

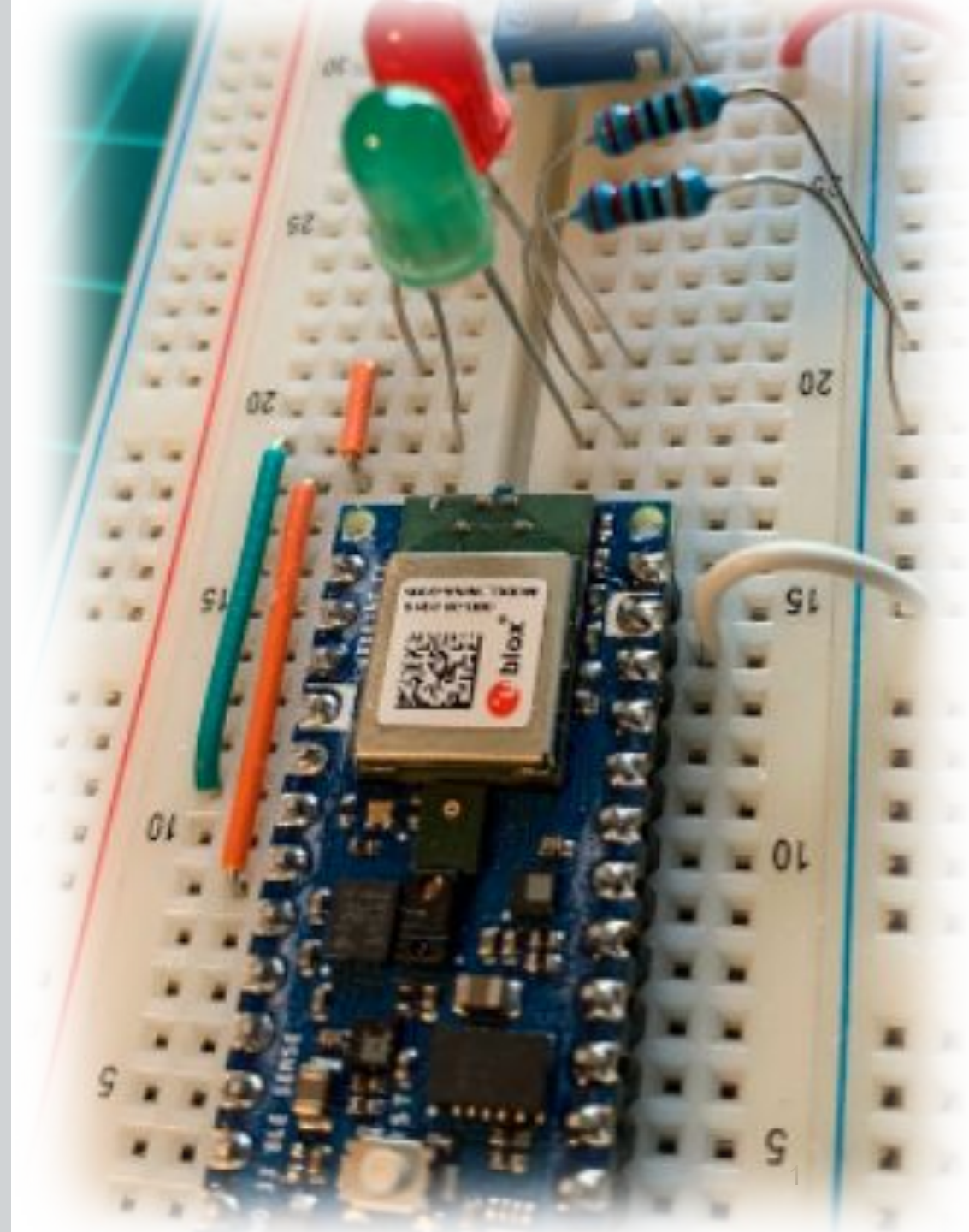
# IESTI01 – TinyML

## Embedded Machine Learning

### 6. Machine Learning Regression with DNN



Prof. Marcelo Rovai  
UNIFEI



# First Neural Network

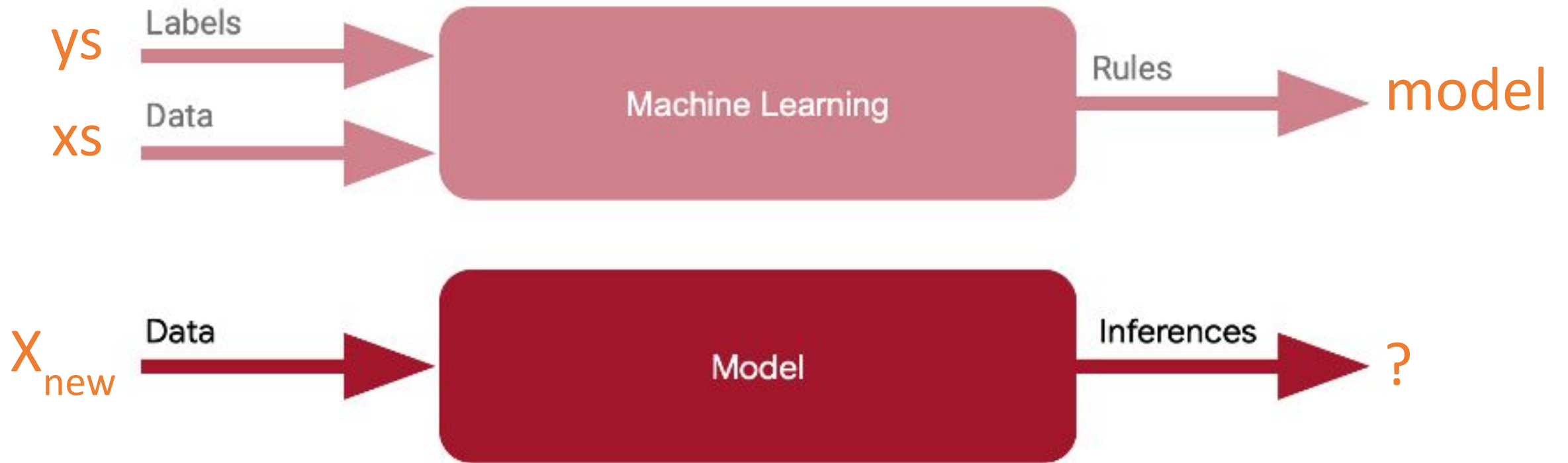
Putting it all together

$X \rightarrow -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$

$Y \rightarrow -3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7$



Inference -> `model.predict (Xnew)`

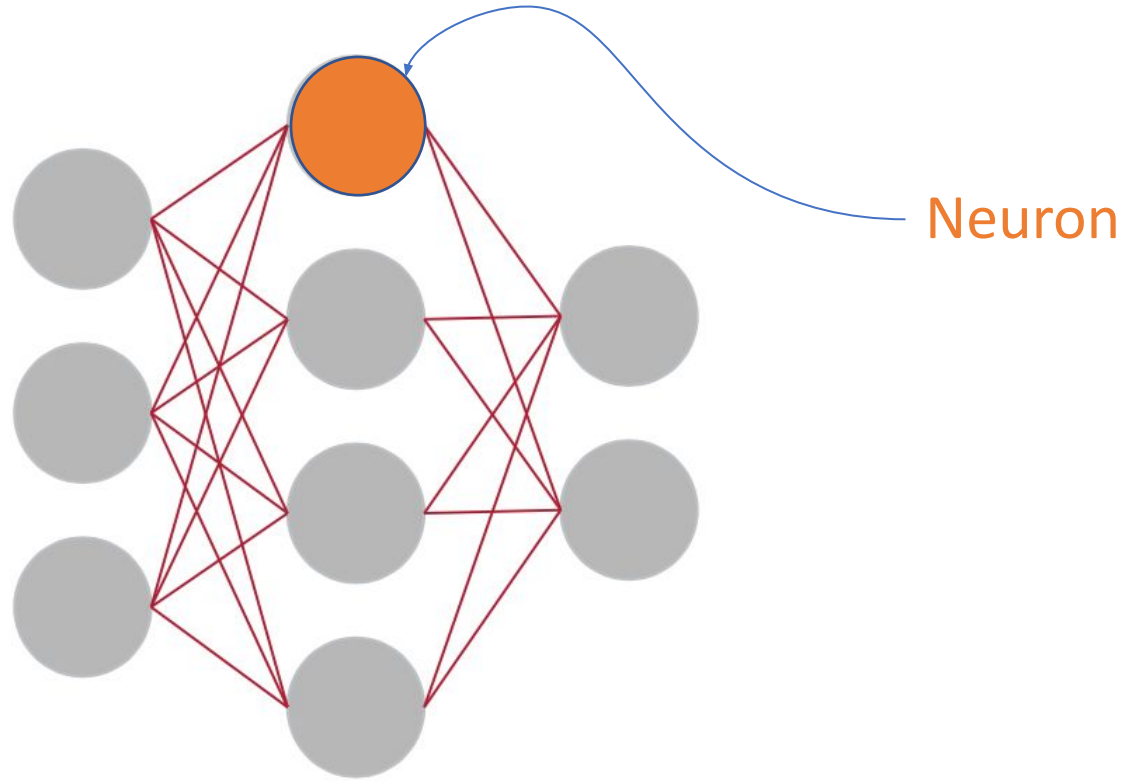


```
model = keras.Sequential([keras.layers.Dense(units=1, input_shape=[1])])  
model.compile(optimizer='sgd', loss='mean_squared_error')
```

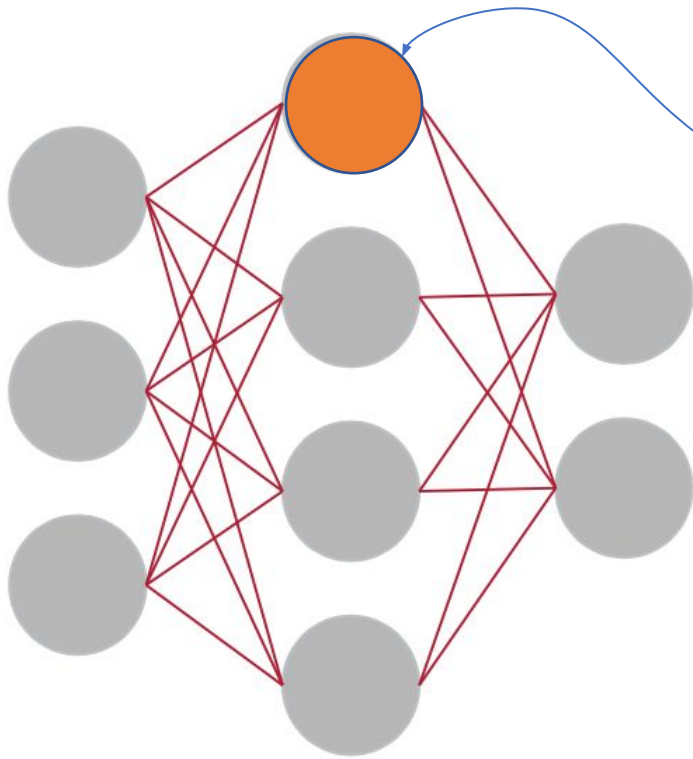
```
xs = np.array([-1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0], dtype=float)  
ys = np.array([-3.0, -1.0, 1.0, 3.0, 5.0, 7.0], dtype=float)
```

```
model.fit(xs, ys, epochs=500)
```

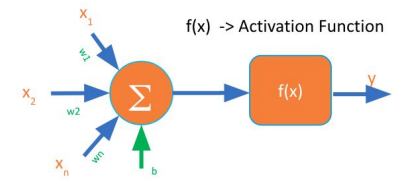
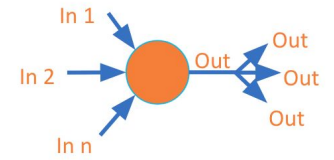
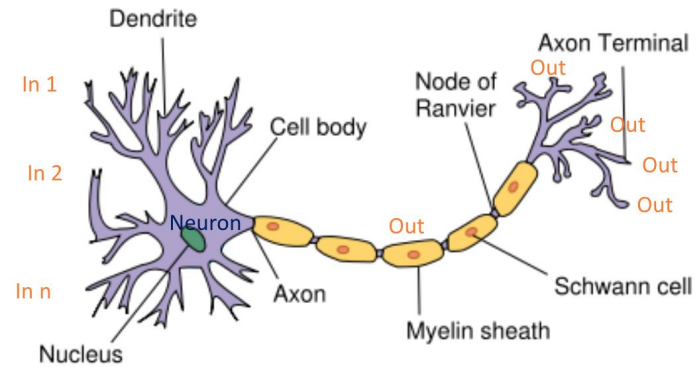
```
print(model.predict([10.0]))
```



**Dense** Neural Network (DNN)



## Neuron (Perceptron)

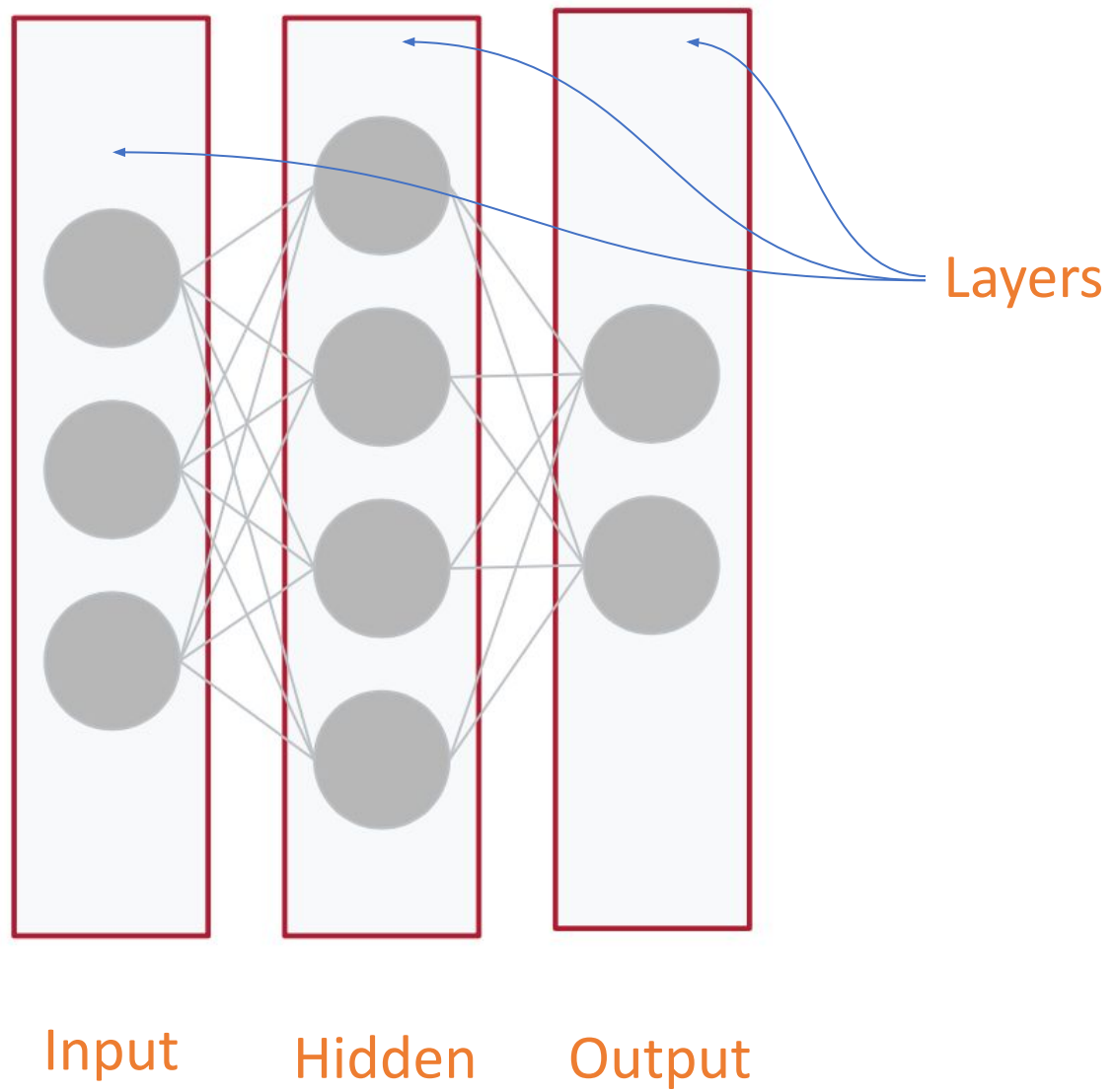


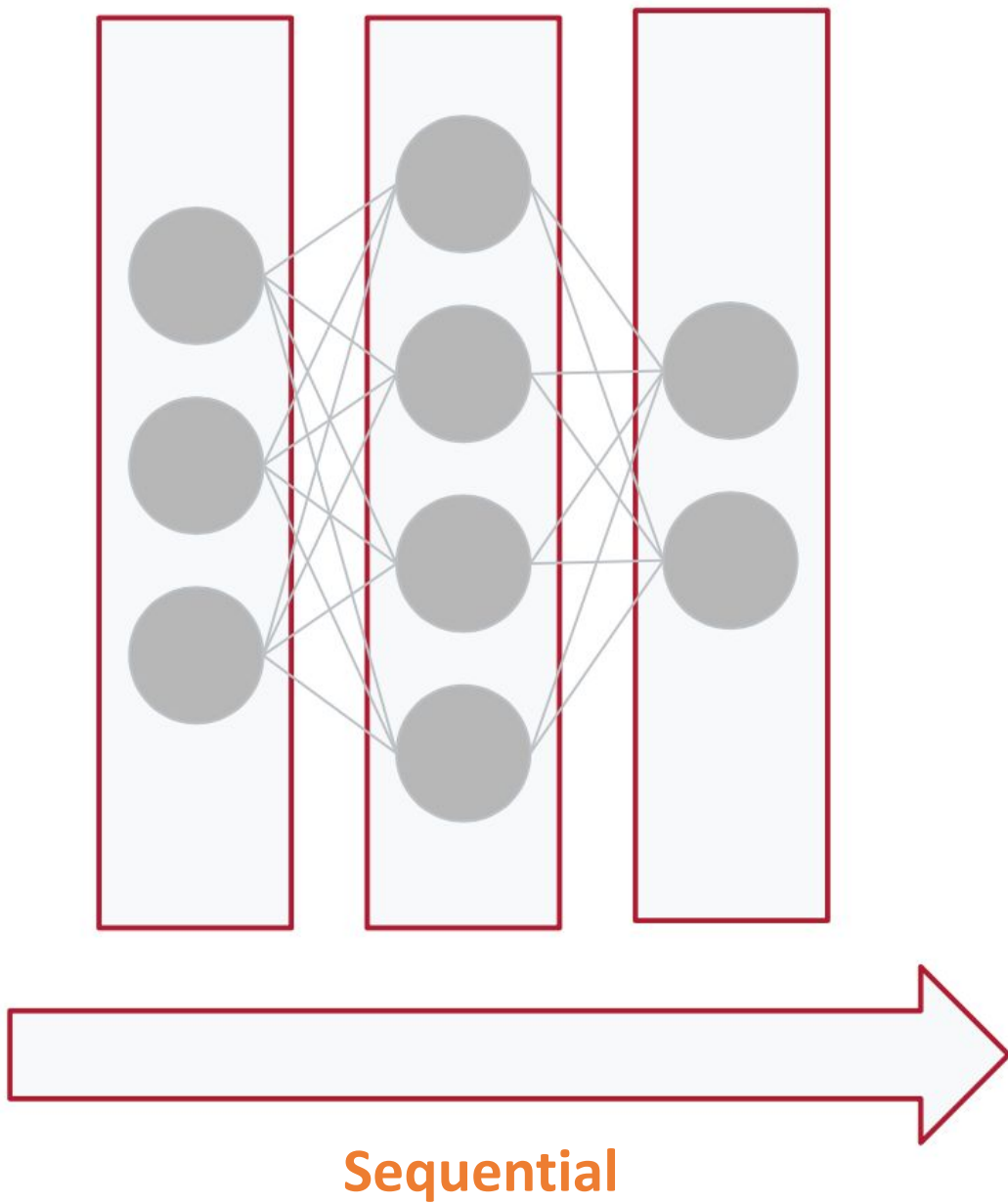
Parameters

$$y = f\left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i w_i + b\right)$$

## Dense Neural Network (DNN)







```
model = keras.Sequential([keras.layers.Dense(units=1, input_shape=[1])])  
model.compile(optimizer='sgd', loss='mean_squared_error')
```

```
xs = np.array([-1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0], dtype=float)  
ys = np.array([-3.0, -1.0, 1.0, 3.0, 5.0, 7.0], dtype=float)
```

```
model.fit(xs, ys, epochs=500)
```

```
print(model.predict([10.0]))
```

```
model = keras.Sequential([keras.layers.Dense(units=1, input_shape=[1])])  
model.compile(optimizer='sgd', loss='mean_squared_error')
```

**1 Layer**

```
xs = np.array([-1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0], dtype=float)  
ys = np.array([-3.0, -1.0, 1.0, 3.0, 5.0, 7.0], dtype=float)
```

```
model.fit(xs, ys, epochs=500)
```

```
print(model.predict([10.0]))
```

1 Neuron

```
model = keras.Sequential([keras.layers.Dense(units=1, input_shape=[1])])
```

1 Layer

```
model.compile(optimizer='sgd', loss='mean_squared_error')
```

```
xs = np.array([-1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0], dtype=float)
```

```
ys = np.array([-3.0, -1.0, 1.0, 3.0, 5.0, 7.0], dtype=float)
```

```
model.fit(xs, ys, epochs=500)
```

```
print(model.predict([10.0]))
```

```
model = keras.Sequential([keras.layers.Dense(units=1, input_shape=[1])])
model.compile(optimizer='sgd', loss='mean_squared_error')

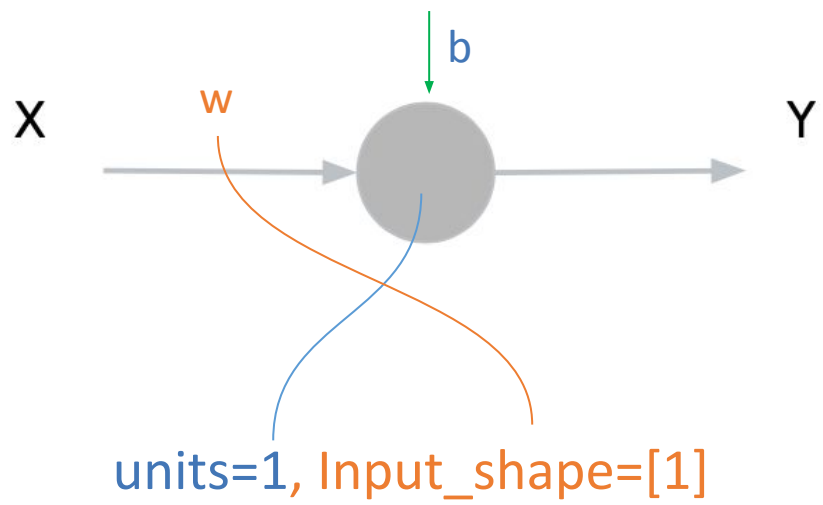
xs = np.array([-1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0], dtype=float)
ys = np.array([-3.0, -1.0, 1.0, 3.0, 5.0, 7.0], dtype=float)

model.fit(xs, ys, epochs=500)

print(model.predict([10.0]))
```

1 Neuron

1 Input



```
model = keras.Sequential([keras.layers.Dense(units=1, input_shape=[1])])  
model.compile(optimizer='sgd', loss='mean_squared_error')
```

```
xs = np.array([-1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0], dtype=float)  
ys = np.array([-3.0, -1.0, 1.0, 3.0, 5.0, 7.0], dtype=float)
```

```
model.fit(xs, ys, epochs=500)
```

```
print(model.predict([10.0]))
```



```
model = keras.Sequential([keras.layers.Dense(units=1, input_shape=[1])])  
model.compile(optimizer='sgd', loss='mean_squared_error')
```

```
xs = np.array([-1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0], dtype=float)  
ys = np.array([-3.0, -1.0, 1.0, 3.0, 5.0, 7.0], dtype=float)
```

```
model.fit(xs, ys, epochs=500)
```

```
print(model.predict([10.0]))
```



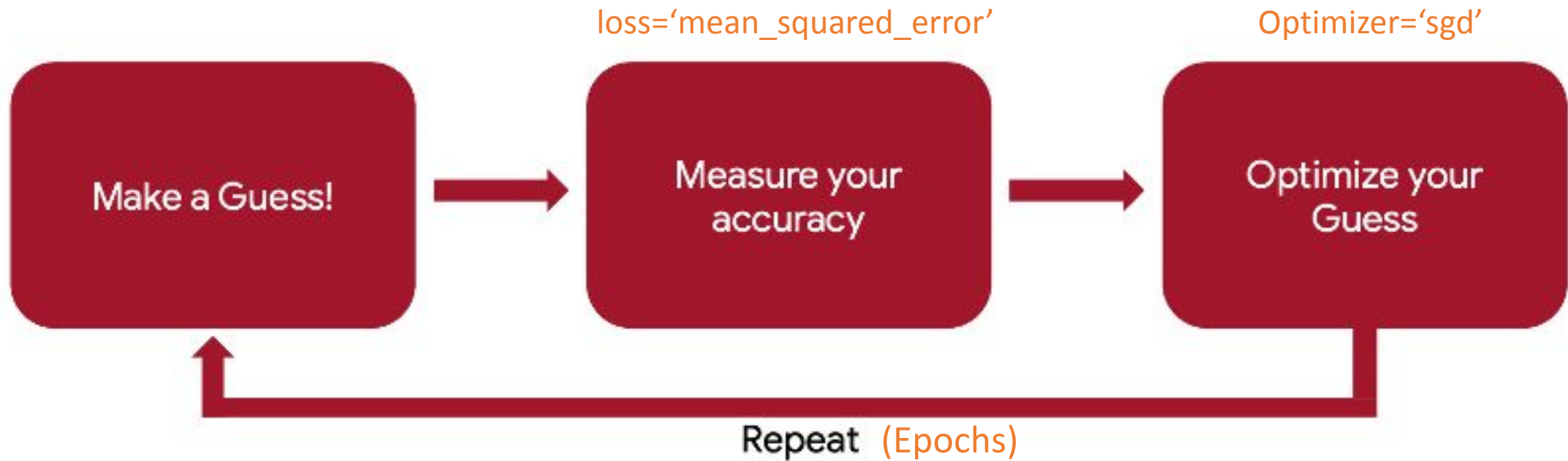
```
model = keras.Sequential([keras.layers.Dense(units=1, input_shape=[1])])  
model.compile(optimizer='sgd', loss='mean_squared_error')
```

```
xs = np.array([-1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0], dtype=float)  
ys = np.array([-3.0, -1.0, 1.0, 3.0, 5.0, 7.0], dtype=float)
```

```
model.fit(xs, ys, epochs=500)
```

```
print(model.predict([10.0]))
```

Training -> `model.fit(xs, ys, epochs=500)`



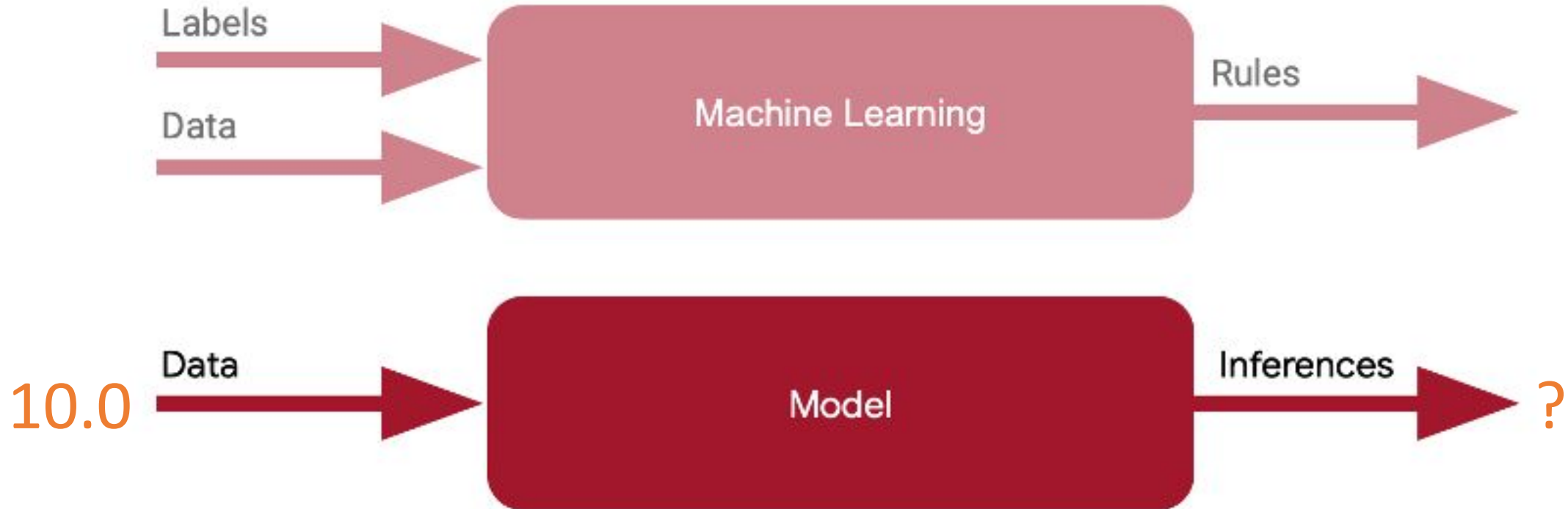
```
model = keras.Sequential([keras.layers.Dense(units=1, input_shape=[1])])  
model.compile(optimizer='sgd', loss='mean_squared_error')
```

```
xs = np.array([-1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0], dtype=float)  
ys = np.array([-3.0, -1.0, 1.0, 3.0, 5.0, 7.0], dtype=float)
```

```
model.fit(xs, ys, epochs=500)
```

```
print(model.predict([10.0]))
```

Inference -> `model.predict([10.0])`



# First Neural Network with TF2

Code Time!



# Reading Material



# Main references

- [Harvard School of Engineering and Applied Sciences - CS249r: Tiny Machine Learning](#)
- [Professional Certificate in Tiny Machine Learning \(TinyML\) – edX/Harvard](#)
- [Introduction to Embedded Machine Learning - Coursera/Edge Impulse](#)
- [Computer Vision with Embedded Machine Learning - Coursera/Edge Impulse](#)
- Fundamentals textbook: [“Deep Learning with Python” by François Chollet](#)
- Applications & Deploy textbook: [“TinyML” by Pete Warden, Daniel Situnayake](#)
- Deploy textbook [“TinyML Cookbook” by Gian Marco Iodice](#)

I want to thank **Shawn Hymel** and Edge Impulse, **Pete Warden** and **Laurence Moroney** from Google, Professor **Vijay Janapa Reddi** and **Brian Plancher** from Harvard, and the rest of the **TinyMLedu** team for preparing the excellent material on TinyML that is the basis of this course at UNIFEI.

The IESTI01 course is part of the **TinyML4D**, an initiative to make TinyML education available to everyone globally.

Thanks



**UNIFEI**