

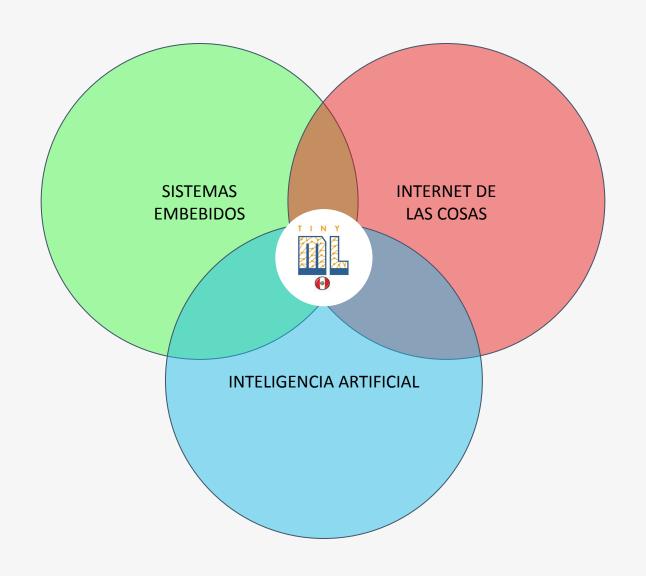
Despliega tu modelo

Mag. Ing. CIP. Moises Meza Rodriguez Comunidad TinyML Perú



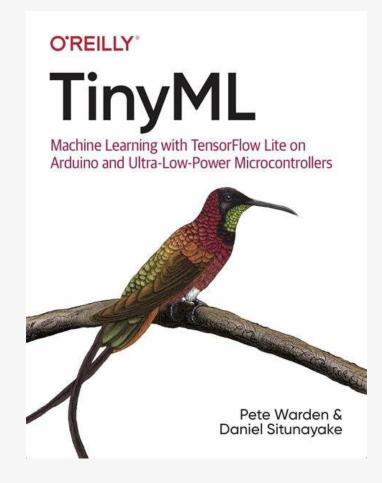






El primer libro de TinyML





¿Qué es el TinyML?

"TinyML is at the intersection of embedded Machine Learning (ML) applications, algorithms, hardware, and software. TinyML differs from mainstream machine learning (e.g., server and cloud) in that it requires not only software expertise, but also embedded-hardware expertise."

Fundamentals of TinyML

Focusing on the basics of machine learning and embedded systems, such as smartphones, this course will introduce you to the "language" of TinyML.







Vijay Janapa Reddi

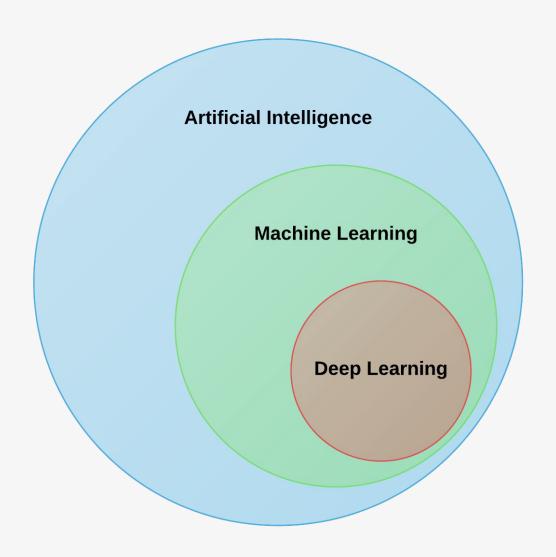
Associate Professor at John A. Paulson School of Engineering and Applied Sciences (SEAS), Harvard University

The Future of ML is Tiny and Bright





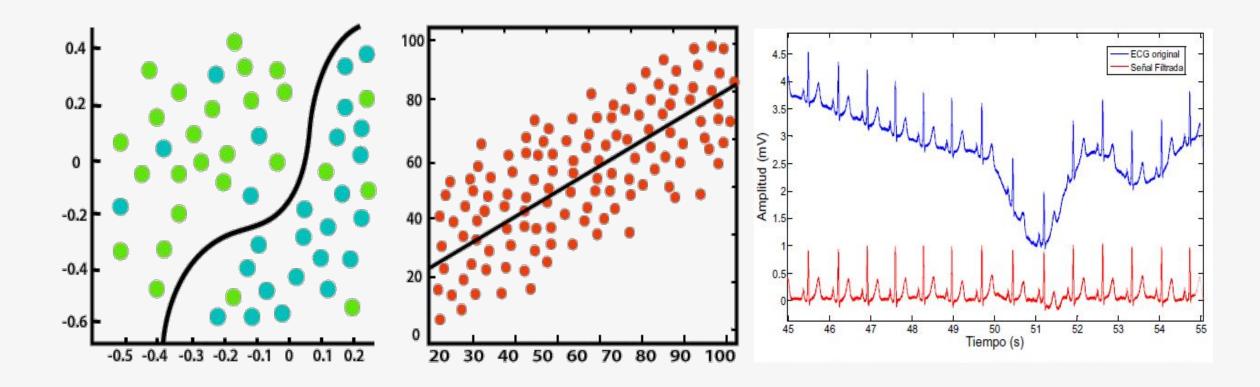
Machine Learning

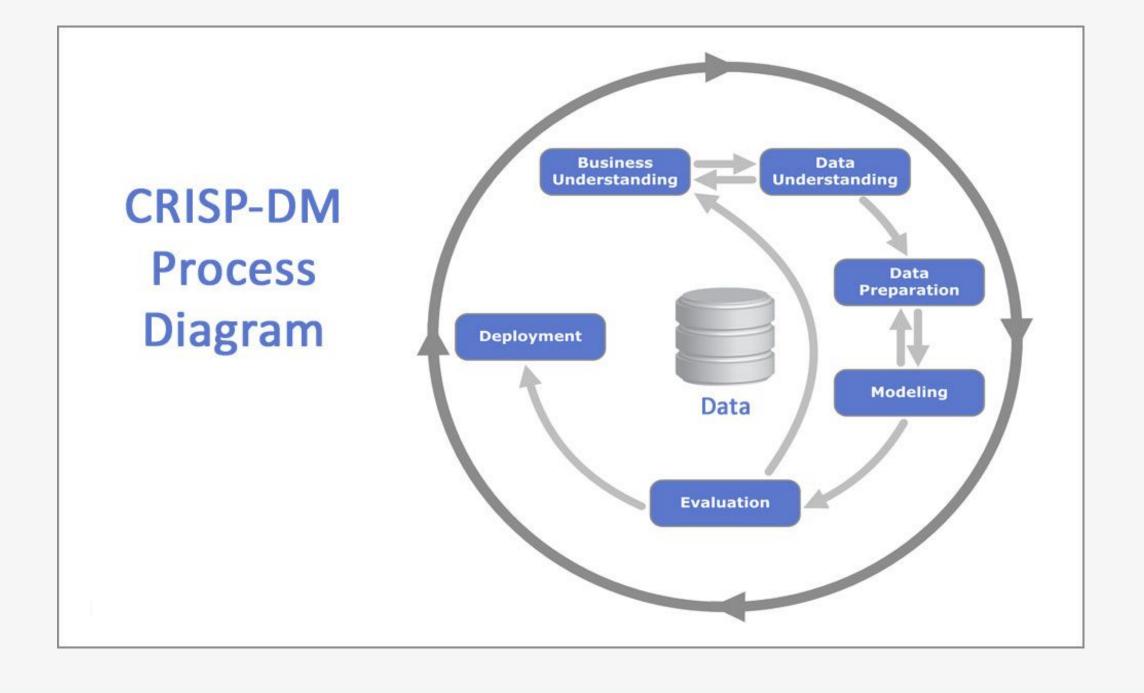


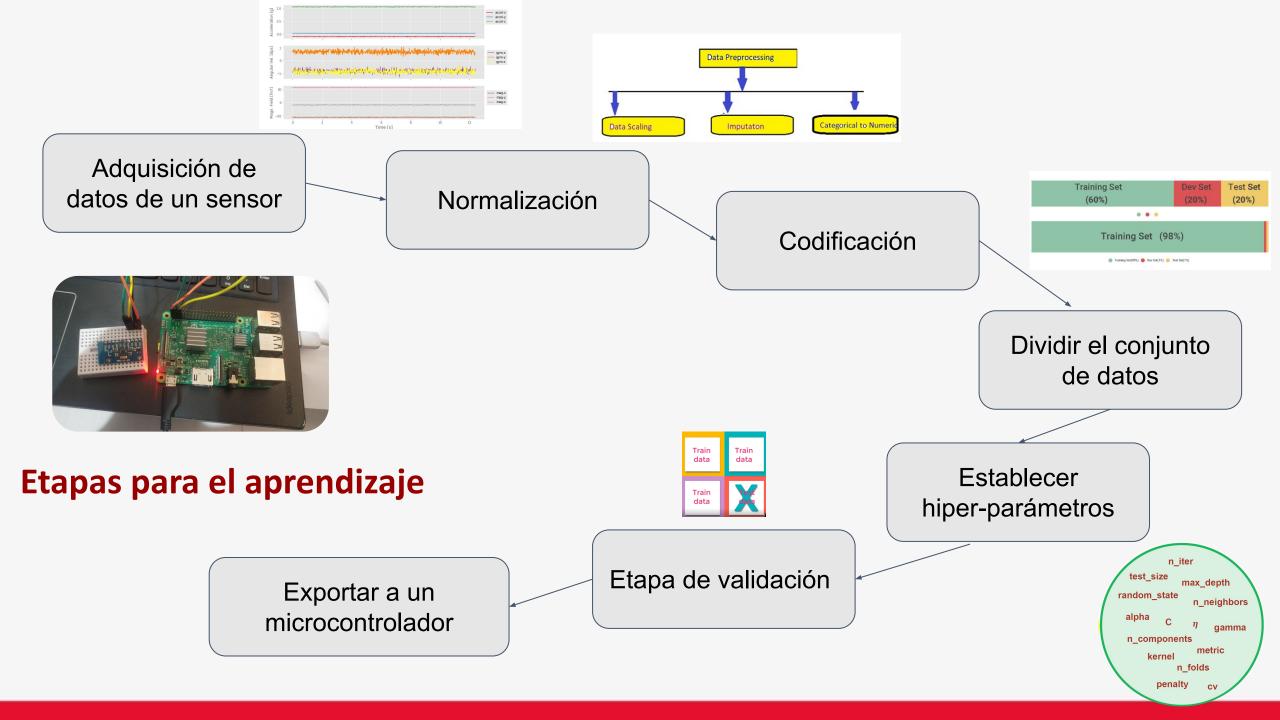
Machine Learning



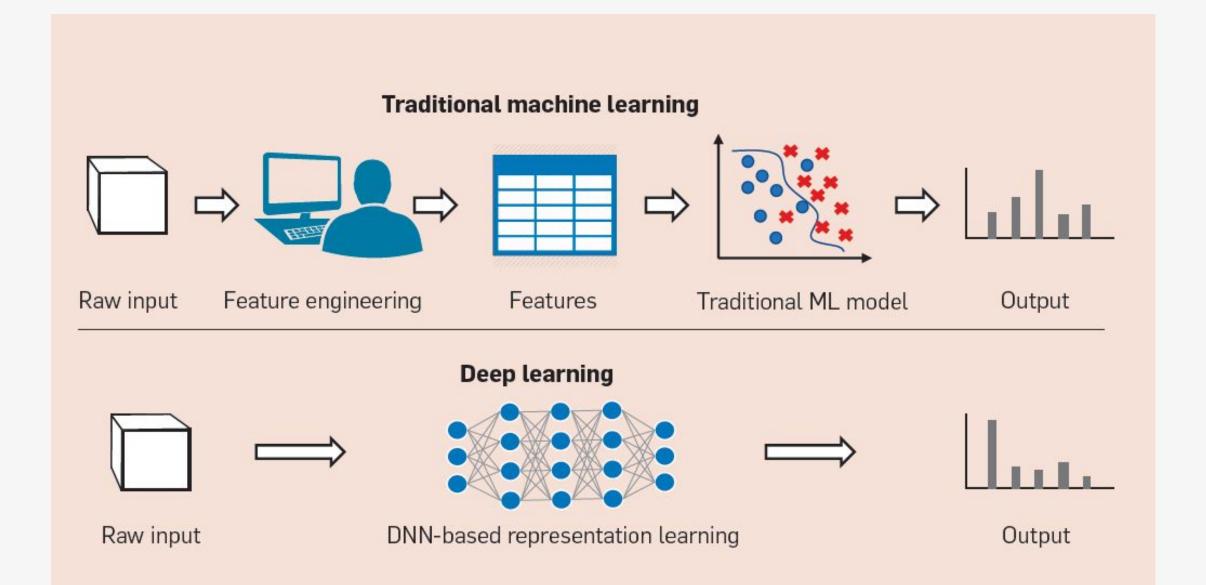
Tareas





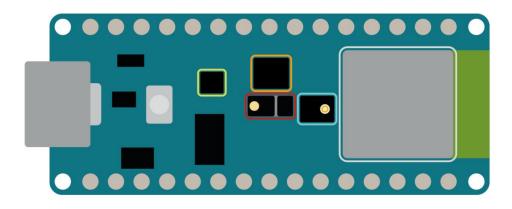


Deep Learning

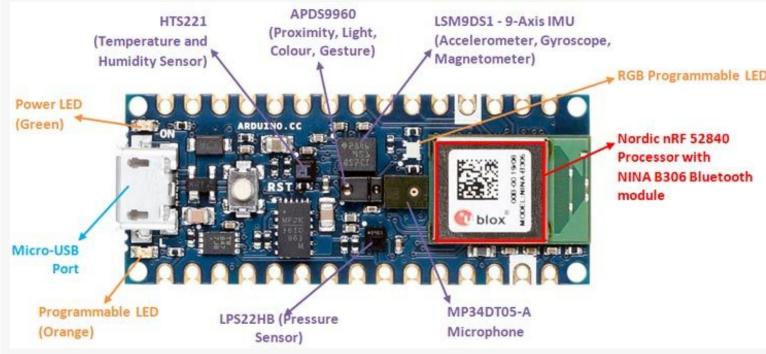


Arduino nano 33 ble

NANO 33 BLE SENSE



- ◆ Color, brightness, proximity and gesture sensor
- Digital microphone
- Motion, vibration and orientation sensor
- Temperature, humidity and pressure sensor
- Arm Cortex-M4 microcontroller and BLE module





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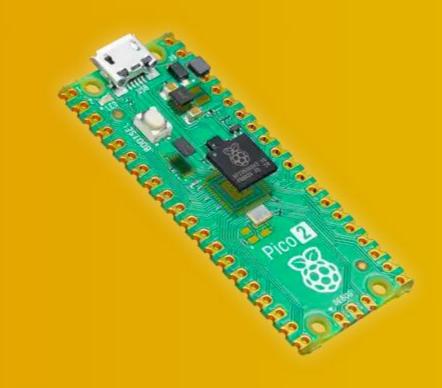
Raspberry Pi Pico 2

The next big tiny thing.

Our next-generation microcontroller board, built using RP2350.

Available now for \$5.

Buy Raspberry Pi Pico 2



Links útiles

Libro online con ejemplos:

https://mlsysbook.ai/ (libro)

https://github.com/harvard-edge/cs249r_book (github)

Documentación de arduino nano 33 ble sense

https://docs.arduino.cc/hardware/nano-33-ble-sense/#features

Documentación de edge impulse

https://docs.edgeimpulse.com/docs/edge-ai-hardware/mcu/arduino-nano-33-ble-sense

Código en C++ para inferir la clasificación

```
// Run the classifier
ei_impulse_result_t result = { 0 };

err = run_classifier(&signal, &result, debug_nn);
if (err != EI_IMPULSE_OK) {
    ei_printf("ERR:(%d)\r\n", err);
    return;
}
```

```
// This part is the core
   message = "";
   // print the predictions
   ei_printf("Predictions (DSP: %d ms., Classification: %d ms., Anomaly: %d ms.):\r\n",
       result.timing.dsp, result.timing.classification, result.timing.anomaly);
   for (size_t ix = 0; ix < EI_CLASSIFIER_LABEL_COUNT; ix++) {</pre>
       ei_printf("%s: %.5f\r\n", result.classification[ix].label, result.classification[ix].value);
       message += String(result.classification[ix].label) + ": " + String(result.classification[ix].value, 5) + "\r\n";
   snprintf (msg, MSG_BUFFER_SIZE, "%s", message.c_str());
   mqttClient.beginMessage(topic);
   //mqttClient.print("hello ");
   mqttClient.print(msg);
   mqttClient.endMessage();
 Serial.print(msg);
```

Link del proyecto a trabajar

https://docs.edgeimpulse.com/experts/audio-projects/snoring-detection-on-smartphone

