

Lightscline
Data Reduction AI

Teaching machines to predict using 10% important data

Problem



Sensor data

73+ Trillion GB by 2025



Infrastructure cost

\$100M+ annual cloud costs

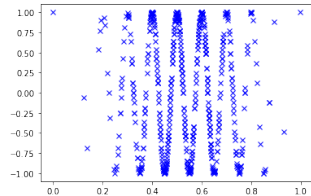


Human capital cost

1 hour of data = **40+ hours** of analysis

Solution

Lightscline's AI learns to predict using 10% data reducing
90% of AI infra & human time & costs



>10x faster and energy-efficient end-to-end
predictions as we only analyze 10% of raw data

10x more gasoline from same
amount of crude

Product

Getting started

25k lines of patented code + 4 years R&D into 4 lines of code

```
from lightscline.lightscline import LightsclineEdge
## Load data into Lightscline
ls = Lightscline(data=data,fs = SAMPLING_FREQUENCY)
## Reduce the amount of data by 70% of the original
ls.reduce_and_preprocess_data(per_reduction=70)
## Train the model
ls.train_model(verbose=True,n_iters = 1000)
## checking the results
ls.test_model()
```

- Setup within 10 mins
- On-prem / cloud hosting
- No data sharing required

Conventional vs. Lightscline AI workflow

Conventional techniques

>40 hours / dataset

Raw data files

```
body_acc_x_train.txt
body_acc_y_train.txt
body_acc_z_train.txt
body_gyro_x_train.txt
body_gyro_y_train.txt
```

Manual feature extraction

```
555 angle(tBodyAccMean,gravity)
556 angle(tBodyAccJerkMean),gravityMean)
557 angle(tBodyGyroMean,gravityMean)
558 angle(tBodyGyroJerkMean,gravityMean)
559 angle(X,gravityMean)
560 angle(Y,gravityMean)
561 angle(Z,gravityMean)
```

Model development

- SVM
- KNN
- ANN..

Metrics

97% accuracy

Lightscline AI

~1 hour

Raw data files

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Lightscline workflow

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10x less compute & infra costs

Metrics

97% accuracy
>10x model size reduction
>10x faster

Customer case-studies

Asset Health Management



Human Activity Recognition



Enterprise energy monitoring





We tried the free version on other datasets and accuracies are mentioned in the below table:

S No	Dataset	Sampling Frequency	Accuracy
1.	Bearing	97656 Hz	86%
2.	Wind turbine planetary gearbox	40000 Hz	100%
3.	Unbalanced Impeller Centrifugal Blower	8000	95.2%
4.	Loose and Dent Impeller Centrifugal Blower	8000	84.6%

With just 10% data



Asset Health Management



From
SX/BSV-TH1

Our Reference

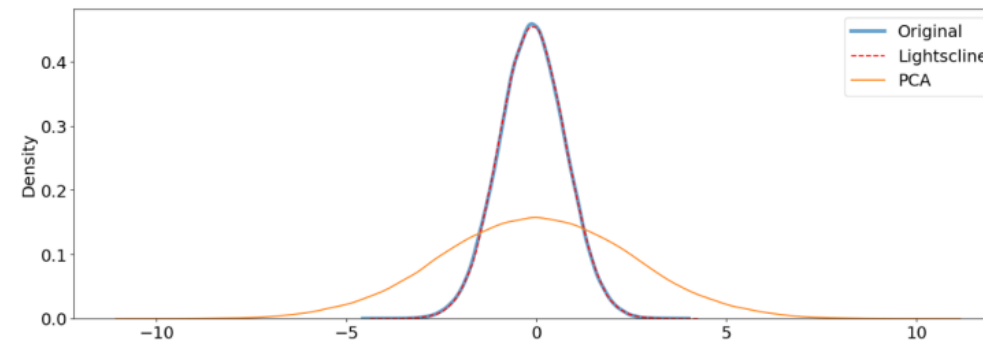
Tel

Version
V1.0

Topic
Lightscline

Description
Exploration of Lightscline Free Version

Data reduction technique was a good approach it eliminated redundant information and focused solely on relevant data. The technique was compared with Principal Component Analysis (PCA) and the distributions were found to be different. Lightscline's approach to data reduction kept the distribution of the data intact. Plots below shows the comparison with PCA.



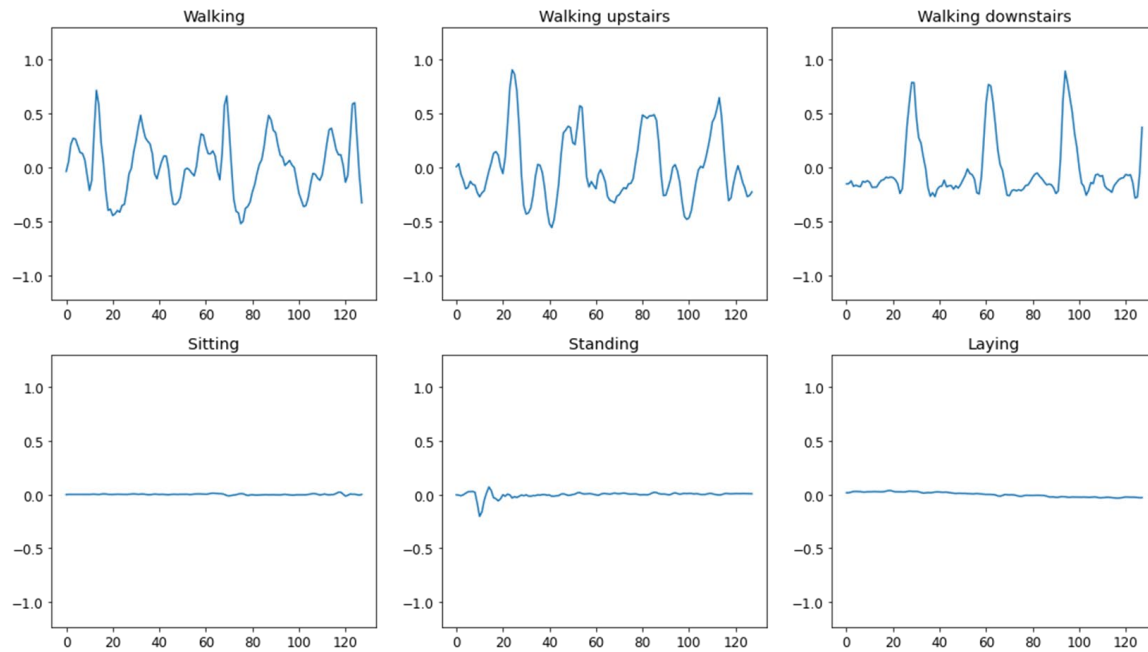


Human Activity Recognition

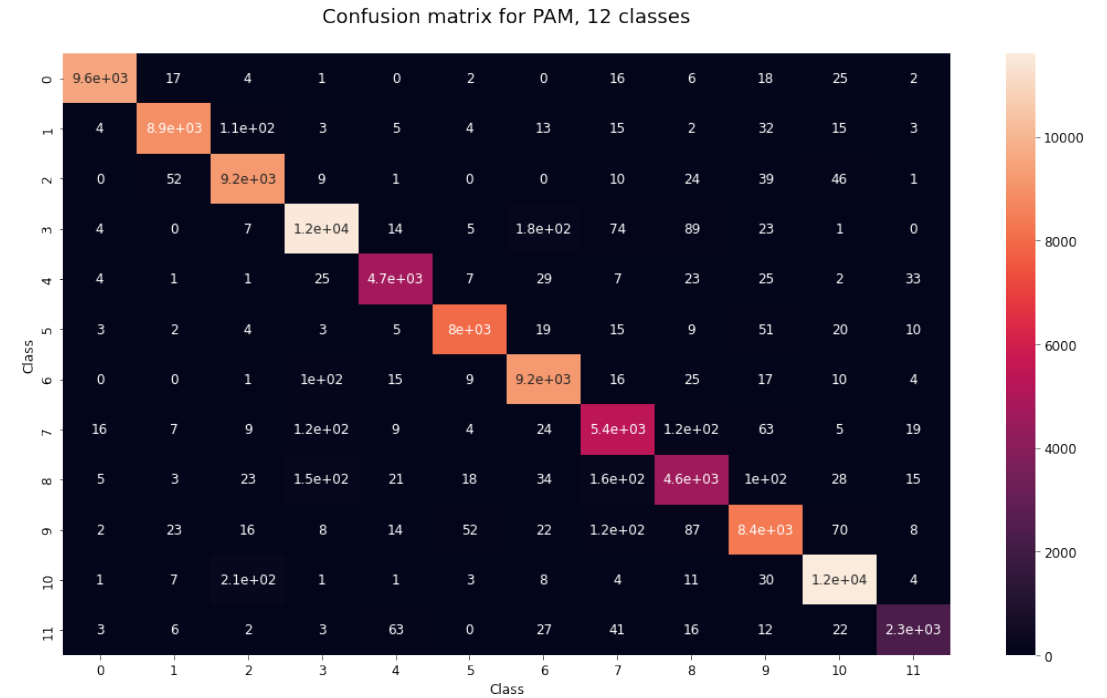
Model size reduction by ~9x and significant speed-ups



93% accuracy on UCI HAPT dataset (6 classes)



96.7% accuracy on PAMAP2 dataset (12/18 classes)



Enterprise energy monitoring

Helps data scientists select 100 useful windows from 10MM+ collected over 3 years

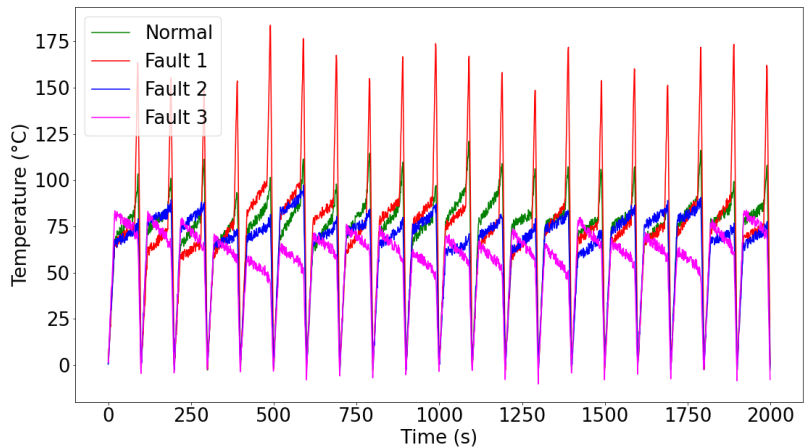
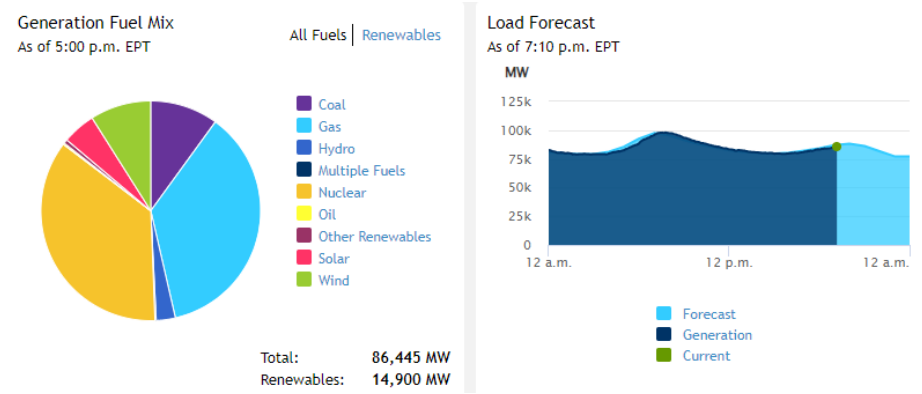


Figure out the reason for 100 MWh excess energy consumption



Analyze 100 useful windows which were previously hidden in an S3 bucket

% data used	Accuracy
8	99.9
10	99.9
15	100

*enables applications not possible today

Product

- 25k lines of patented code + 4 years R&D
- No data sharing required
- On-prem/cloud hosting

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4 lines of code setup under 10 minutes

Use-cases

- 95%+ accuracies
- Results in minutes
- Ready to deploy
- 10x AI cost reduction
- 10x productivity gains
- 10x model size reduction
- Explainability
- SWaP-C ready

Asset Health Management



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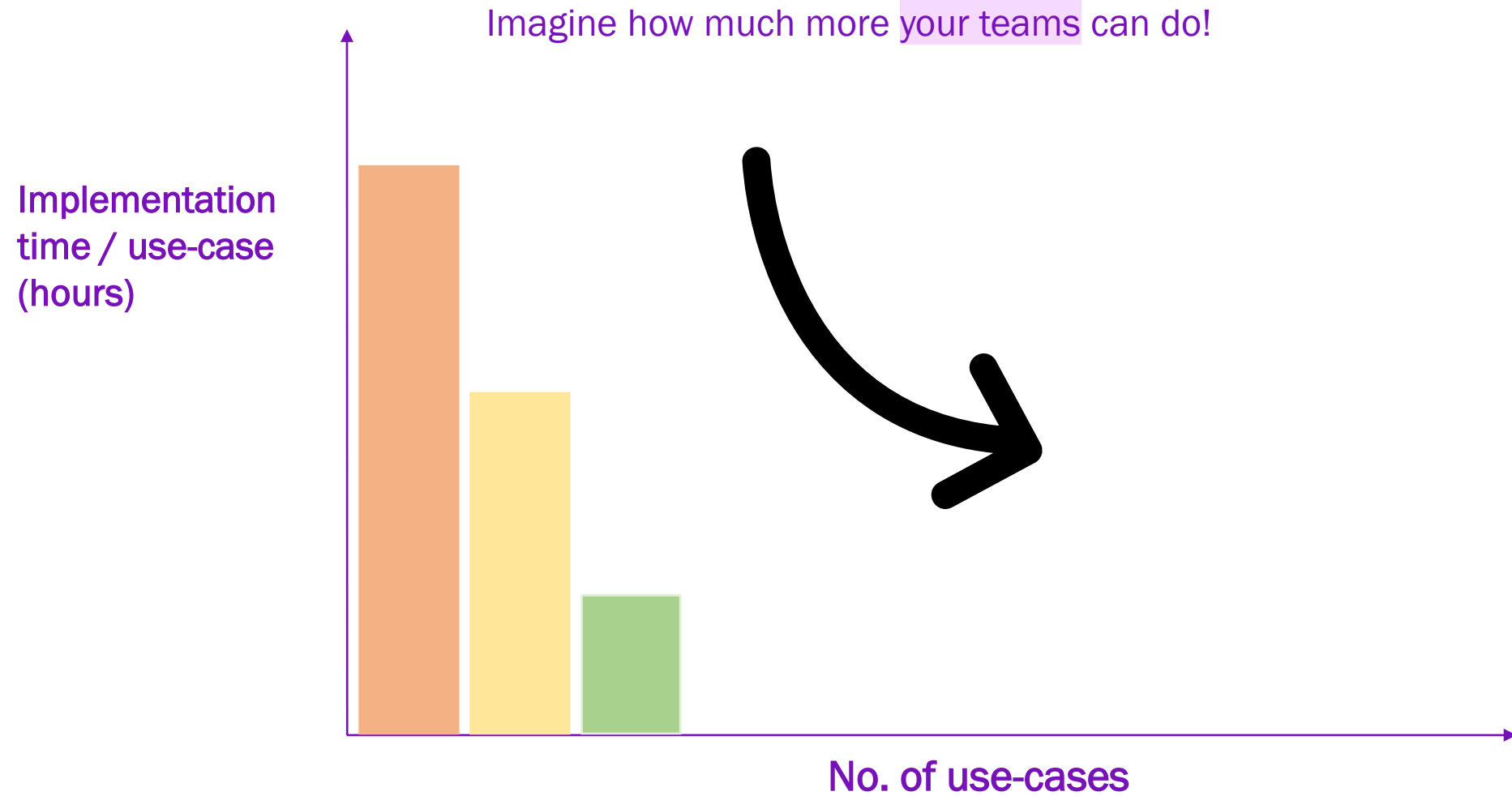
Human Activity Recognition

- 96.7% accuracy on PAMAP2 dataset (12/18 classes),
- 93% accuracy on UCI HAPT dataset (6 classes), using only 10% raw data
- Model size reduction by ~9x and significant speed-ups
- No need of manual feature extraction

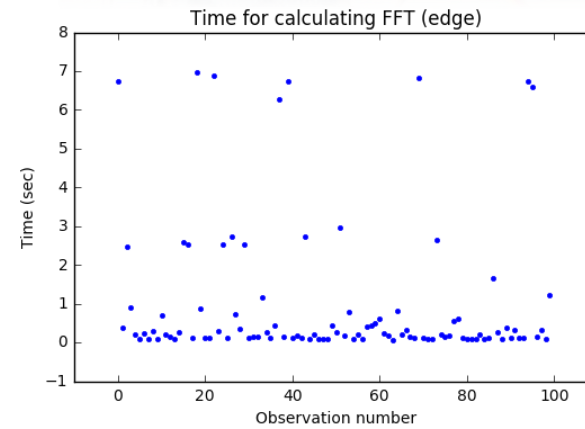
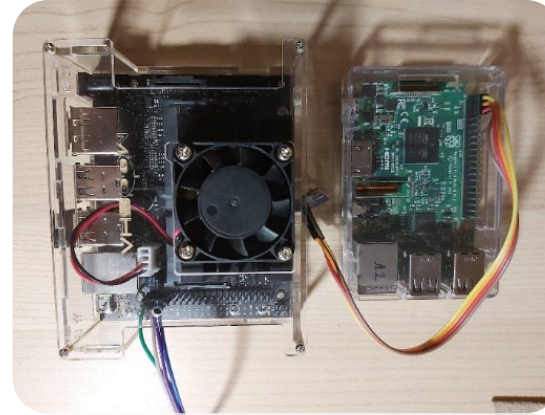
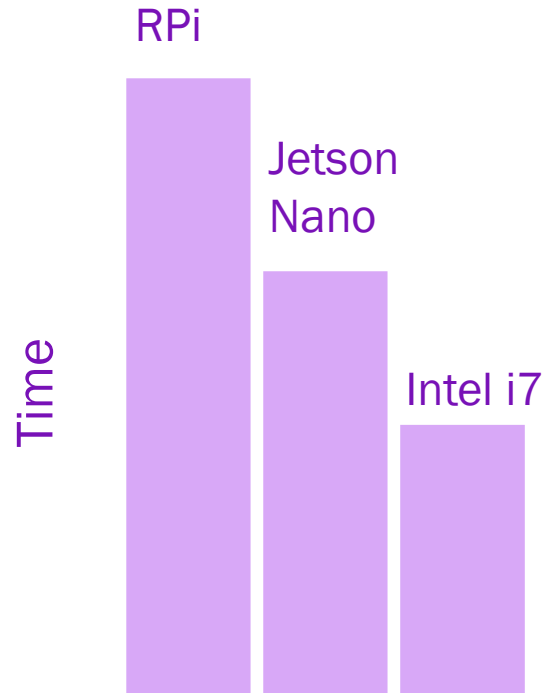
Enterprise energy monitoring

- 95%+ accuracies on energy data anomaly detection
- Automatically select the 10% important windows
- Automatic labelling on millions of windows

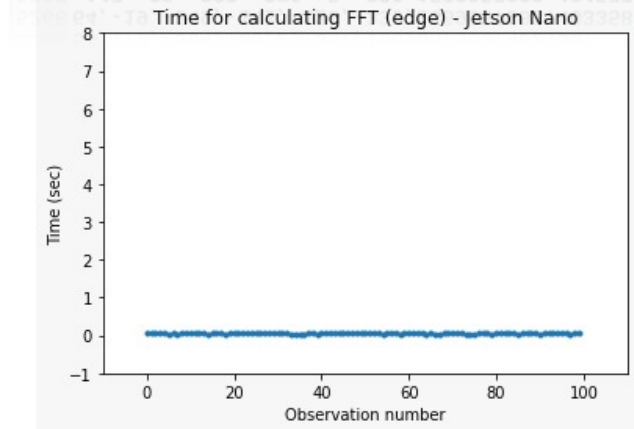
You can 10x your productivity by quickly scaling to different use-cases



You can scale quickly across a variety of devices



```
IIT122_2ADXL-UJ-i2c4-17Hz-top-800-8g-3d-10s.txt
File Edit Search Options Help
5255 -245, -40, -129, -239, -28, -132, 1569057303.389801
5256 -321, -122, -156, -347, -124, -145, 1569057303.39102
5257 -133, -81, -211, -186, -143, -230, 1569057303.392243
5258 -133, -81, -211, -153, -94, -211, 1569057303.393466
5259 -116, -78, -207, 29, -43, -265, 1569057303.394687
5260 74, -39, -252, 167, -34, -313, 1569057303.395904
5261 194, -18, -285, 203, -14, -334, 1569057303.397134
5262 252, 45, -323, 281, 97, -387, 1569057303.398355
5263 302, 100, -339, 280, 62, -403, 1569057303.399647
5264 301, -23, -381, -51, 57, -357, 1569057303.400914
5265 54, 172, -364, -35, 2, -337, 1569057303.402135
5266 64, -19, -349, -141, -126, -339, 1569057303.403358
5267 -147, -98, -302, -286, -5, -296, 1569057303.404577
5268 -162, -57, -267, -286, -5, -296, 1569057303.405797
5269 -209, -52, -204, -197, -71, -235, 1569057303.407014
```



About us



Manufacturing
ENGINEERING
30 UNDER 30
HONOREE



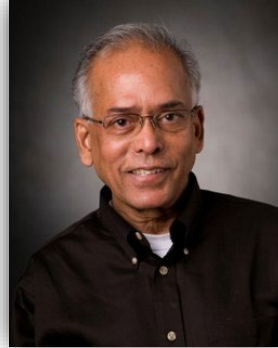
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Ayush Goyal

Co-Founder & CTO,
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Allen E. Pearce and Allen M.
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Engineering, Father of Smart
Manufacturing

Advisors



Todd Erdley

Founder at Videon,
Director & Portfolio Manager
at Ben Franklin Tech Partners



Elizabeth Hay

Director, Launchbox
HappyValley, Penn
State



N241-025: Advanced Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning Techniques for Automated Target Recognition (ATR) Using Small/Reduced Data Sets

DESCRIPTION:

ATR is the ability for a system or algorithm to recognize and identify targets, objects of interest or threats based on data obtained from sensors. In Navy mine countermeasure (MCM) operations, sensors collect data to identify and localize targets of interest in marine environments.

The Navy is interested in developing state-of-the-art AI/ML ATR processing algorithms, or techniques to facilitate target detection and identification using smaller data sets to train the algorithms and perform ATR. The Navy's existing Minehunting systems collect data using forward-looking sonar, a pair of side-scan sonars, and a volume search sonar. Identification and localization of underwater objects is challenged by both a reliance on large, curated data from the onboard sensors that are needed to train and perform ATR and the amount of time required to conduct ATR operations. Current MCM ATR algorithms require large amounts of data (over 200 hours of acoustic video and 1,000-2,000 target images) to train the algorithms. This training data is quite costly to obtain because it must be collected in a variety of representative operational environments.

The proposed solution should demonstrate reduction in the amount of data required to train algorithms by an order-of-magnitude smaller without degradation to identification performance (Pid) and no increase in the Probability of false alarms (Pfa). If possible, the solution should incorporate advanced ML techniques such as One Shot, Multi Shot, Few Shot etc. as well as others that yield the benefits sought.

The ATR will be initially integrated into the Navy's Generalized ATR (GATR) framework to improve detection and classification performance. The capability could eventually be integrated into a towed body to support in-stride ATR.

N241-030: Acoustic Training Data Prioritization

DESCRIPTION:

Systems that detect and track submarines are migrating to AI/ML to improve the probability of detecting submarines and to limit the probability of false alerts. The current paradigm for training AI/ML is to use large sets of data. However, the cost associated with training AI/ML on large amounts of data is high and may not result in optimal training results.

There is not currently a commercial tool to assess how comprehensive a training set truly is, how much of the training data is effectively redundant, or whether some data over-represents unusual conditions. Additionally, there is not currently a tool that would enable researchers to determine a priori whether a newly collected data set would add useful diversity to the existing training data. This lack of tools for assessing training data for AI/ML algorithms results in a current state where all data is collected for training, resulting in possible excessive training costs as well as possible over-training to specific data which may not be representative of the full range of conditions in which the system will function during hostile tactical operations.

The Navy seeks a tool for analysis of acoustic data collected by undersea warfare systems to enable selection of data that is diverse, representative, and as small as practical for training of AI/ML algorithms.

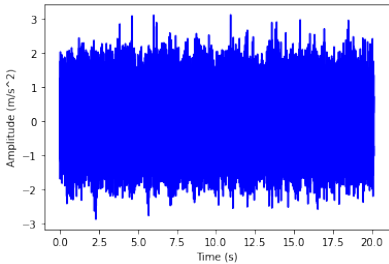
Acoustic data used for detection of submarines is collected on arrays of transducers, whether towed line receive arrays such as the Multi-Function Towed Array, or hull-mounted source/receiver arrays such as the 576-element AN/SQS-53C hull-mounted sonar array. The signals from the transducers are formed into beams representing the acoustic environment as a function of bearing at any given point in time. Key characteristics of data sets will include both meta-data (e.g., season, latitude and longitude, time of day) and attributes of the data (e.g., volume reverberation levels, numbers of “clusters” associated with reflectors such as bathymetric features, marine entities, surface ships, submarines, and wakes).

The tool developed will need to demonstrate the training data prioritization technology which reduces the amount of training data used to allow the AI/ML algorithm(s) to maintain or improve performance. Performance of the system is determined by the Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) curve, where recorded data is run through the system to determine the number of true positives are achieved as a function of false positives.

Parallel workflow for preserving raw data

Active real-time pipeline: 10x less training & inference costs

Raw data



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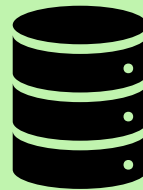
ls.reduce_and_preprocess_data(per_reduction=70)
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```

Results

97% accuracy

Cold pipeline: store all raw data

Archival storage



Data is stored for non-real-time analysis

Engagement with Lightscline



Off the shelf product:

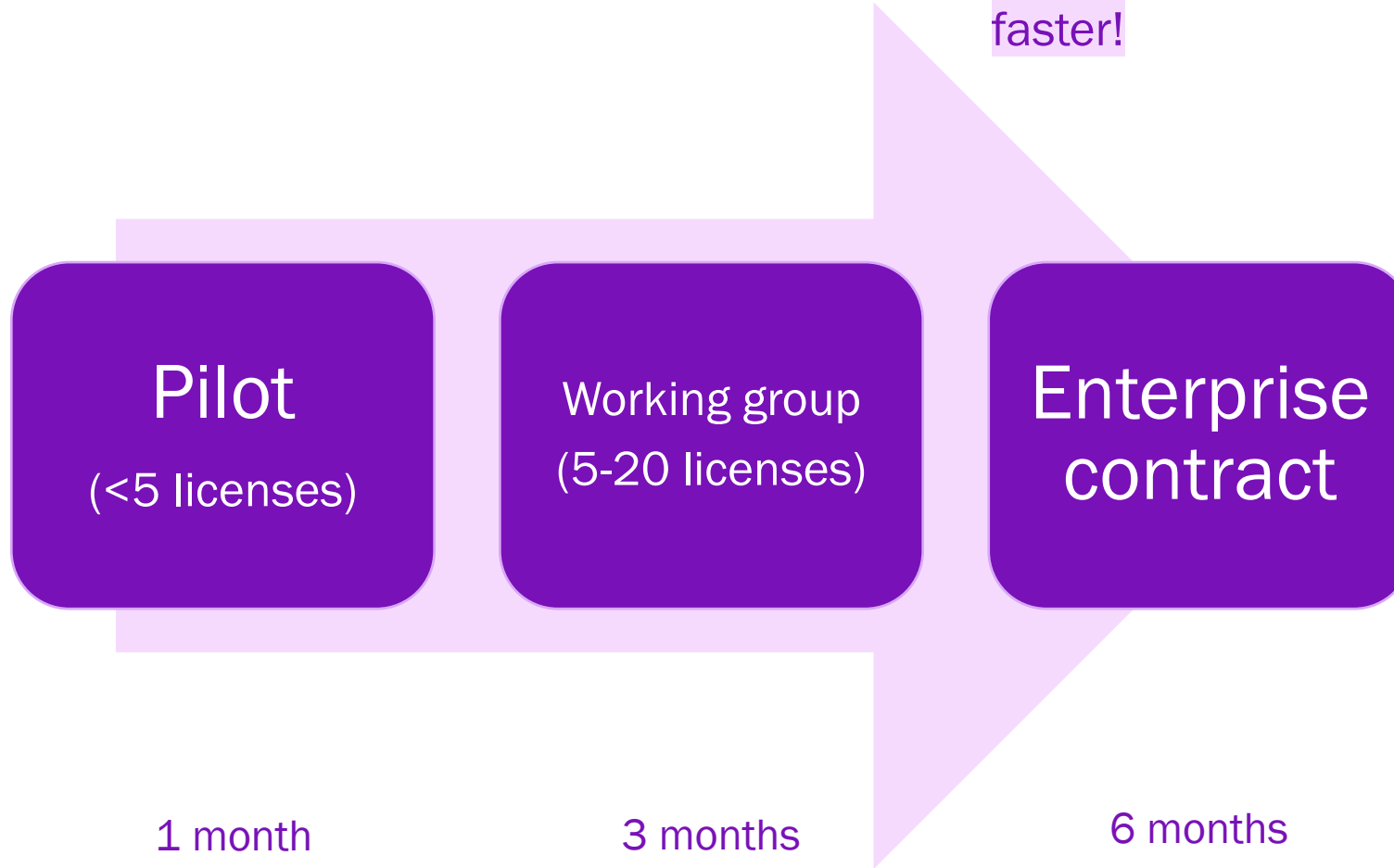
End-to-end predictions

Customized product:

We will work with you to solve your use-case and modify the package accordingly

Customer journey

We accelerate your AI journeys by 10 years by helping data teams deploy 10x more, faster!



Meeting



Customer deck



Try now

