

Takeaways from Course 2

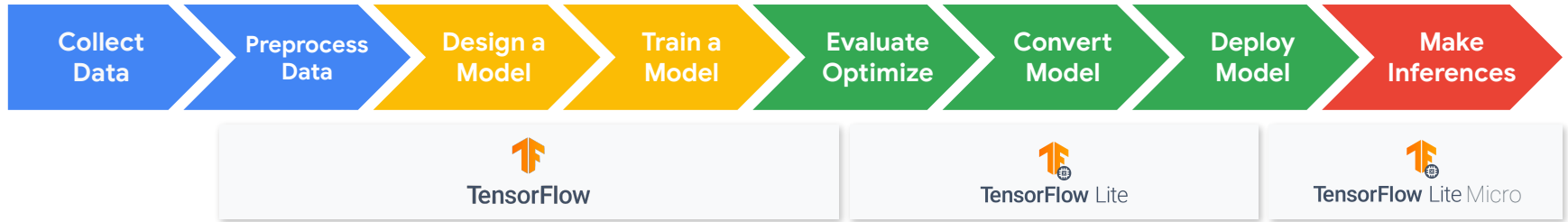


Tiny Machine Learning Apps

Tiny Machine Learning Apps



Tiny Machine Learning Apps



ML Code

Data
Collection

Data
Preprocessing

Debugging

Optimization

Resource
Management

Configuration

Data
Verification

ML Code

Model Analysis

Serving
Infrastructure

Automation

Feature Engineering

Process
Management

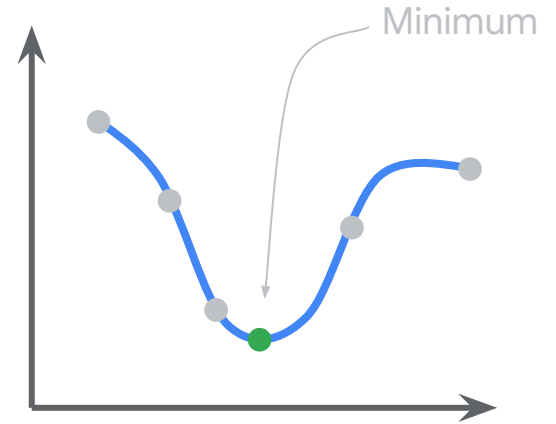
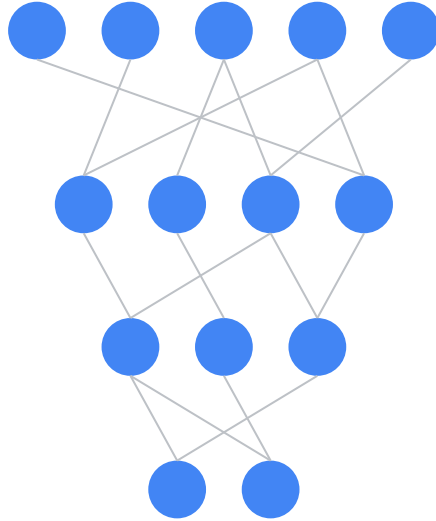
Monitoring

Metadata Management

Acoustic Sensors
Ultrasonic, Microphones,
Geophones, Vibrometers

Image Sensors
Thermal, Image

Motion Sensors
Gyroscope, Radar,
Accelerometer



Course 2: End-to-end **TinyML** application design

AI Infrastructure

Data Engineering

Model Engineering

Model Deployment

Product Analytics

Collect
Data

Preprocess
Data

Design a
Model

Train a
Model

Evaluate
Optimize

Convert
Model

Deploy
Model

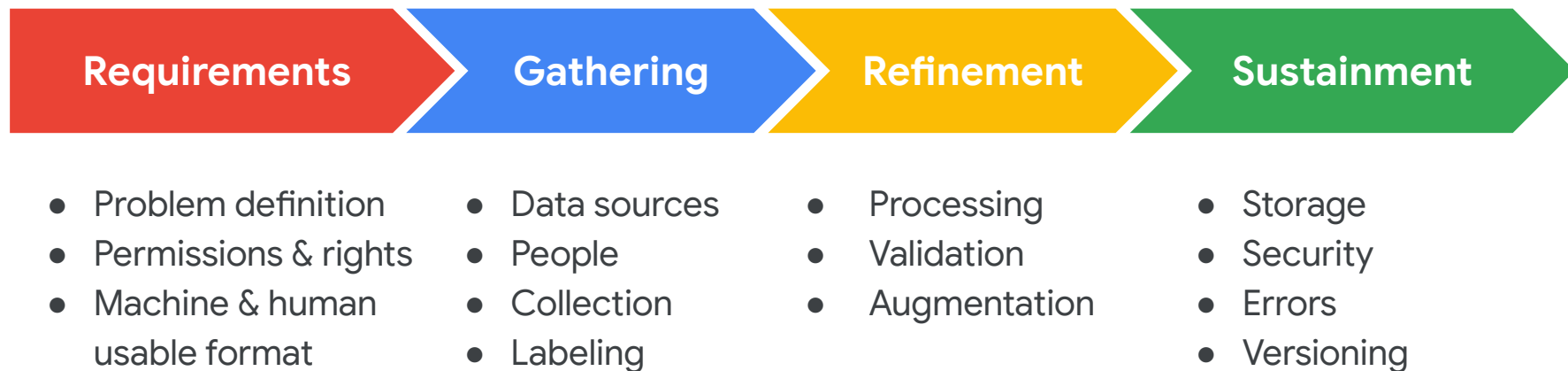
Make
Inferences

Speech Commands: A Dataset for Limited-Vocabulary Speech Recognition

Pete Warden
Google Brain
Mountain View, California
`petewarden@google.com`

April 2018

Data Engineering



Data Collection and Processing

Someone scraped 40,000 Tinder selfies to make a facial dataset for AI experiments

Natasha Lomas @riptari / 7:21 PM EDT • April 28, 2017

Update: A Tinder spokesperson has now provided the following statement:

We take the security and privacy of our users seriously and have tools and systems in place to uphold the integrity of our platform. It's important to note that Tinder is free and used in more than 190 countries, and the images that we serve are profile images, which are available to anyone swiping on the app. We are always working to improve the Tinder experience and continue to implement measures against the automated use of our API, which includes steps to deter and prevent scraping.

This person has violated our [terms of service](#) (Sec. 11) and we are taking appropriate action and investigating further.

Recall: **Don't collect** from scratch

Data collection is **difficult**!

- Can we **reuse** existing data?

What's available?

What's missing?

Visual Wake Words Dataset

Visual Wake Words Dataset

Aakanksha Chowdhery, Pete Warden, Jonathon Shlens,
Andrew Howard, Rocky Rhodes

Google Research

{chowdhery, petewarden, shlens, howarda, rocky}@google.com

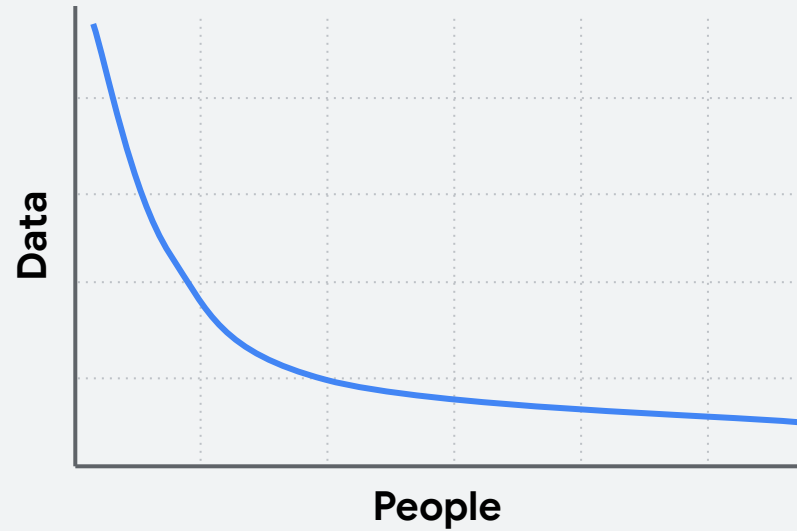
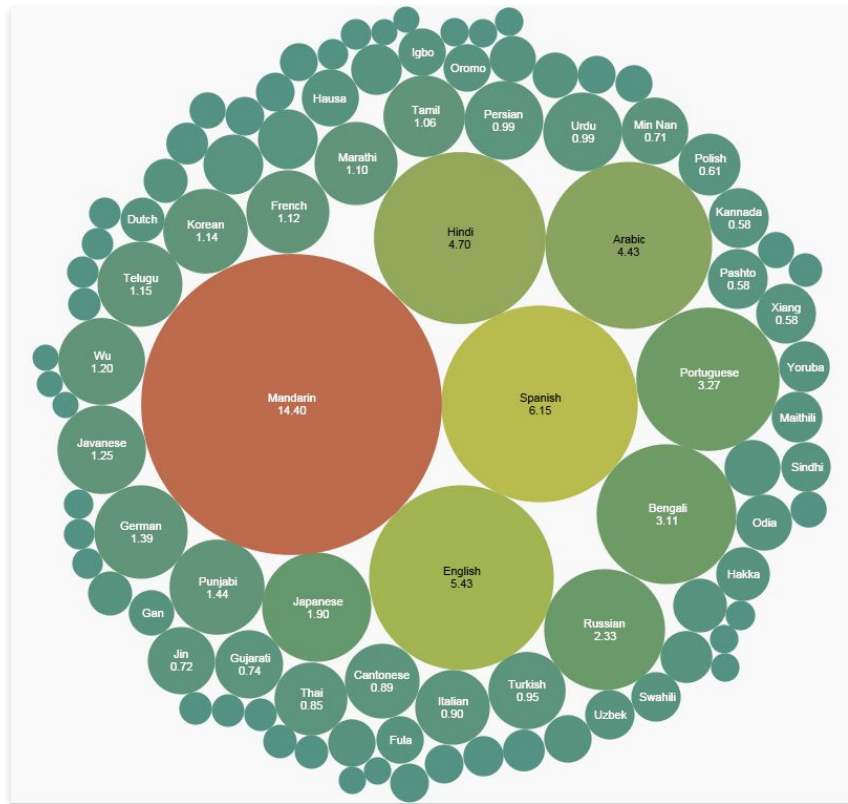
Visual Wake Words Dataset



Label: “person”

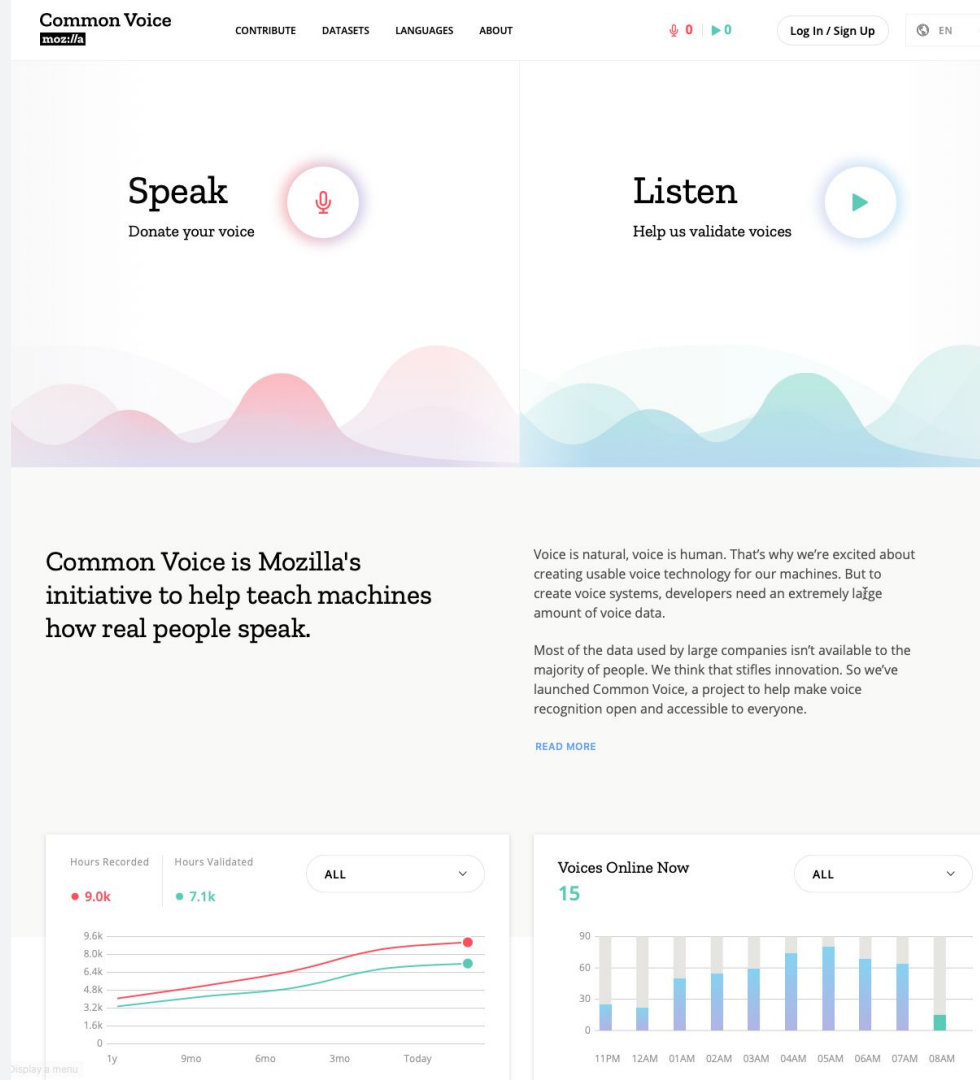


Label: “person”

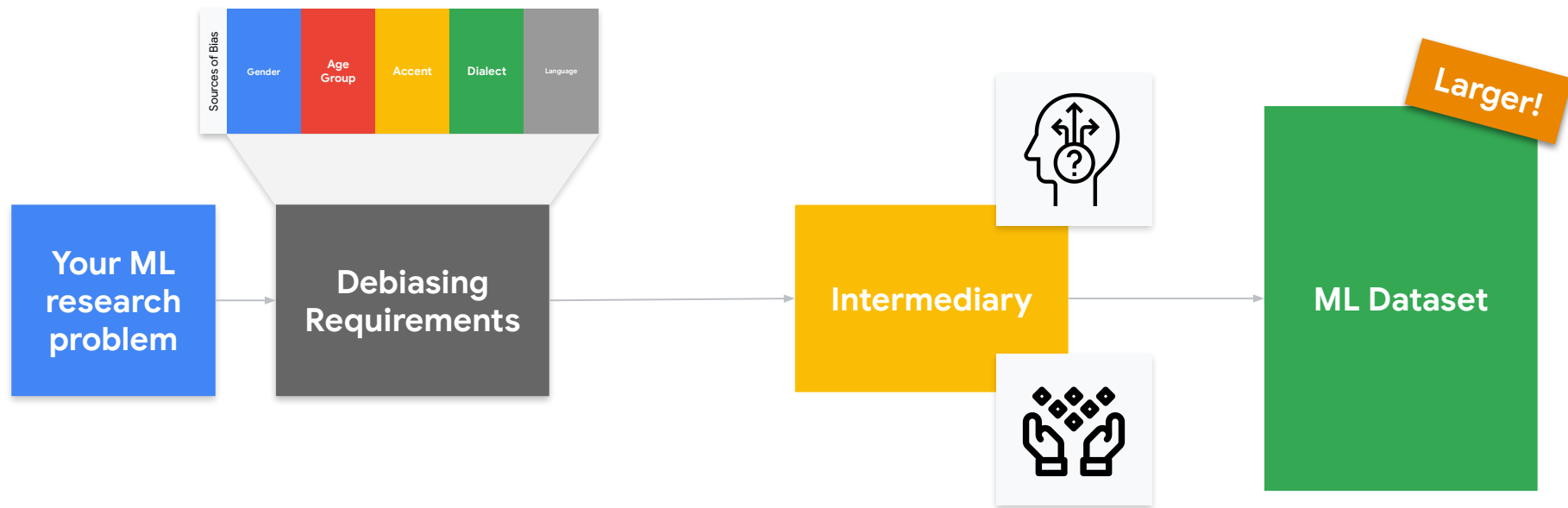


Common Voice

- Crowdsourcing platform
- Over **50,000 volunteers**



Bias and Market Forces



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Collect
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Preprocess
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Design a
Model

Train a
Model

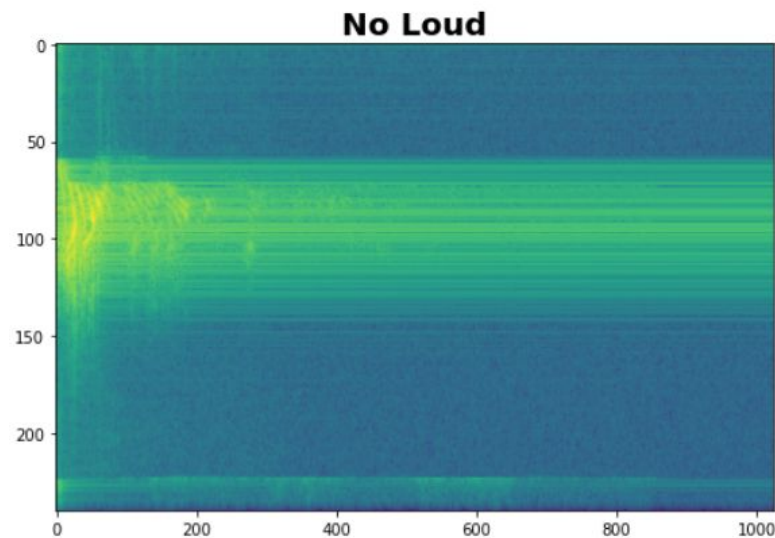
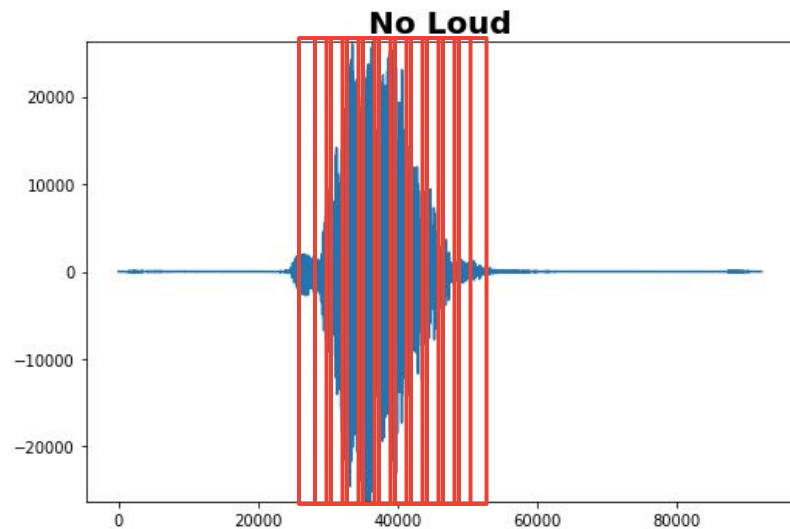
Evaluate
Optimize

Convert
Model

Deploy
Model

Make
Inferences

Data Preprocessing: Spectrograms



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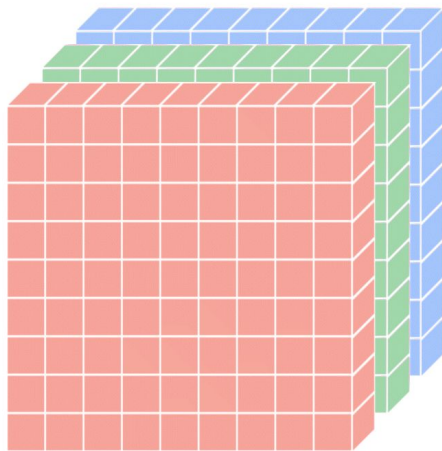
Deploy
Model

Make
Inferences

separable

Depthwise Convolution (3 Channel—e.g., *RGB*)

includes pointwise conv



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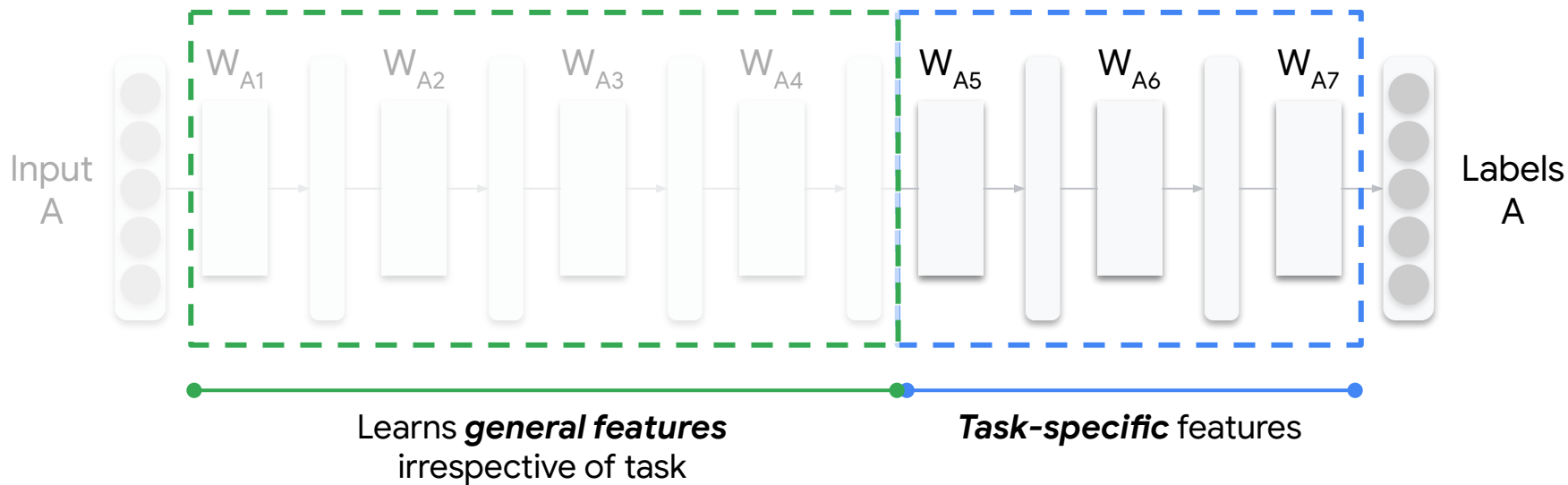
Convert
Model

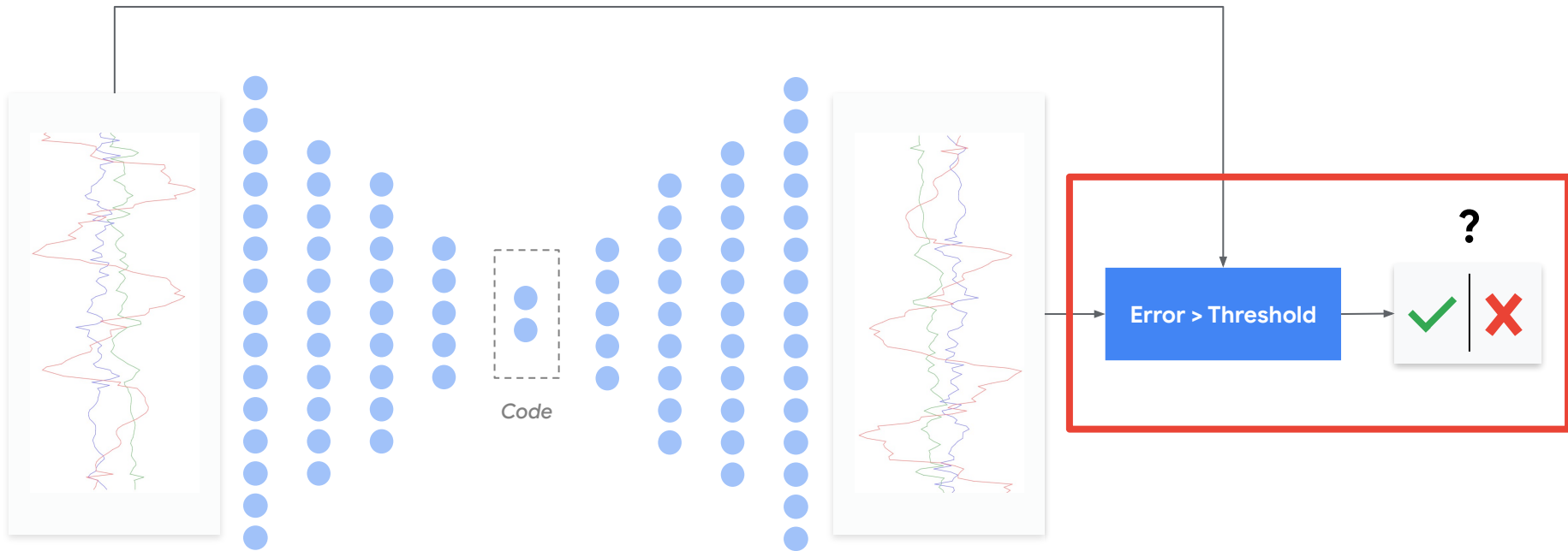
Deploy
Model

Make
Inferences

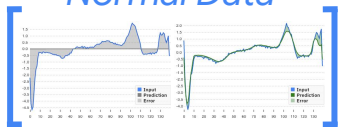
Reuse (freeze general
feature extraction)

Train **only** last
few layers

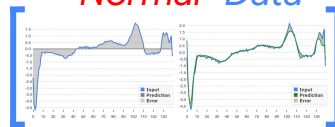




Normal Data



"Normal" Data



AI Infrastructure

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Quantization

```
graph TD; A[Quantization] --> B[Post-training Quantization]; A --> C[Quantization-aware Training]; B --> D["Quantized Weight Compression<br/>(for size)"]; B --> E["Quantized Inference Calculation<br/>(for latency)"];
```

**Post-training
Quantization**

Quantization-aware
Training

Quantized Weight
Compression
(for size)

Quantized Inference
Calculation
(for latency)

AI Infrastructure

Data Engineering

Model Engineering

Model Deployment

Product Analytics

Collect
Data

Preprocess
Data

Design a
Model

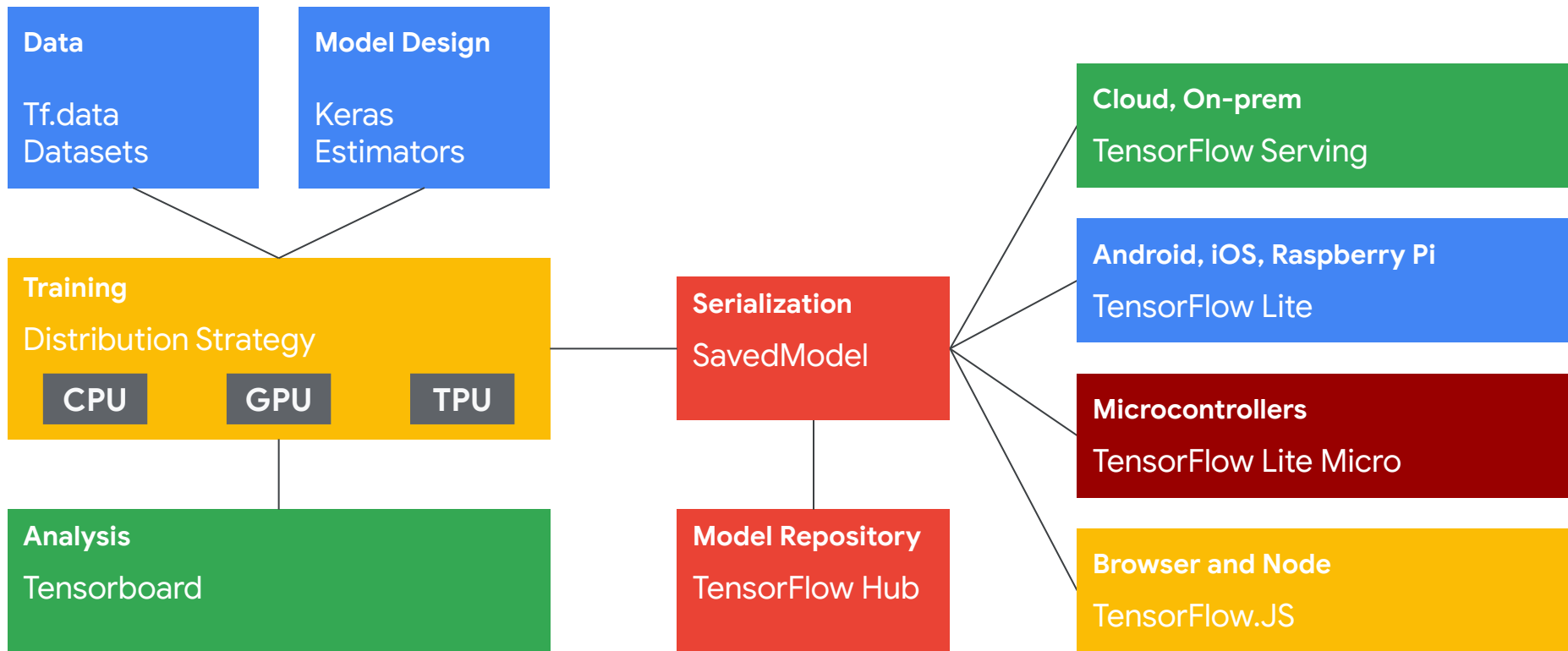
Train a
Model

Evaluate
Optimize

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Deploy
Model

Make
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TF vs. TF Lite

```
graph TD; A[TF vs. TF Lite] --> B[Model]; A --> C[Software]; A --> D[Hardware];
```

Model

Software

Hardware

AI Infrastructure

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Common Metrics



Accuracy

Quantitative



Efficiency

Quantitative



User Experience

Qualitative

Latency

Accurate but *SLOW* model?

Metrics

Accuracy

Efficiency (Latency)

User Experience



Latency

Lower quality, but *faster* model?



Metrics

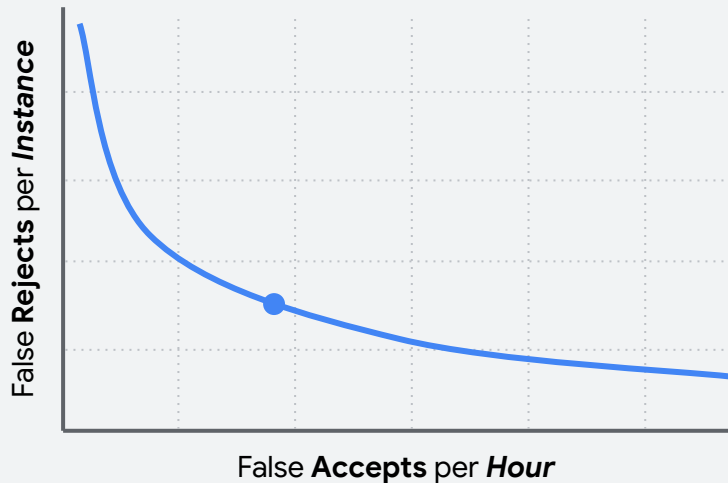
Accuracy	
Efficiency (Latency)	
User Experience	

~

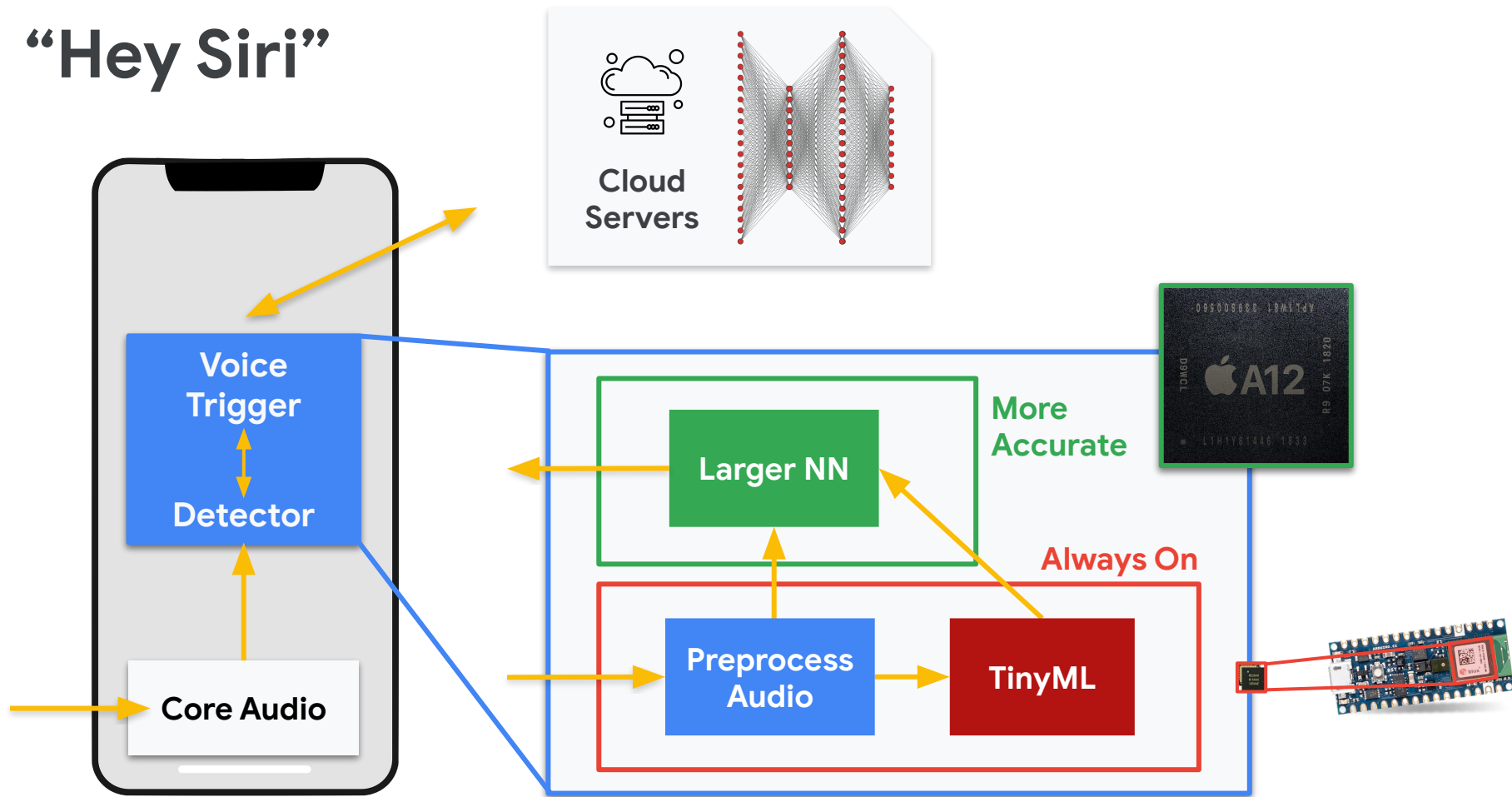


False Positive and False Negative

- Accuracy is measured as a tradeoff between **false accept rate** (FAR) and **false reject rate** (FRR)



“Hey Siri”





Course Sequence

Course 1

Fundamentals of TinyML



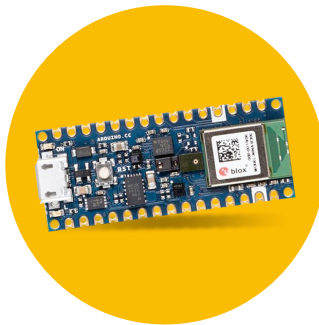
Course 2

Applications of TinyML



Course 3

Deploying TinyML



Learning

You will learn how to deploy models on a real microcontroller. Along the way you will explore the challenges unique to and amplified by **TinyML** (e.g., preprocessing, post-processing, dealing with resource constraints).