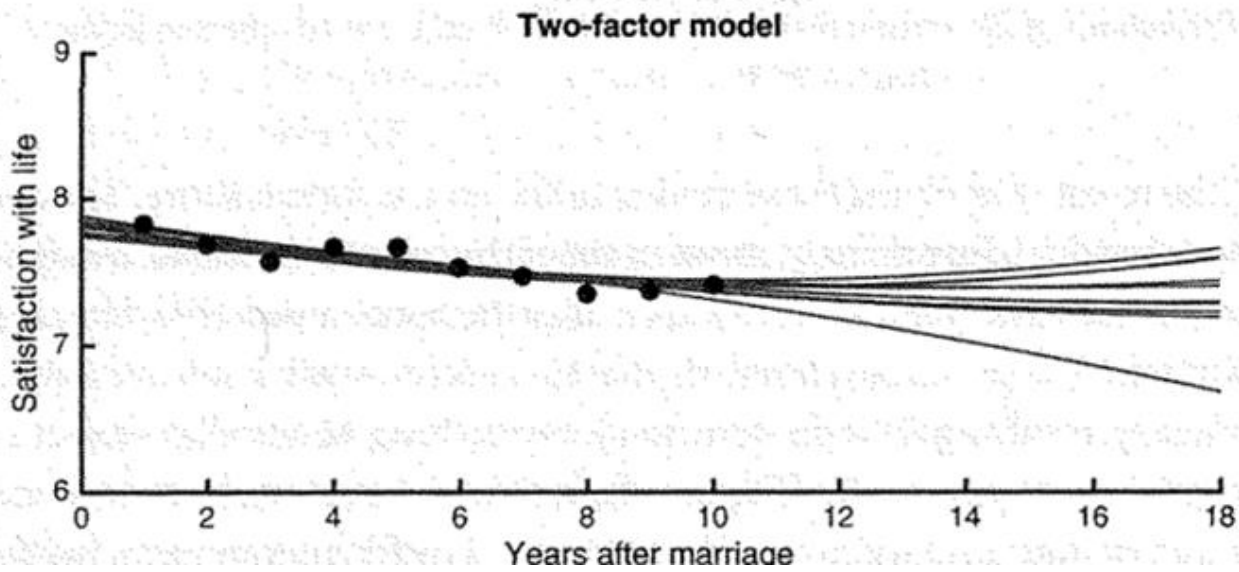
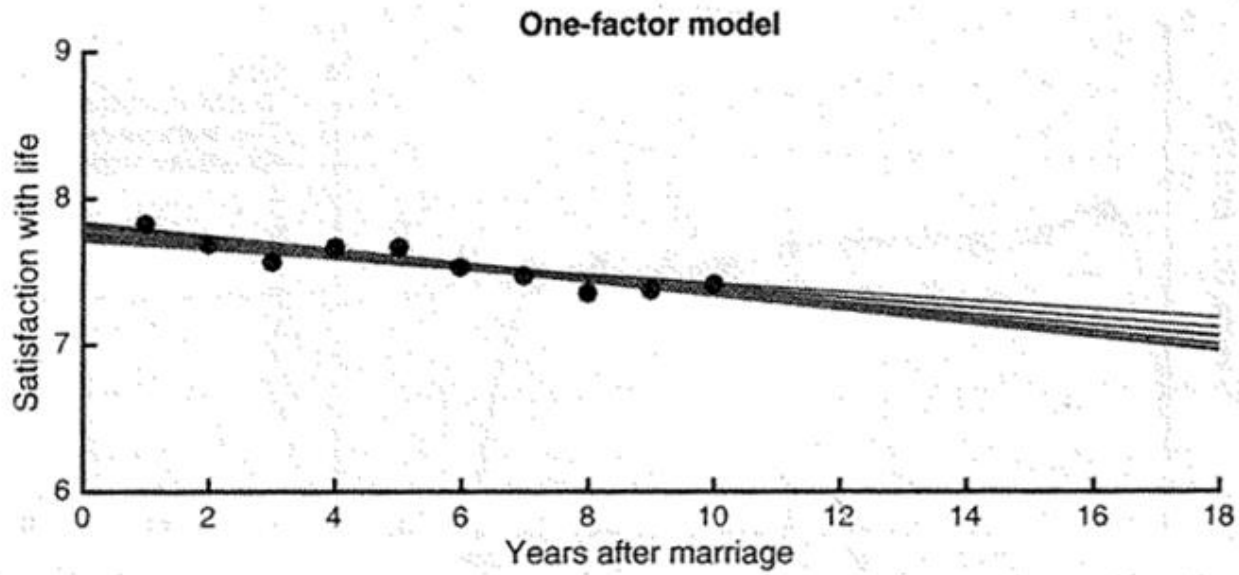
Tony Robbins

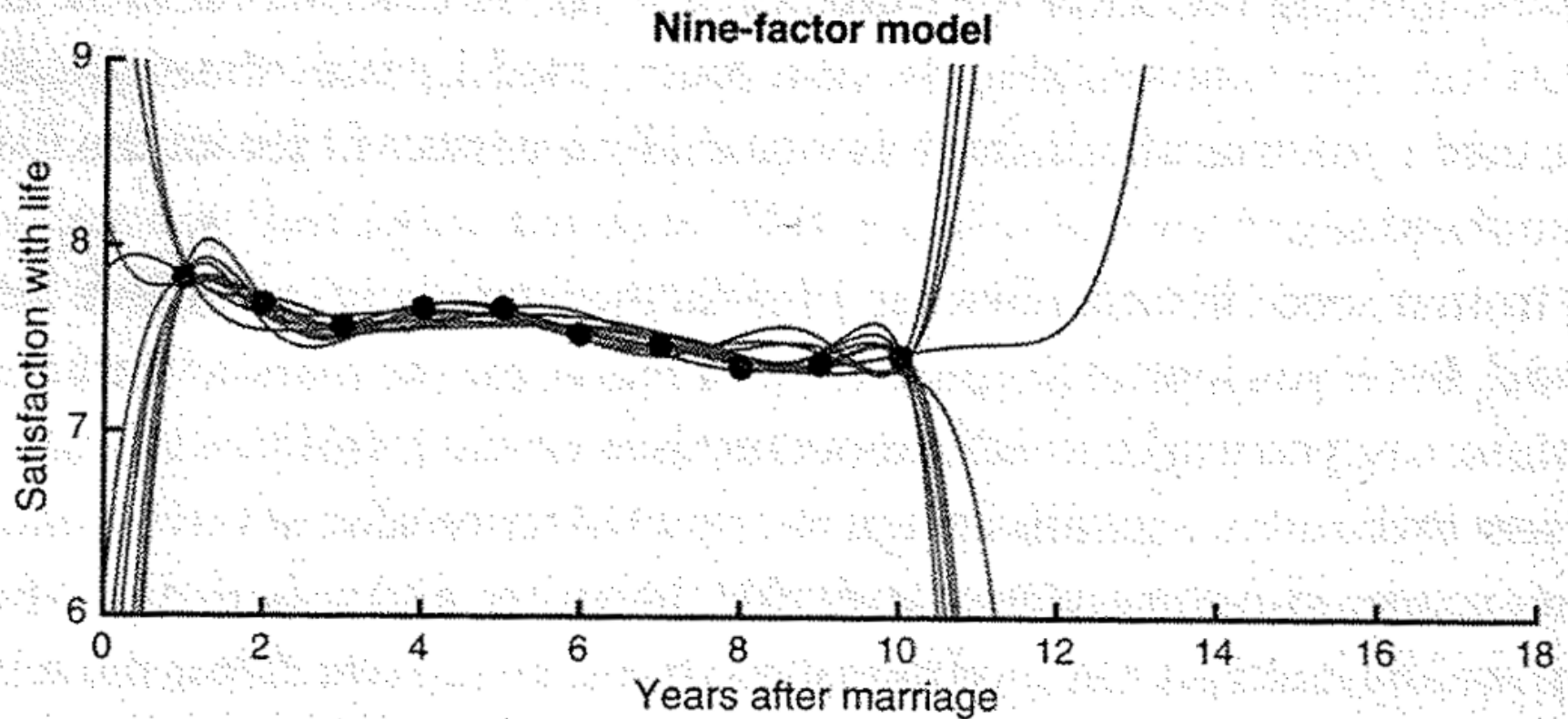
Failure Vs Success, fast feedback loop?

<https://twitter.com/briansolis/status/1692397463465021850>



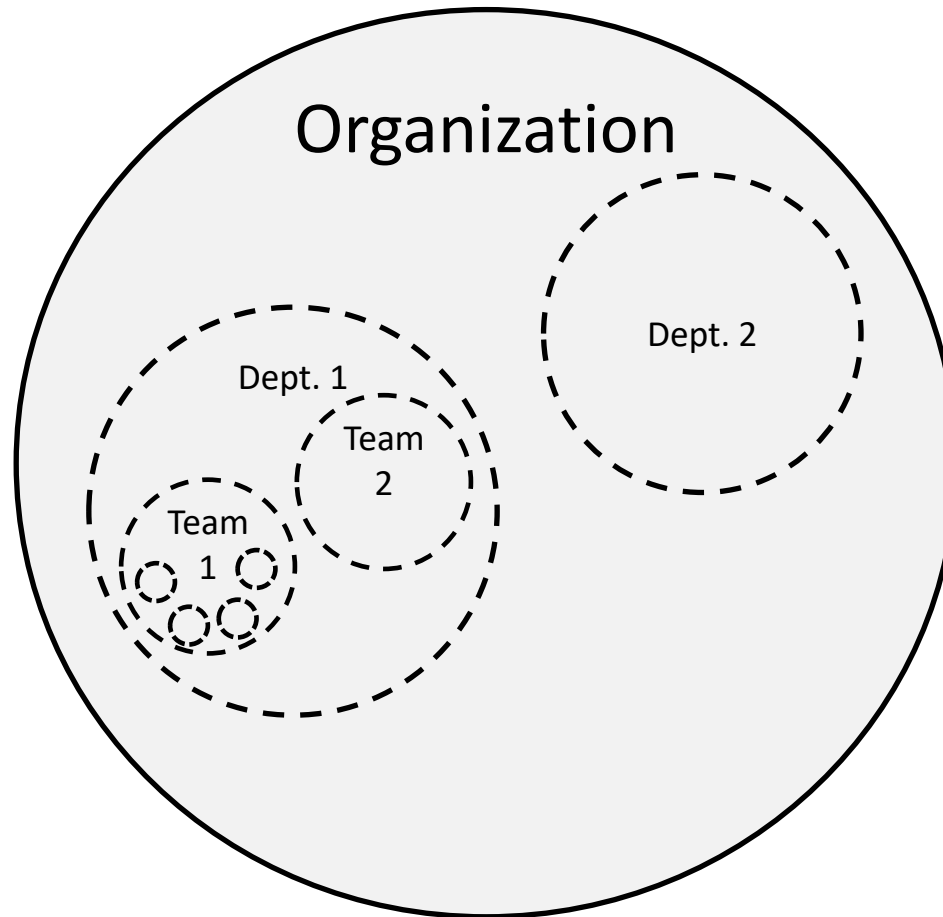
OVERFITTING



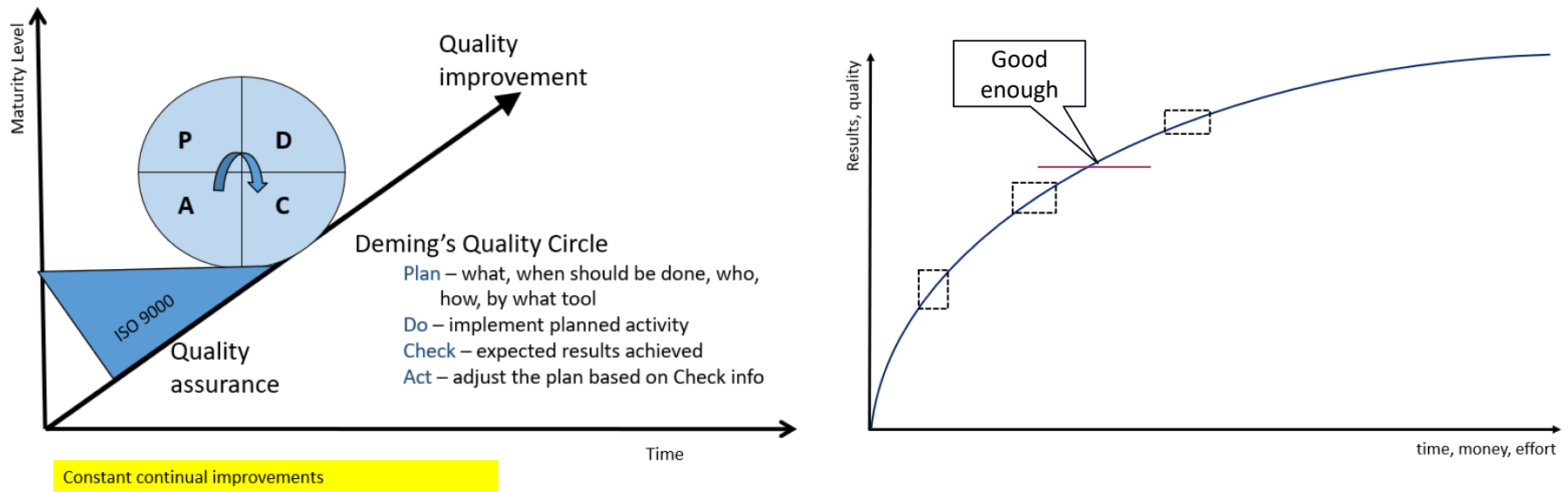


Adding small amounts of random “noise” to the data (simulating the effects of repeating the survey with a different group of participants) produces wild undulations in the nine-factor model, while the one- and two-factor models in comparison are much more stable and consistent in their predictions.

Overfitting of IT method adoption.



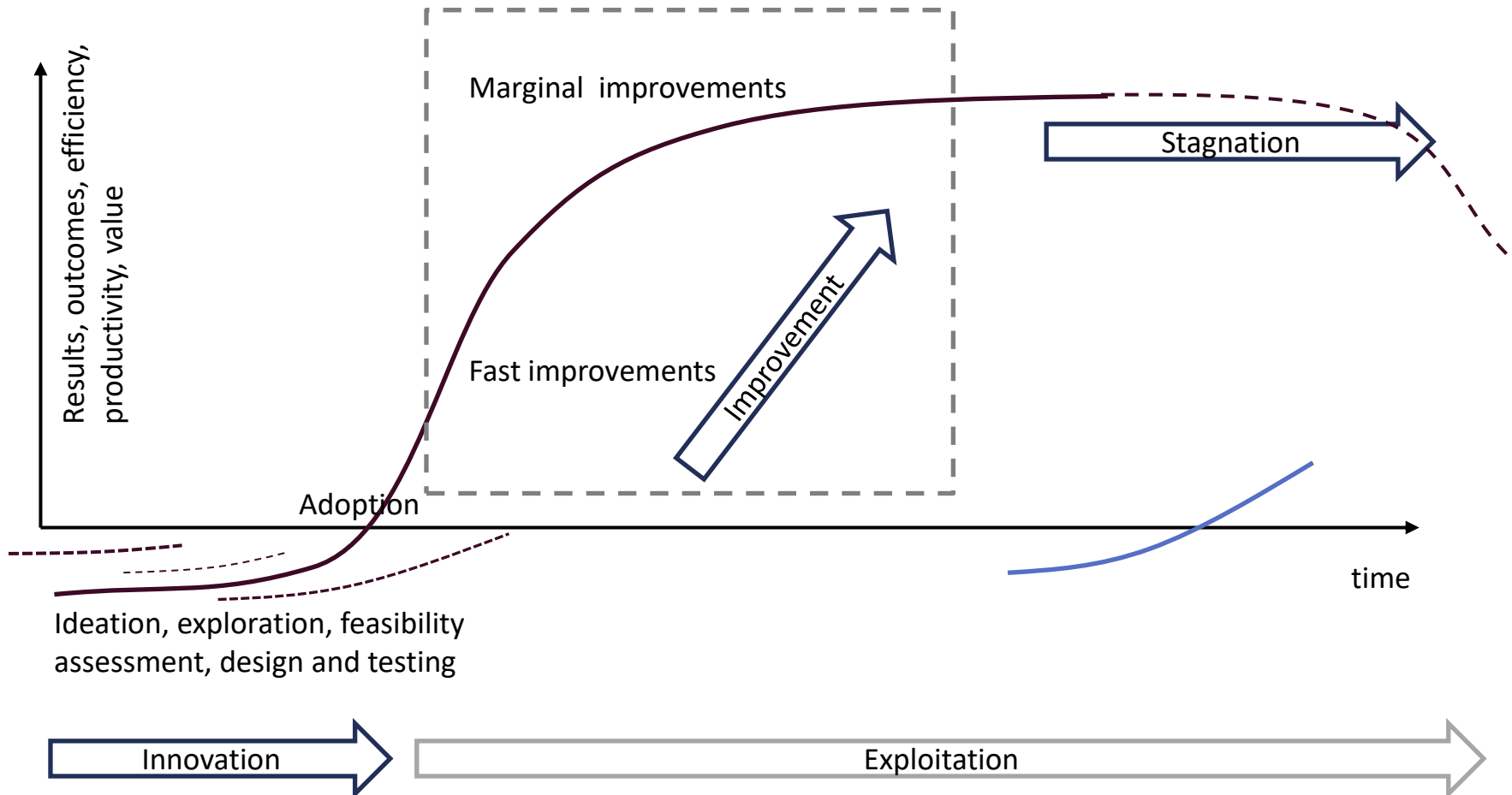
The Deming Cycle



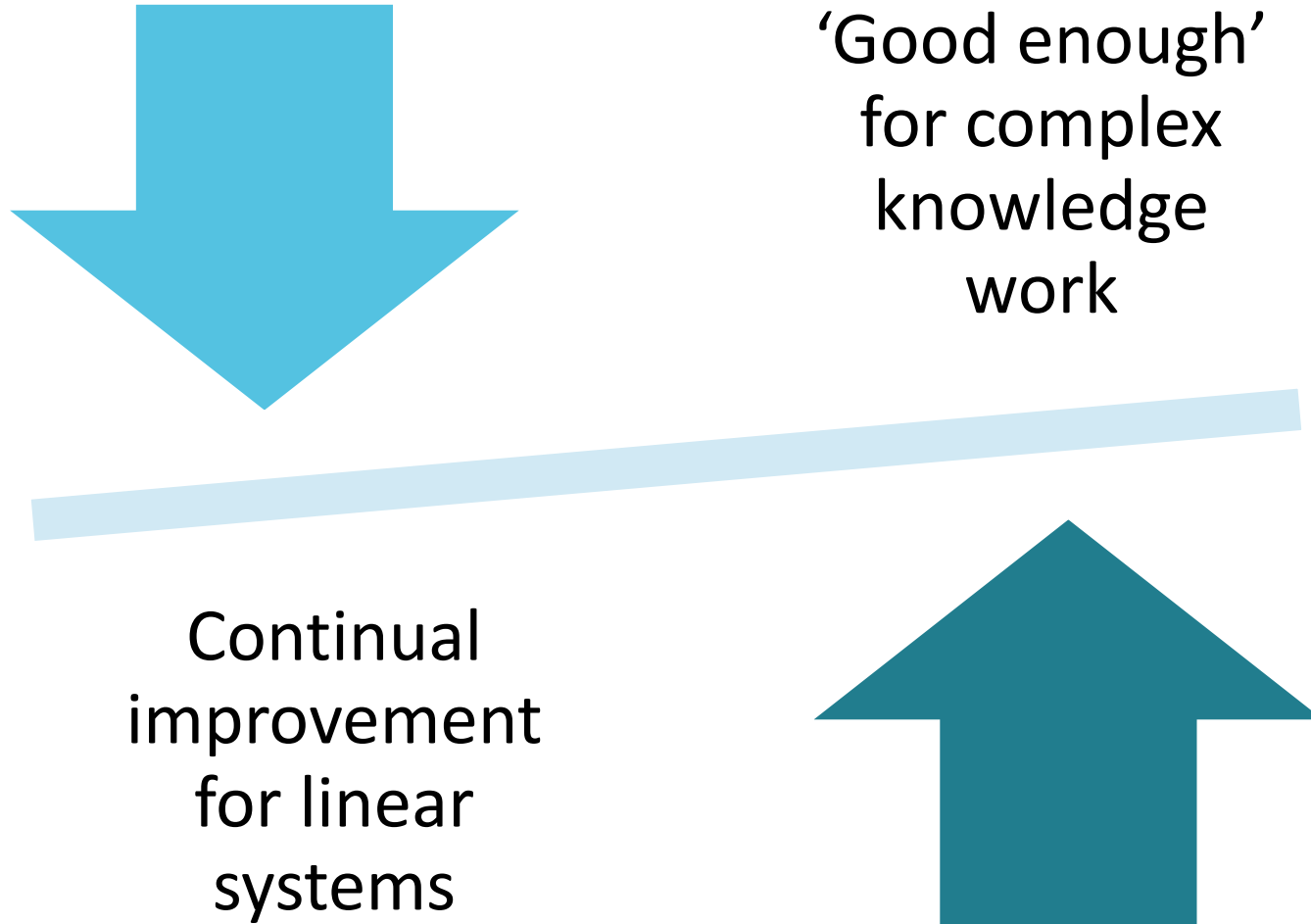
“Perfect is the enemy of good.”
— Voltaire

Prolonged S-curve

Exploration, Innovation, Improvement and Stagnation stages



Domain dependency



Why Toxic Positivity Can Be Harmful

It's not always helpful to look on the bright side

By [Kendra Cherry, MEd](#) | Updated on May 14, 2024

✓ Reviewed by [Rachel Goldman, PhD, FTOS](#)



Wabi-sabi: Less than perfect



Characteristics of the wabi-sabi aesthetic include asymmetry, roughness, and simplicity, and appreciation of the ingenuous integrity of natural objects and processes.

We need to think about waste as a forward-looking problem, not a backward-looking one.

This means realizing that spending another minute or another dollar or another bit of effort on something that is no longer worthwhile is the real waste.

- Annie Duke, Quit

- Nic není a nemusí být perfektní
- Náhody a externality jsou nepředvídatelné a nevyhnutelné
- “Bufferbloat“

GOOD ENOUGH

Impact of Bufferbloat

- **Increased Latency:** The primary symptom of bufferbloat is increased latency, causing delays in data transmission. This is particularly noticeable in real-time applications like video conferencing, online gaming, and VoIP.
- **Jitter:** Variable delays in packet delivery cause jitter, leading to poor quality in streaming and interactive services.
- **Reduced Throughput:** Network performance can be degraded overall, as inefficient handling of packets can lower the effective throughput.

Conclusion

Bufferbloat is a significant issue that affects the performance of networks by causing high latency and jitter due to excessive buffering. Understanding and managing buffer sizes and using advanced queue management techniques are essential to mitigating its effects and ensuring smooth network performance.

Děkuji