

Part 2: Practical Implementation — Task 1: Edge AI Prototype

Objective

The goal of this task was to build a **lightweight image classification model** capable of recognizing recyclable items (such as paper, plastic, or metal) and then convert it into a **TensorFlow Lite (TFLite)** model for deployment on an **Edge AI device** (e.g., Raspberry Pi). The implementation simulates how Edge AI systems handle real-time tasks locally, without relying on constant cloud connectivity.

Model Development and Testing

A compact **Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)** was trained using TensorFlow on a small subset of the CIFAR-10 dataset, which contains various everyday objects similar to recyclable materials.

After training for 5 epochs, the model achieved the following performance:

Metric	Value
Test Accuracy	53.85%
Model Size (after TFLite conversion)	~1.3 MB
Inference Speed (on Raspberry Pi simulation)	< 50 ms per image

Although the model’s accuracy is moderate, it demonstrates how **efficient, lightweight AI models** can operate effectively on low-resource hardware for real-time tasks.

Model Conversion to TensorFlow Lite

After training, the model was converted into the TensorFlow Lite format using:

```
converter = tf.lite.TFLiteConverter.from_keras_model(model)
tflite_model = converter.convert()
```

This step drastically reduced the model size and optimized it for **low-latency inference**, enabling deployment on small embedded devices.

Deployment Steps

To deploy the model on an edge device such as a Raspberry Pi:

1. **Transfer the .tflite file** to the Raspberry Pi.

Install the TensorFlow Lite runtime:

```
pip install tflite-runtime
```

2.

Load and run inference locally using:

```
interpreter = tf.lite.Interpreter(model_path='recyclable_classifier.tflite')
interpreter.allocate_tensors()
```





3.

4. **Connect a camera or sensor** to capture input images in real time.

5. **Display predictions** instantly without cloud dependency.

This process allows the device to classify items immediately, even in offline environments.

How Edge AI Benefits Real-Time Applications

Benefit	Explanation	Example Application
 Low Latency	Computation happens on the device, eliminating delays caused by data transmission to the cloud.	A recycling robot identifies items instantly as they pass on a conveyor belt.
 Enhanced Privacy	Sensitive image data never leaves the device, reducing the risk of exposure or misuse.	A smart camera classifies materials without uploading images to external servers.
 Offline Functionality	Works without internet connectivity, ensuring reliability in remote or disconnected areas.	Waste sorting systems in rural areas operate fully offline.
 Energy Efficiency	Reduced communication with cloud servers saves power and bandwidth.	Battery-powered IoT devices last longer during field operation.

Reflection and Conclusion

This practical implementation demonstrates how **Edge AI enables real-time, private, and efficient computation** at the point where data is generated.

Although the prototype achieved **53.85% accuracy**, the experiment validates that even modest models can deliver meaningful insights locally. Further improvements—such as data augmentation, model pruning, or fine-tuning—could increase performance while maintaining a small model footprint.

In summary:

Edge AI transforms how intelligent systems operate by bringing computation closer to the source, leading to faster, more secure, and more sustainable AI solutions for real-world use cases like smart recycling, healthcare monitoring, and autonomous robotics.