

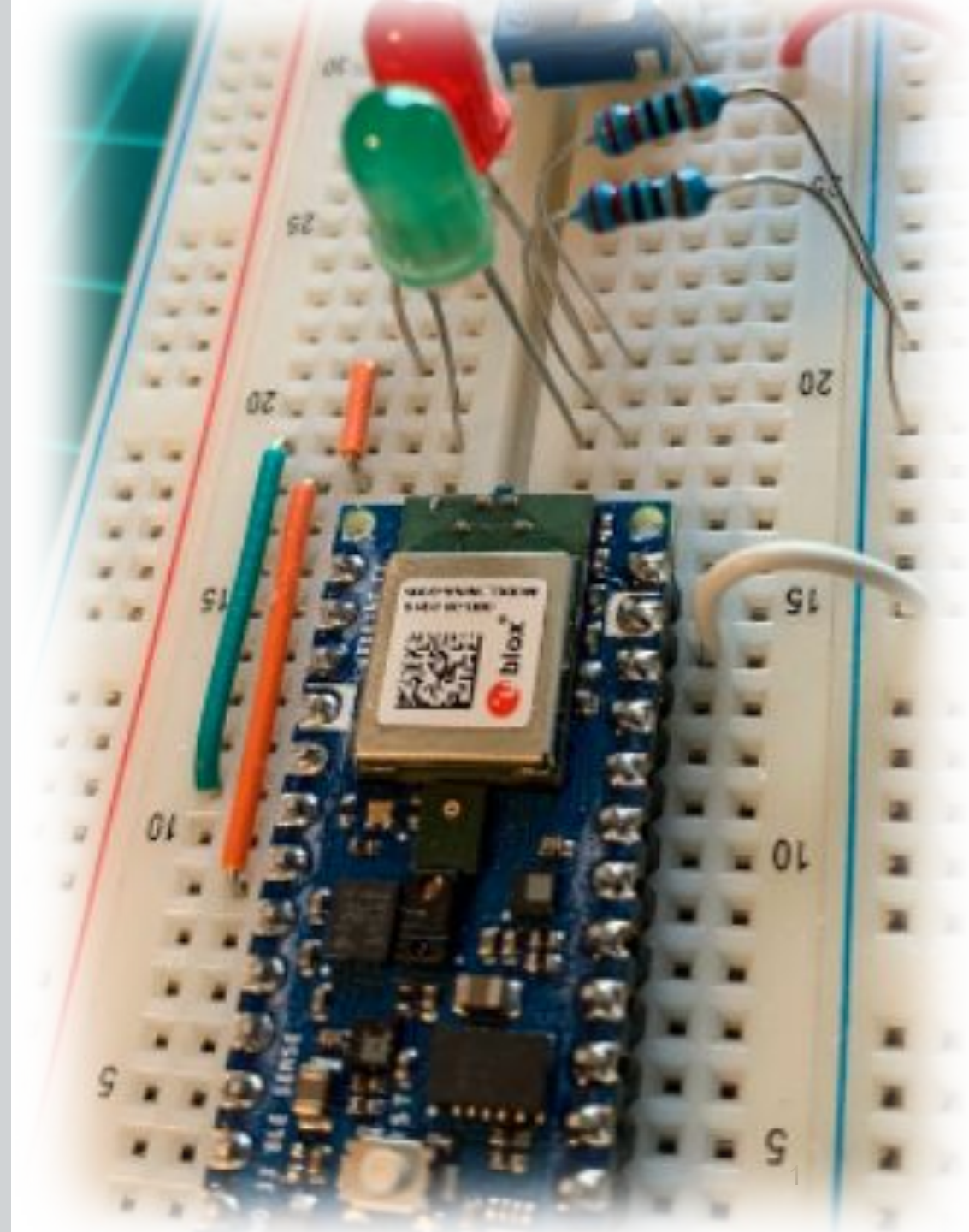
IESTI01 – TinyML

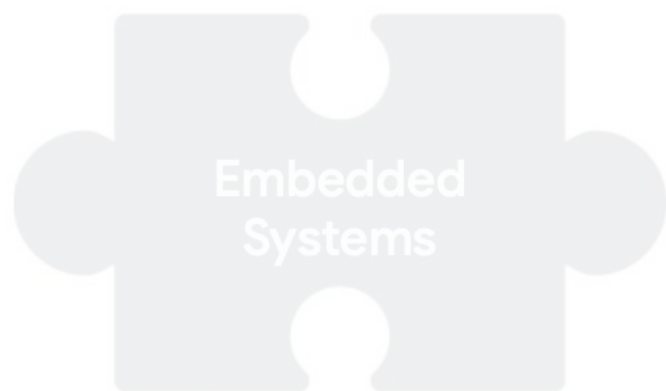
Embedded Machine Learning

4. TinyML Challenges: - Machine Learning



Prof. Marcelo Rovai
UNIFEI

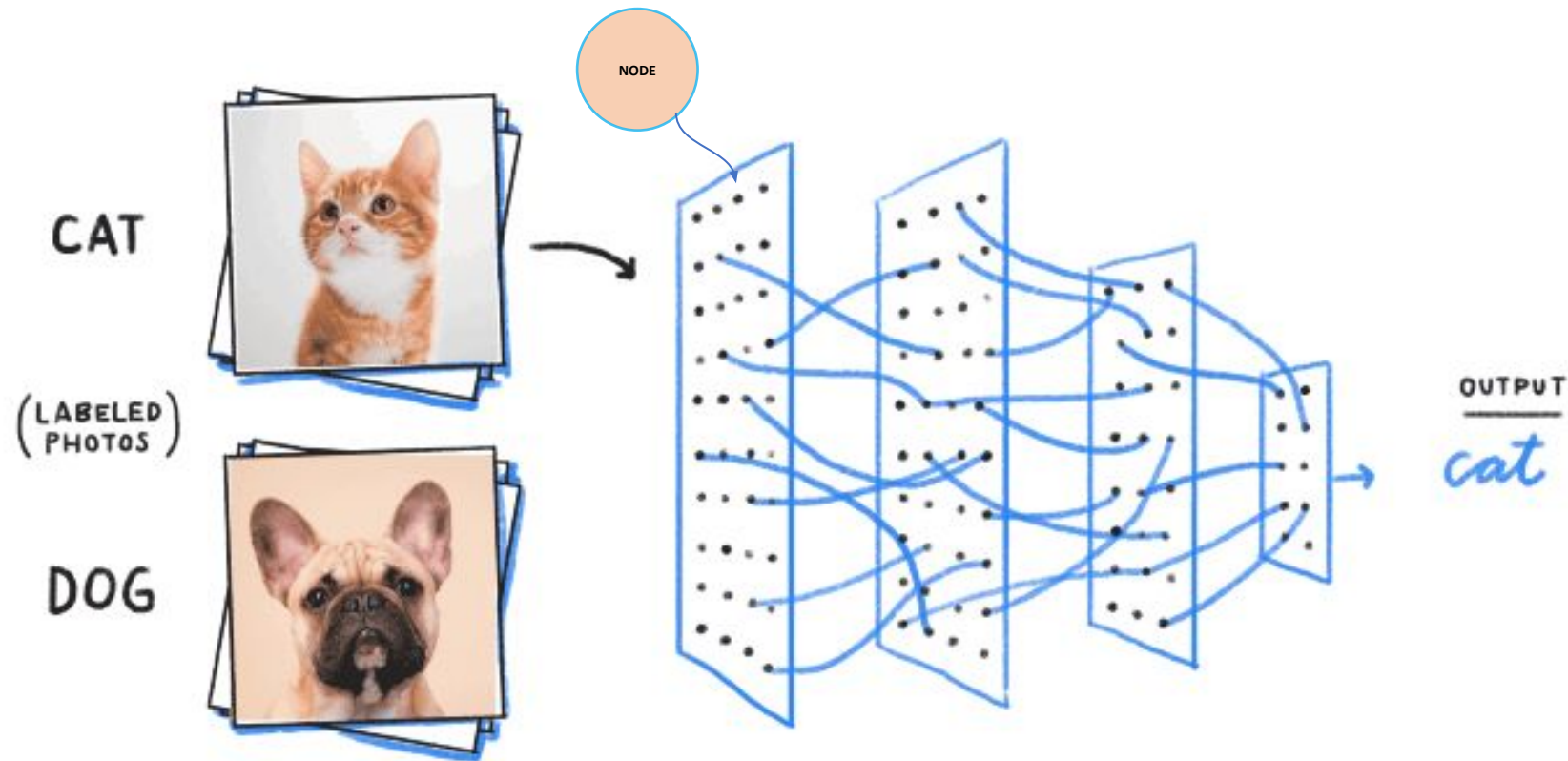




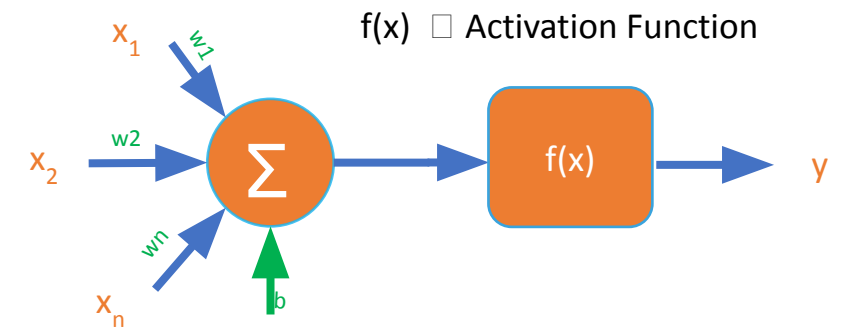
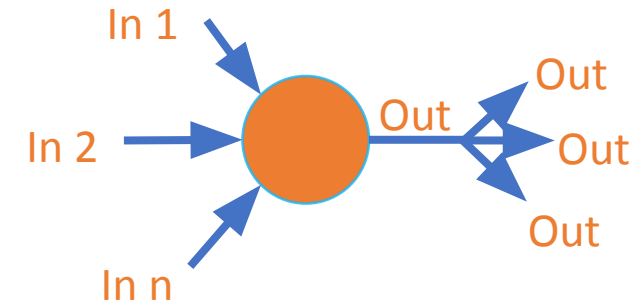
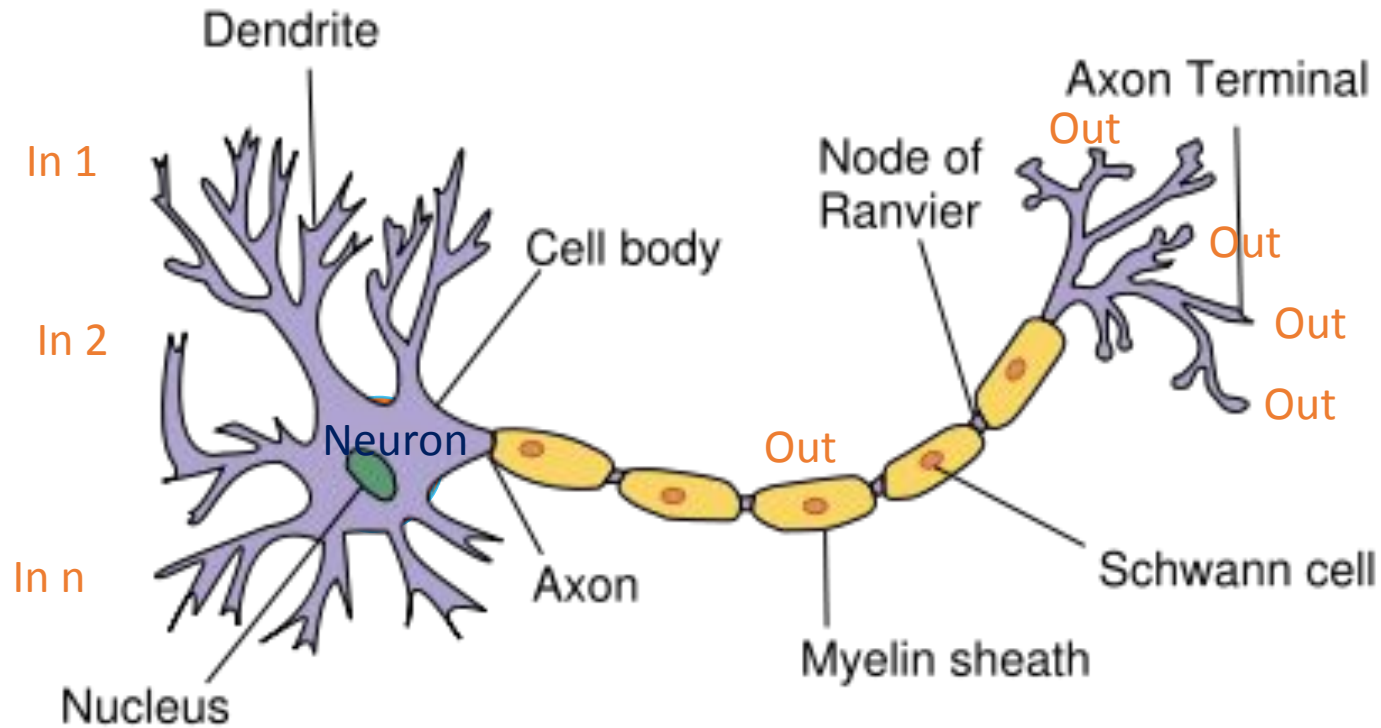
TinyML

(Deep) Machine Learning

Deep Learning: Subset of Machine Learning in which **multilayered neural networks** learn from vast amounts of data



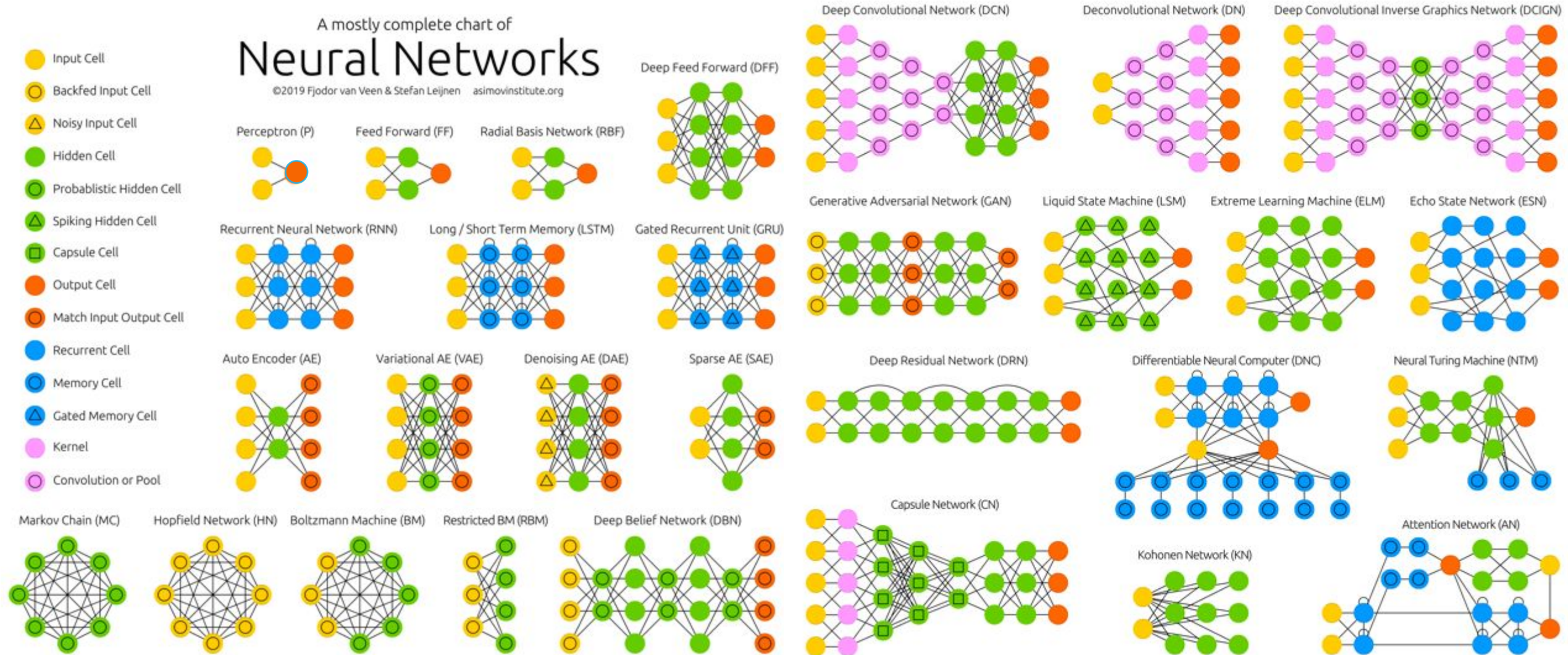
Neuron (Perceptron)



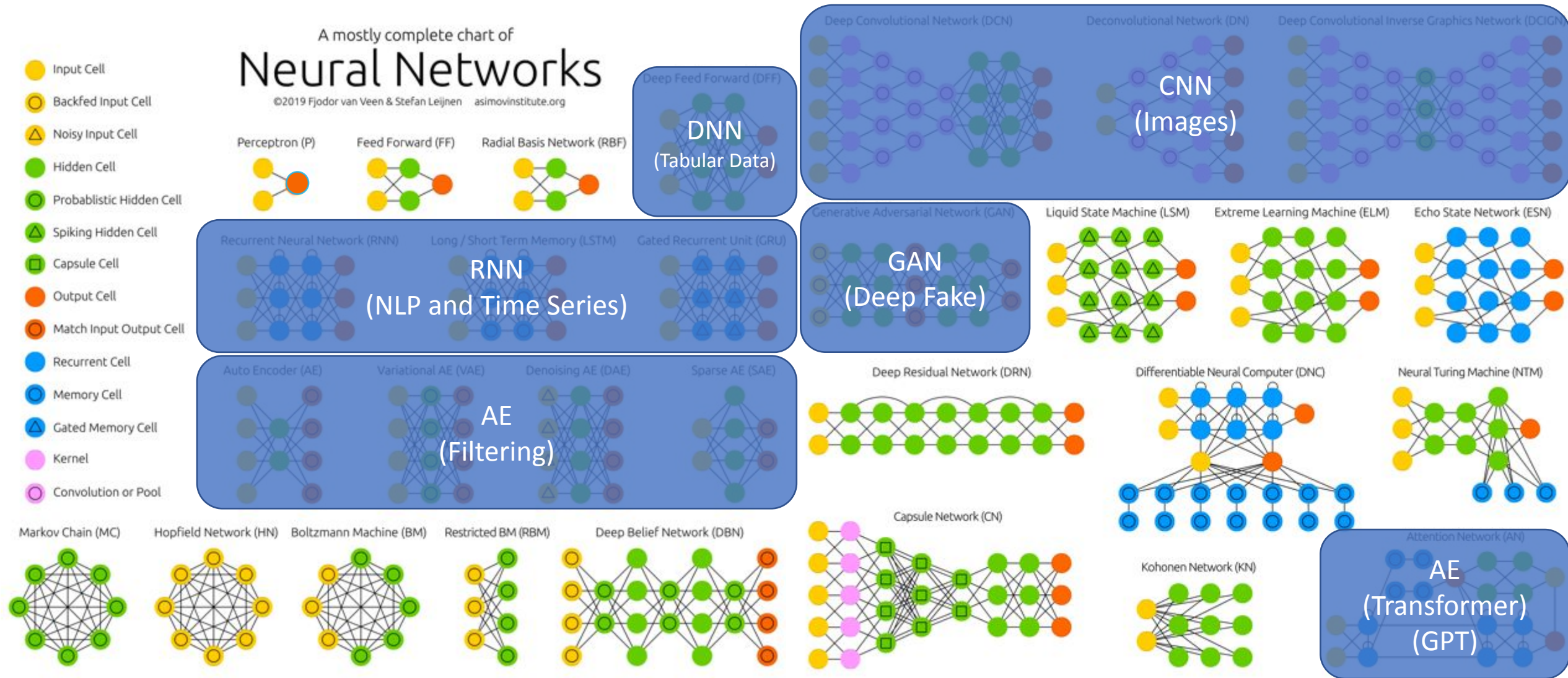
Parameters

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

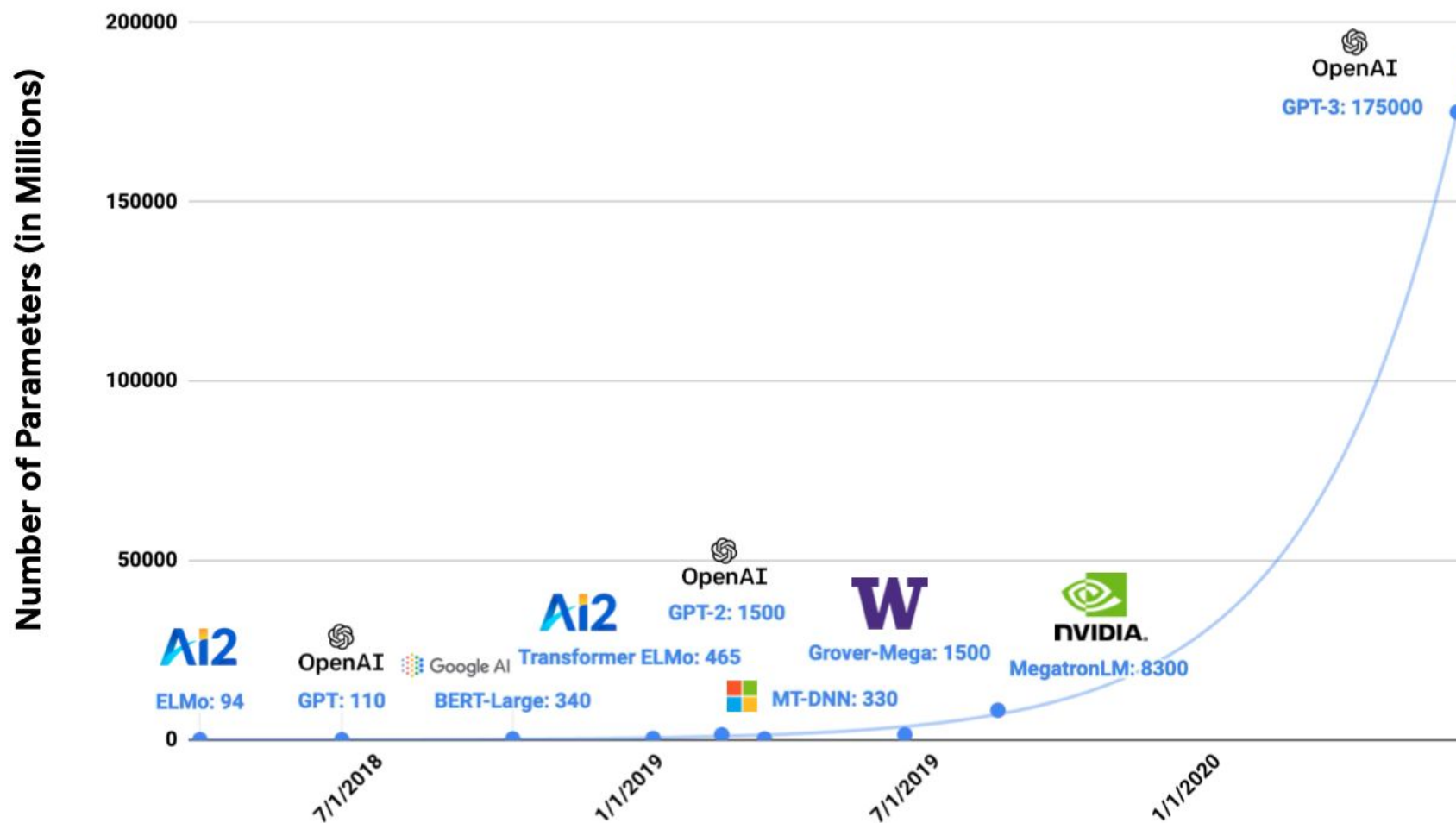
The Neural Network Model Architecture



The Neural Network Model Architecture

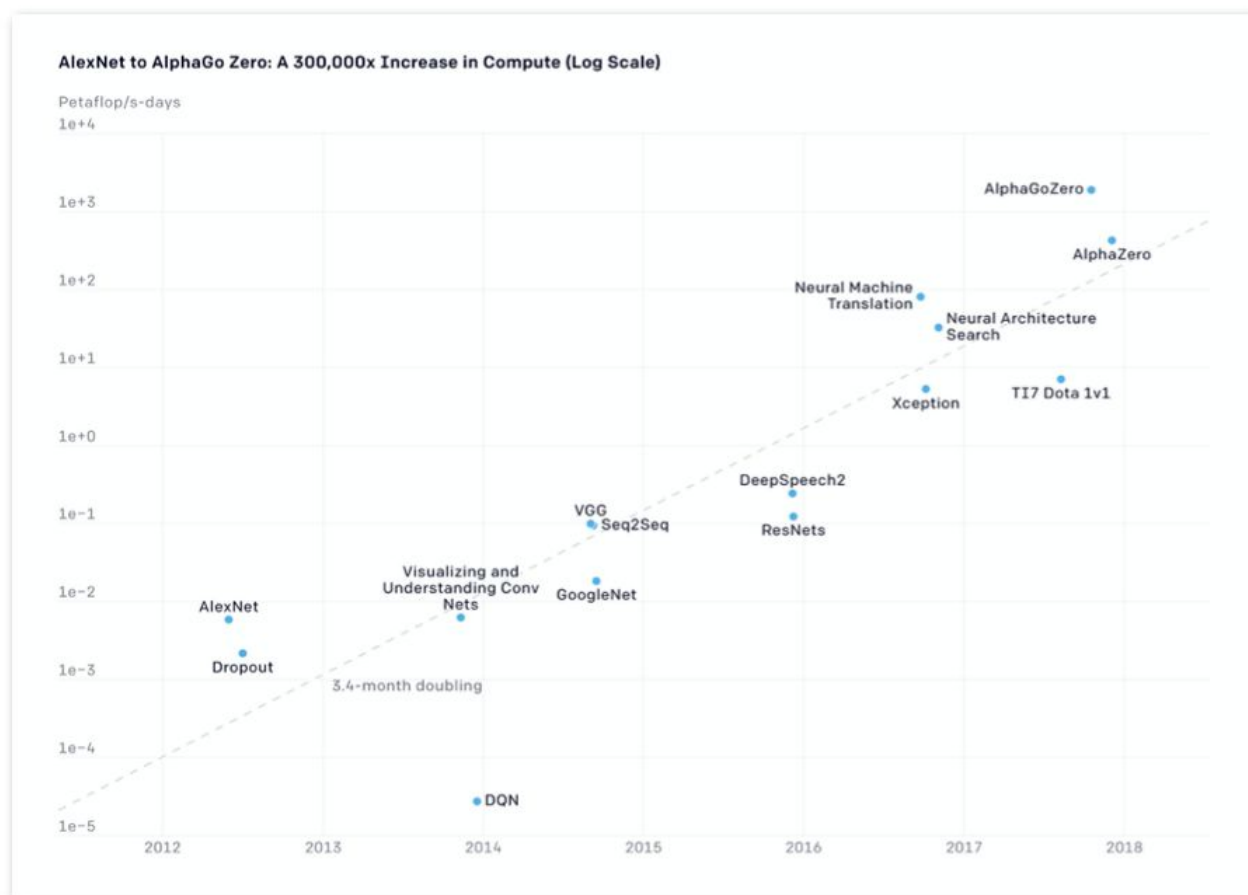


ML Model Size Growth



ML Compute Needs (2012 to Present Day)

In recent years,
**computing needs grew
by 300,000x** to train the
machine learning models
that are widely deployed
in the industry

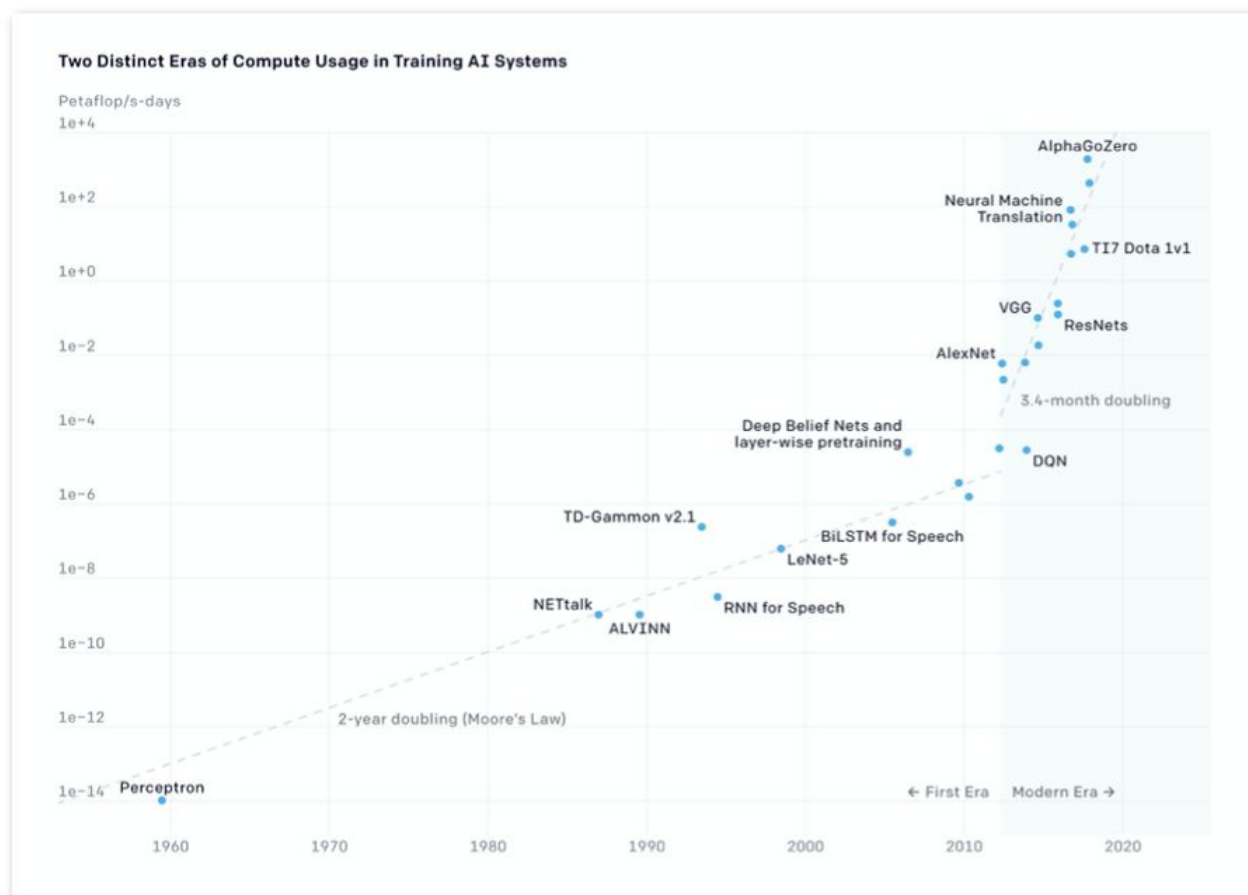


Source: <https://openai.com>

ML Compute Needs (from the 1960s)

In recent years, the amount of computing needed has grown remarkably fast.

Compute requirements are **doubling nearly every 3 to 4 months**



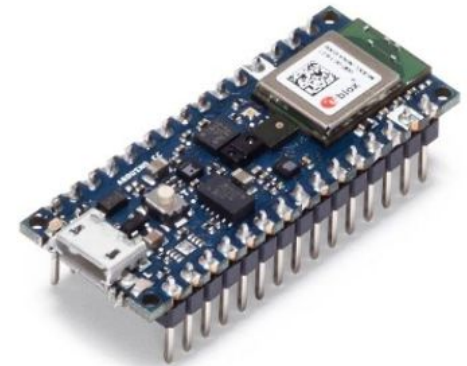
Source: <https://openai.com>



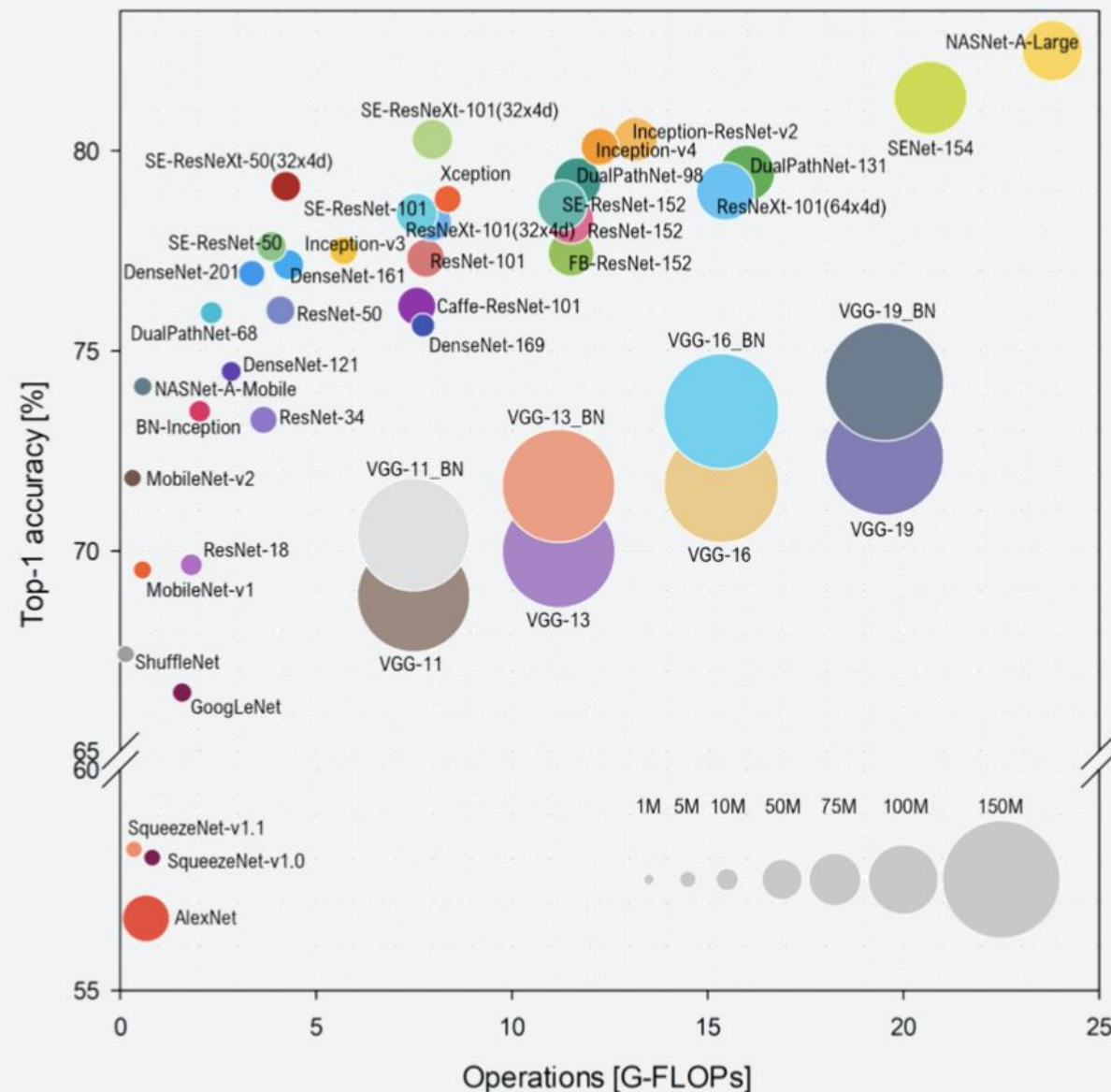
Cloud TPU



TinyML



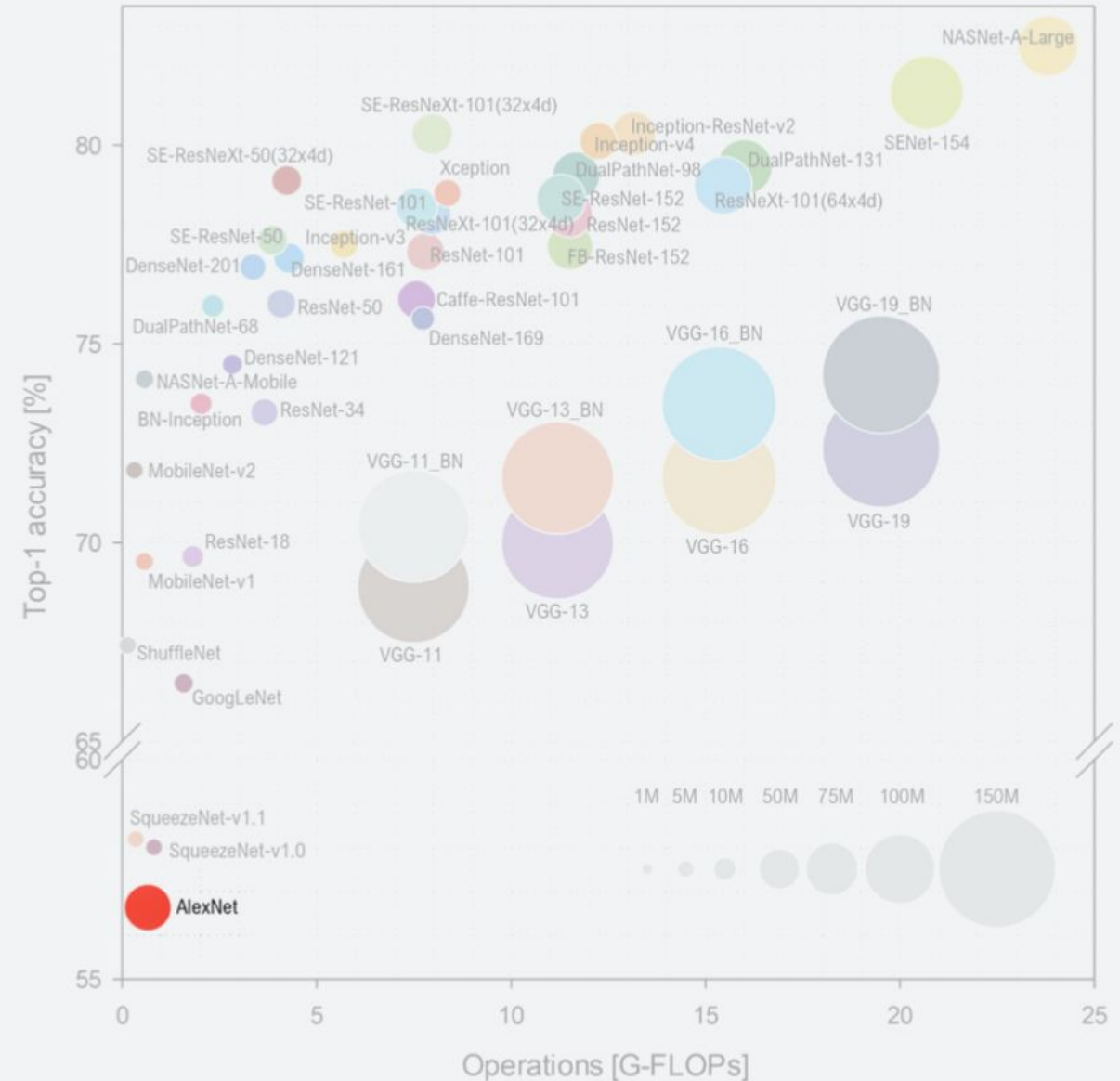
ML Model Evolution



Source: S. Bianco, R. Cadene, L. Celona, and P. Napoletano, "Benchmark analysis of representative deep neural network architectures," *IEEE Access*, vol. 6, pp. 64 270–64 277, 2018

ML Model Evolution

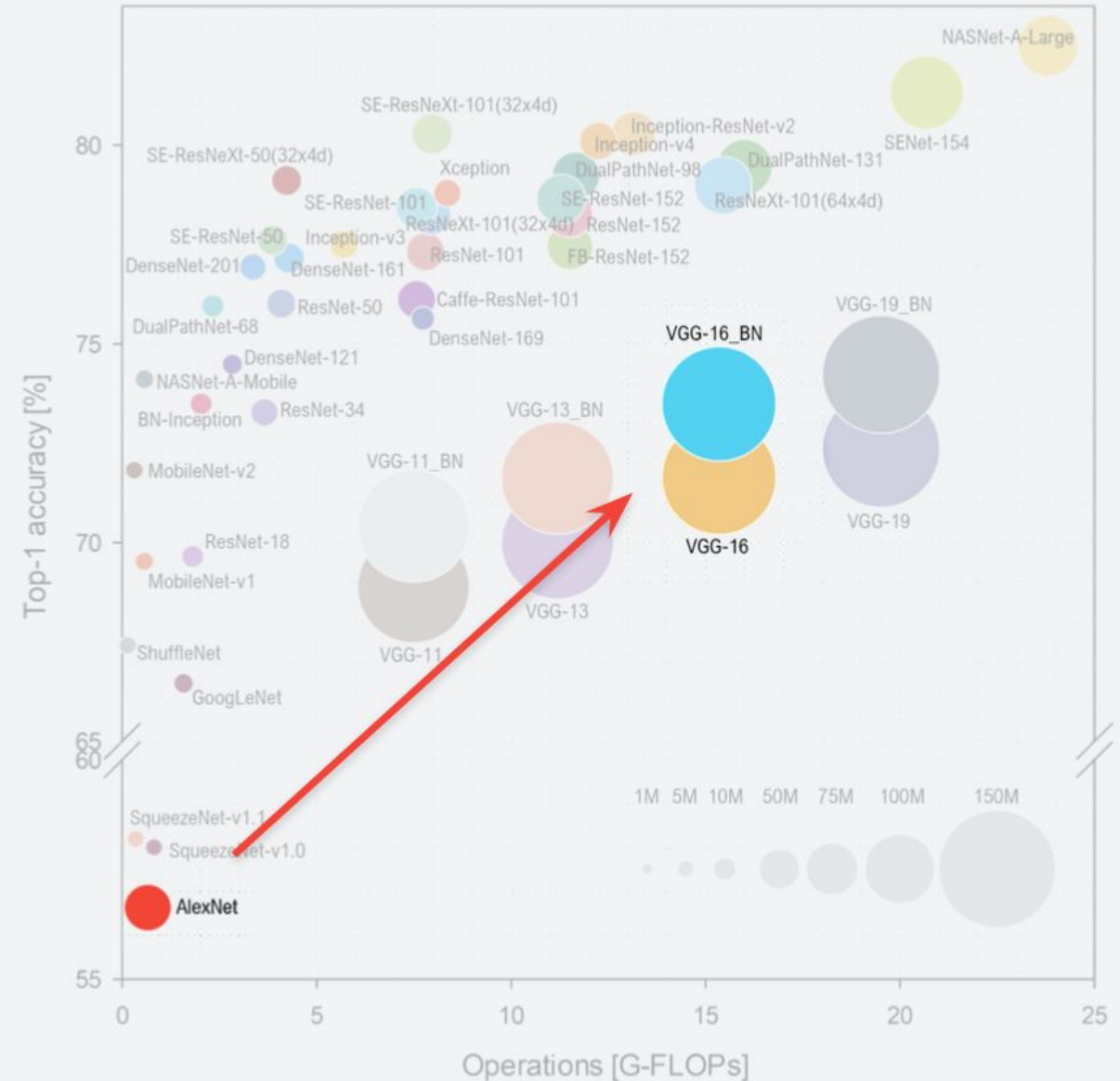
- **AlexNet (2012)**
 - 57.1% accuracy
 - 61MB in size



Source: S. Bianco, R. Cadene, L. Celona, and P. Napoletano, "Benchmark analysis of representative deep neural network architectures," *IEEE Access*, vol. 6, pp. 64 270–64 277, 2018

ML Model Evolution

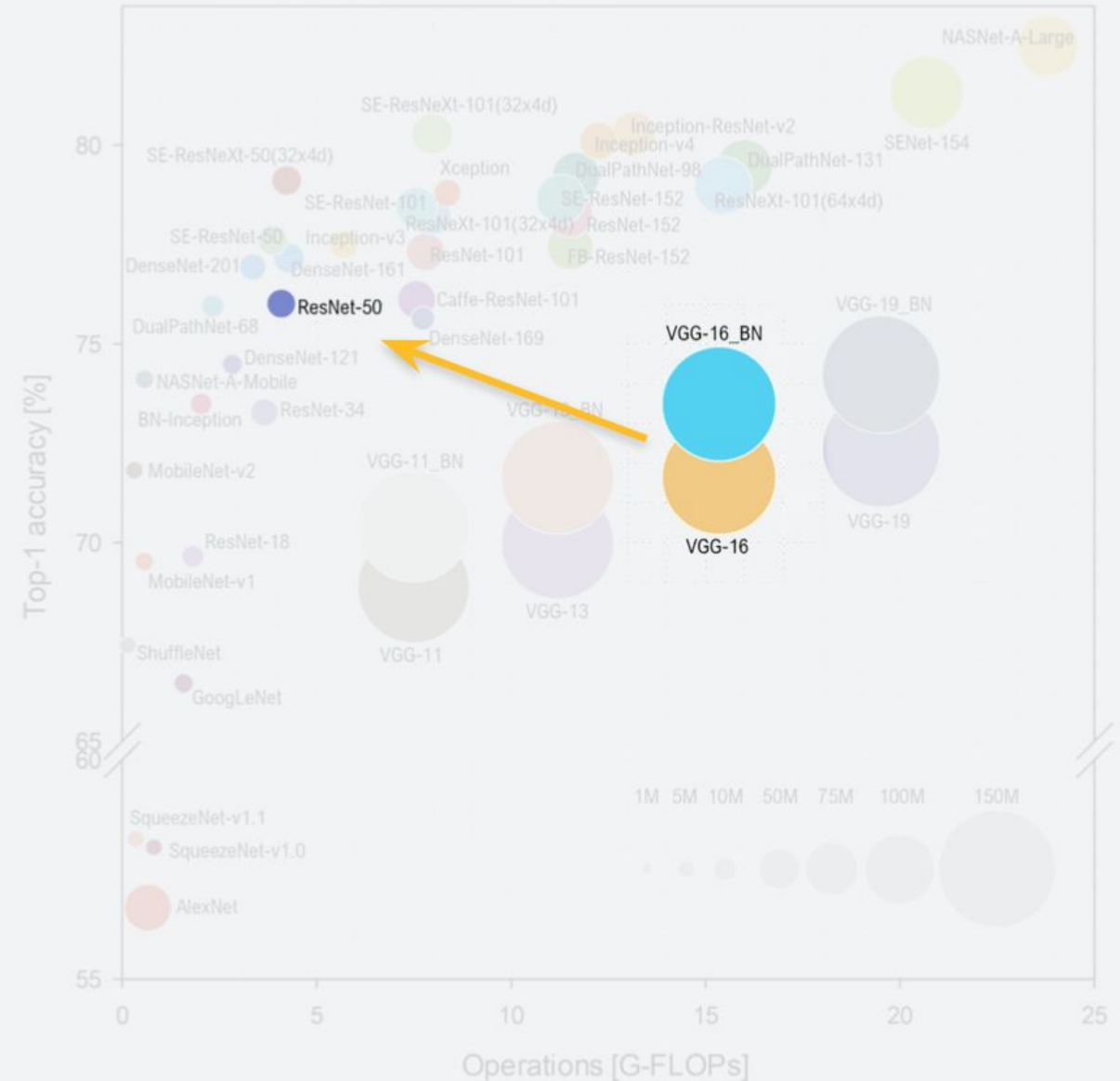
- **VGGNet (2014)** [VGG-16]
 - **71.5%** accuracy
 - **528MB** in size



Source: S. Bianco, R. Cadene, L. Celona, and P. Napoletano, "Benchmark analysis of representative deep neural network architectures," *IEEE Access*, vol. 6, pp. 64 270–64 277, 2018

ML Model Evolution

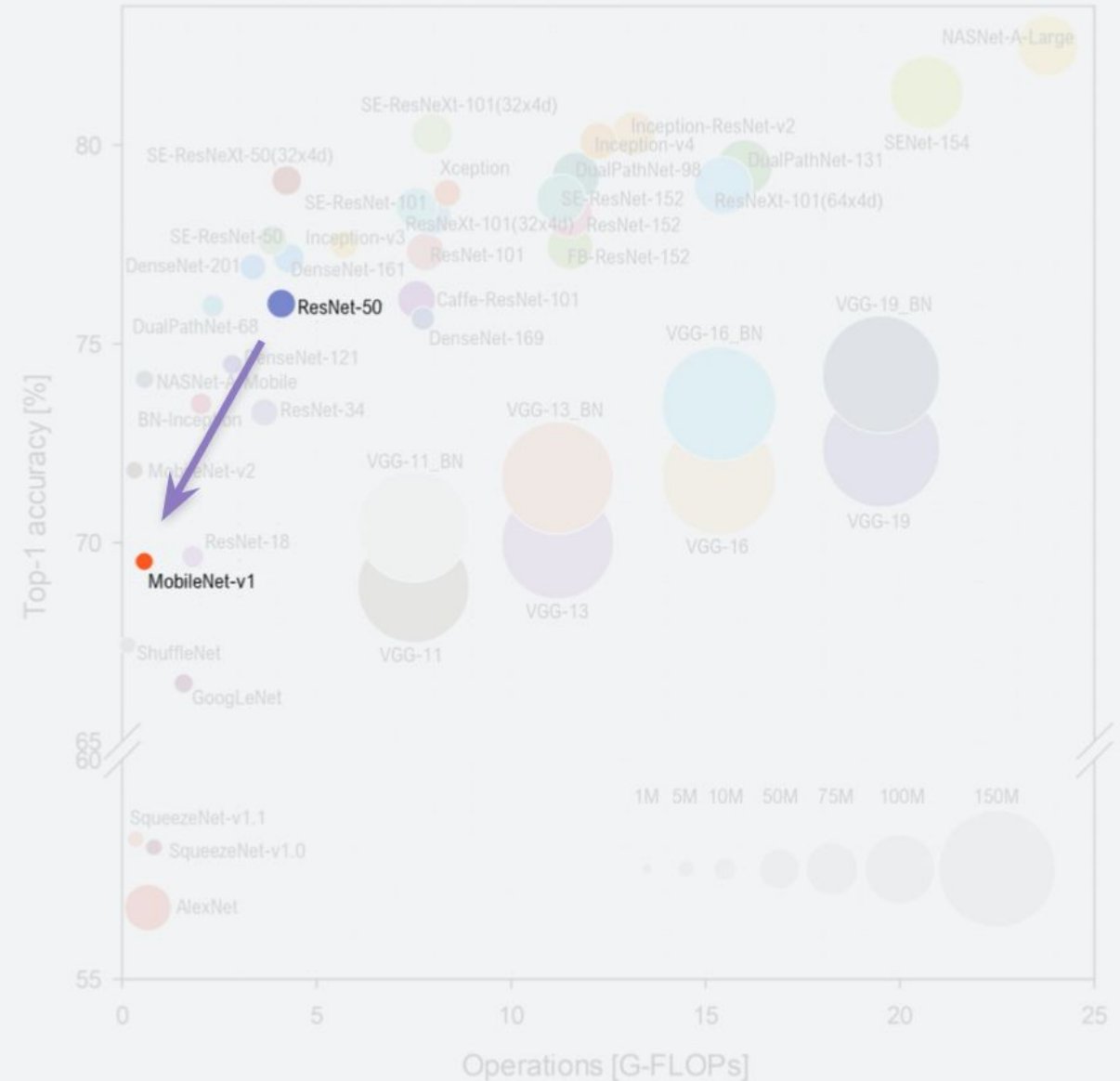
- **ResNet (2015)**
 - **75.8%** accuracy
 - **22.7MB** in size



Source: S. Bianco, R. Cadene, L. Celona, and P. Napoletano, "Benchmark analysis of representative deep neural network architectures," *IEEE Access*, vol. 6, pp. 64 270–64 277, 2018

ML Model Evolution

- **MobileNet (2015)**
 - **MobileNetv1**
 - **70.6%** accuracy
 - **16.9MB** in size



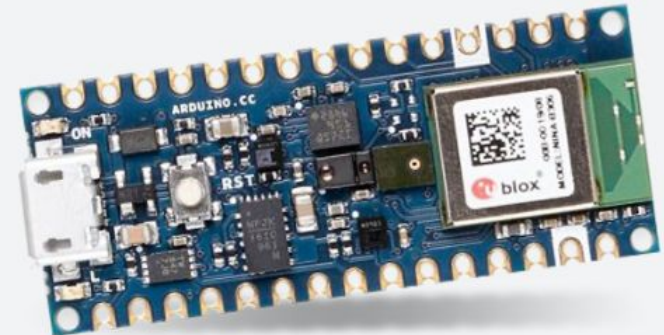
Source: S. Bianco, R. Cadene, L. Celona, and P. Napoletano, "Benchmark analysis of representative deep neural network architectures," *IEEE Access*, vol. 6, pp. 64 270–64 277, 2018

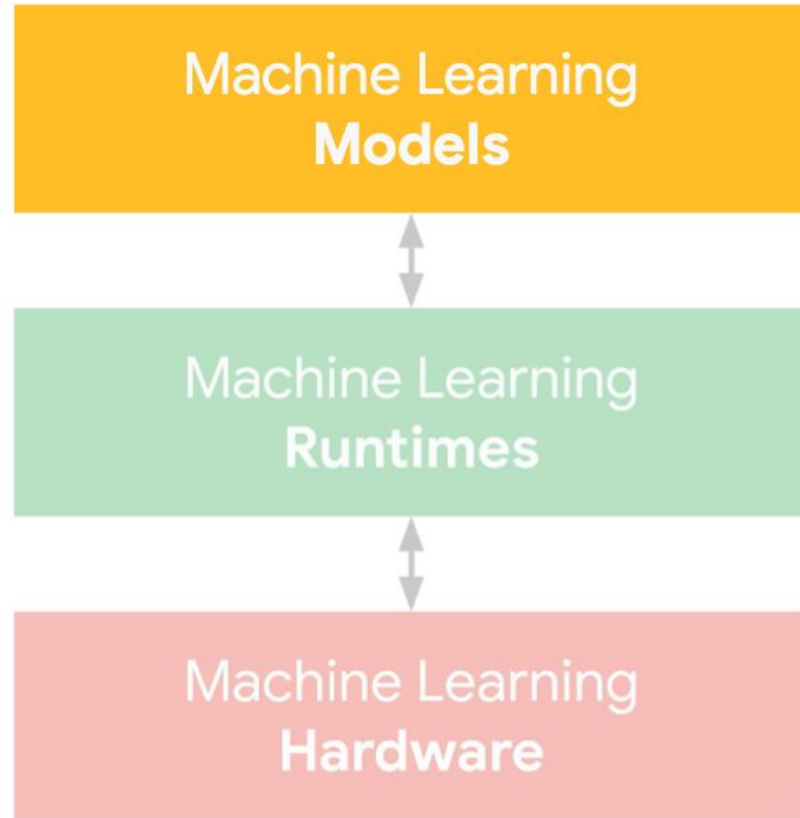
ML Model Evolution

- **MobileNet (2015)**
 - **MobileNetv1**
 - 70.6% accuracy
 - 16.9MB in size

Problem:

Our board (in your kit for Course) only has **256KB** of RAM (memory) yet **MobileNetv1** needs **16.9MB**!





Model Compression Techniques

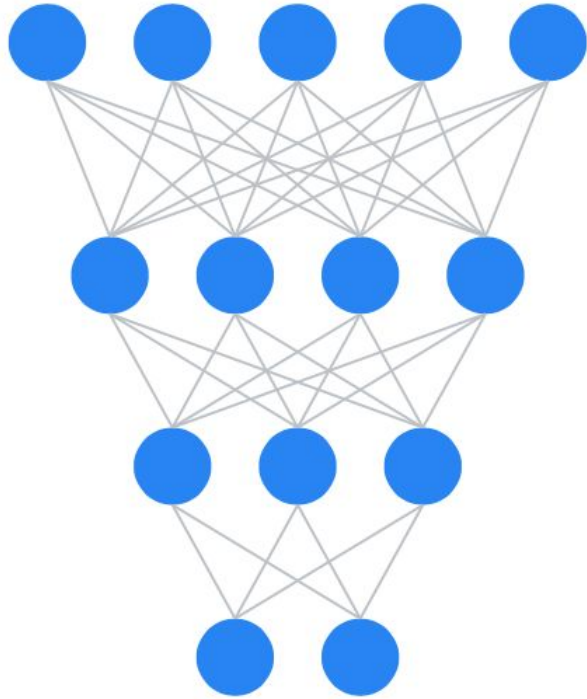
Pruning

Quantization

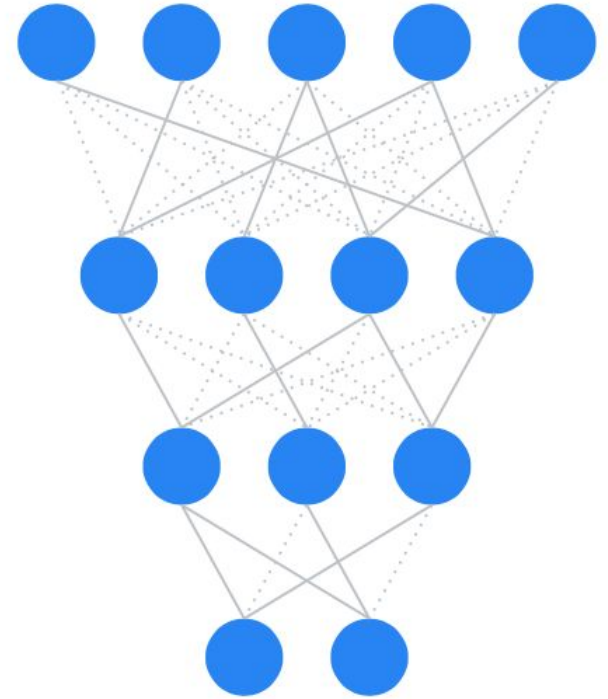
Knowledge Distillation

...

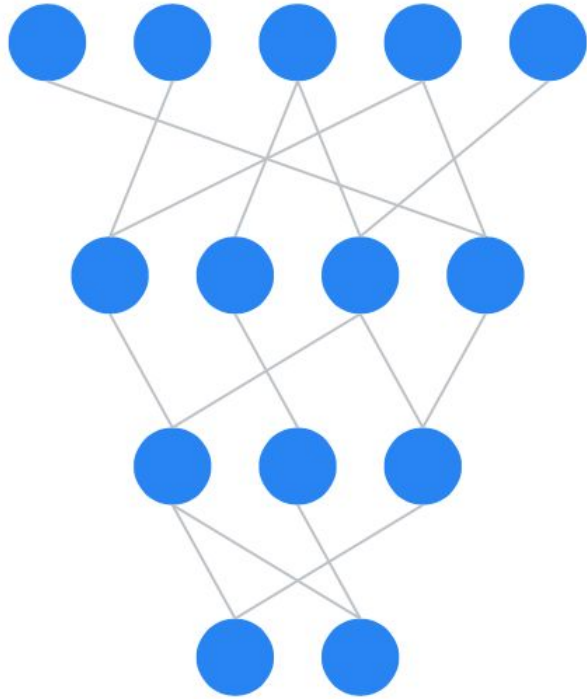
Pruning



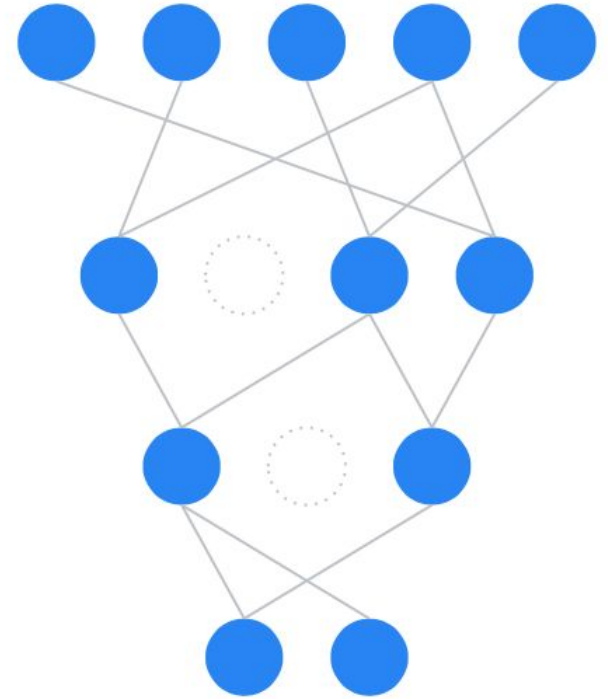
**PRUNING
SYNAPSES**

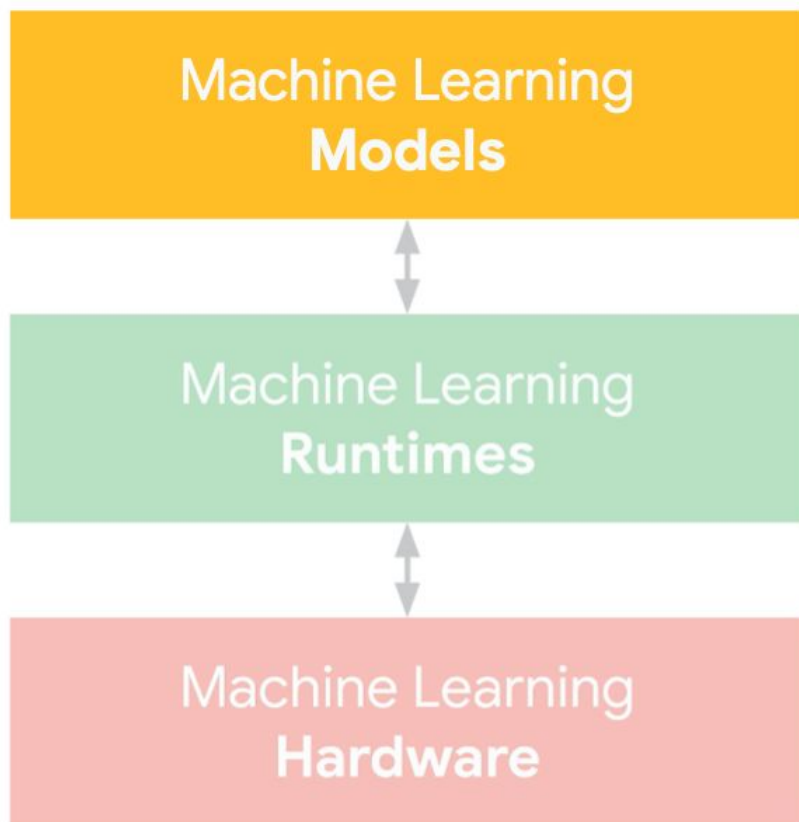


Pruning



**PRUNING
NEURONS**





Model Compression Techniques

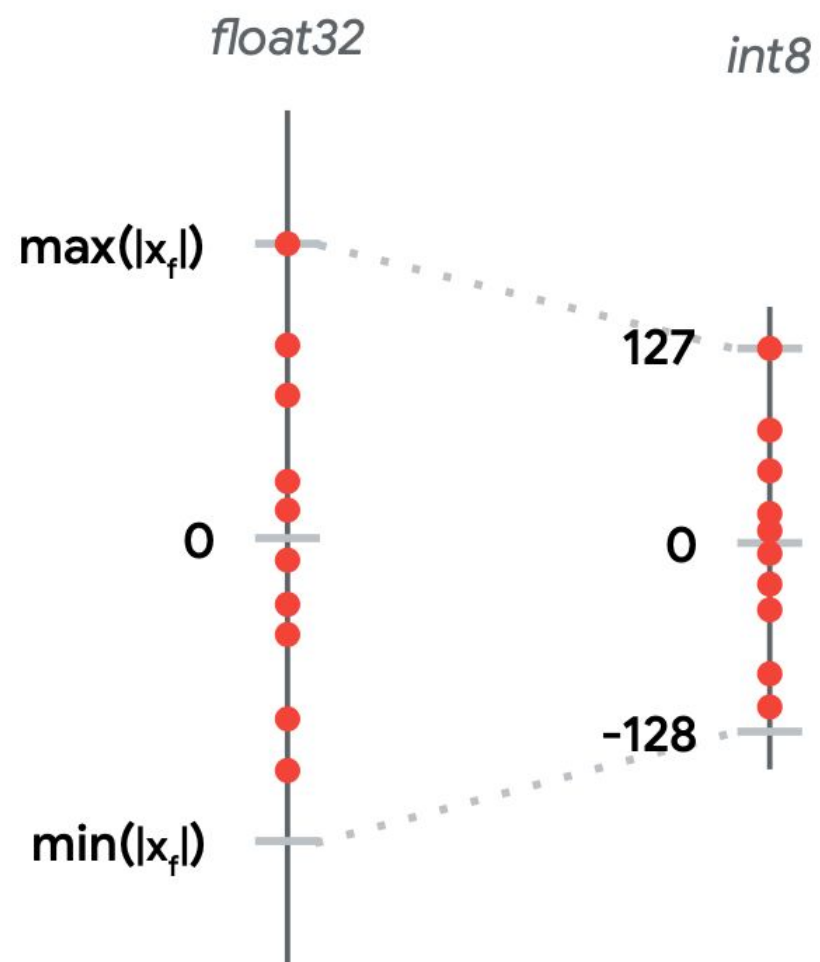
Pruning

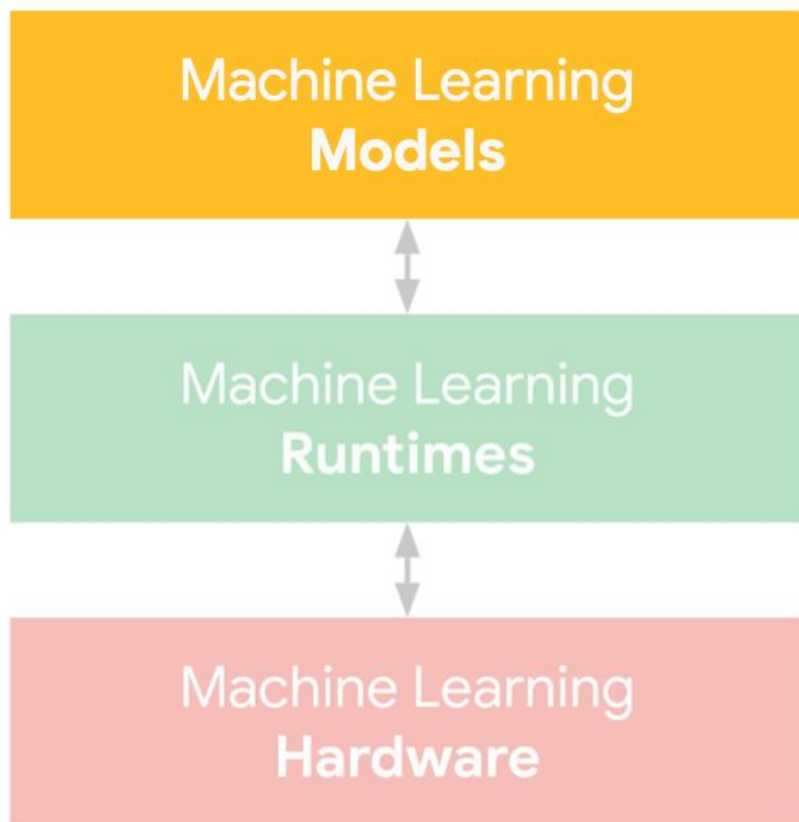
Quantization

Knowledge Distillation

...

Quantization





Model Compression Techniques

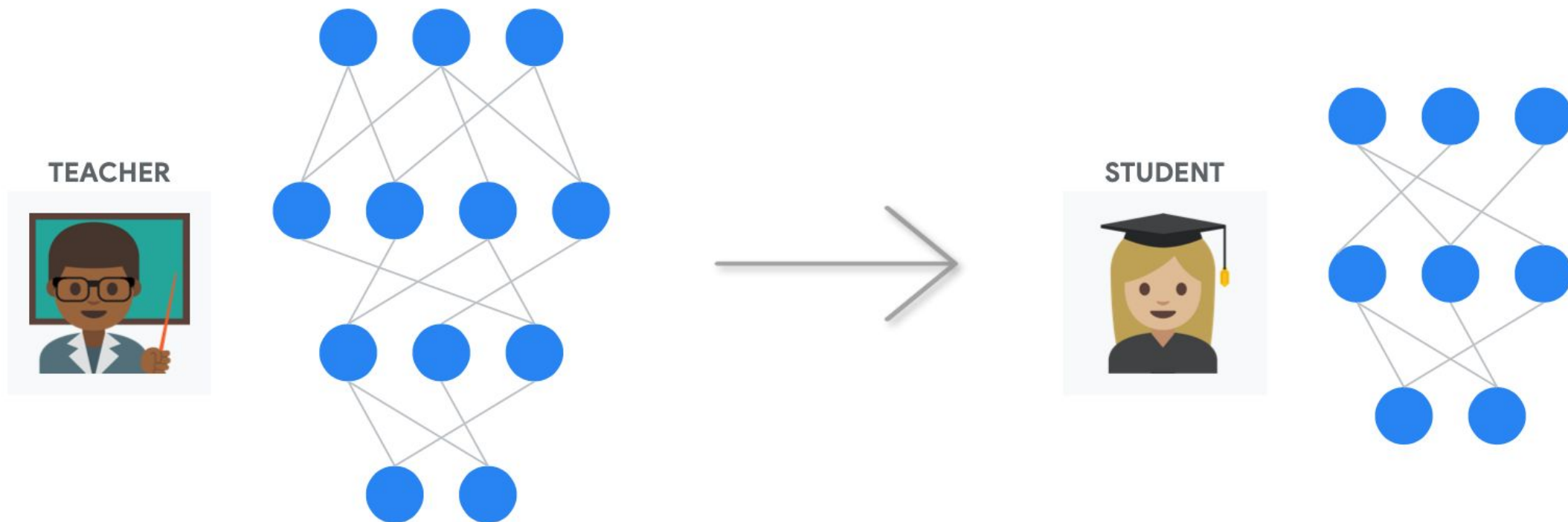
Pruning

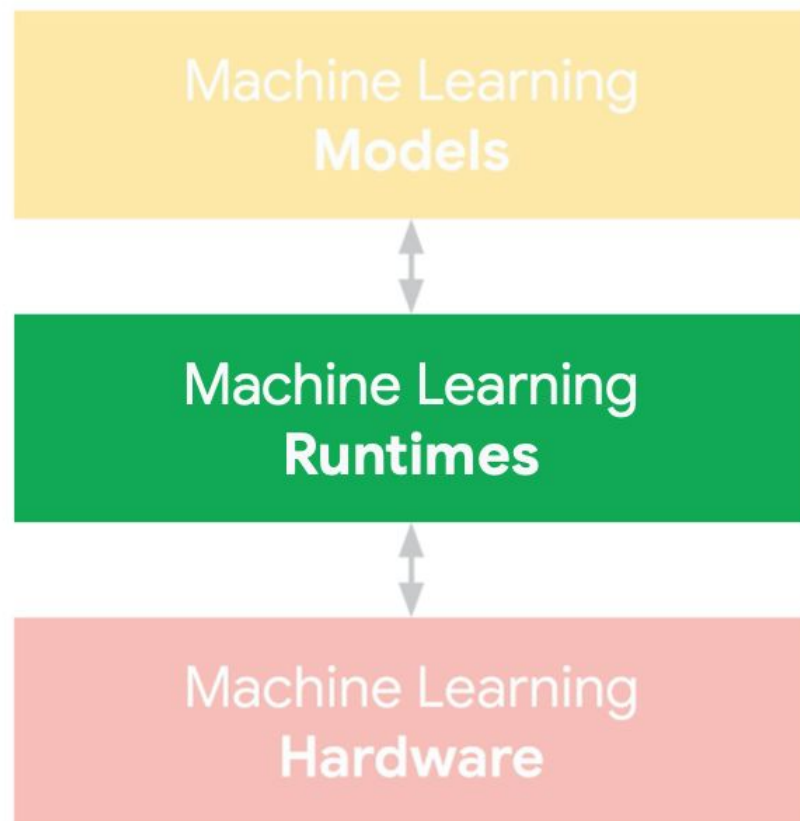
Quantization

Knowledge Distillation

...

Knowledge Distillation





TensorFlow

[TF Video]



TensorFlow



Less memory



Less compute power

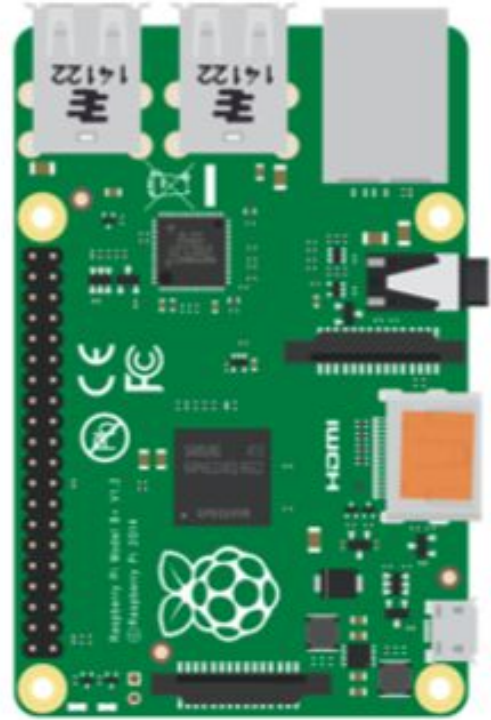
Only focused on *inference*



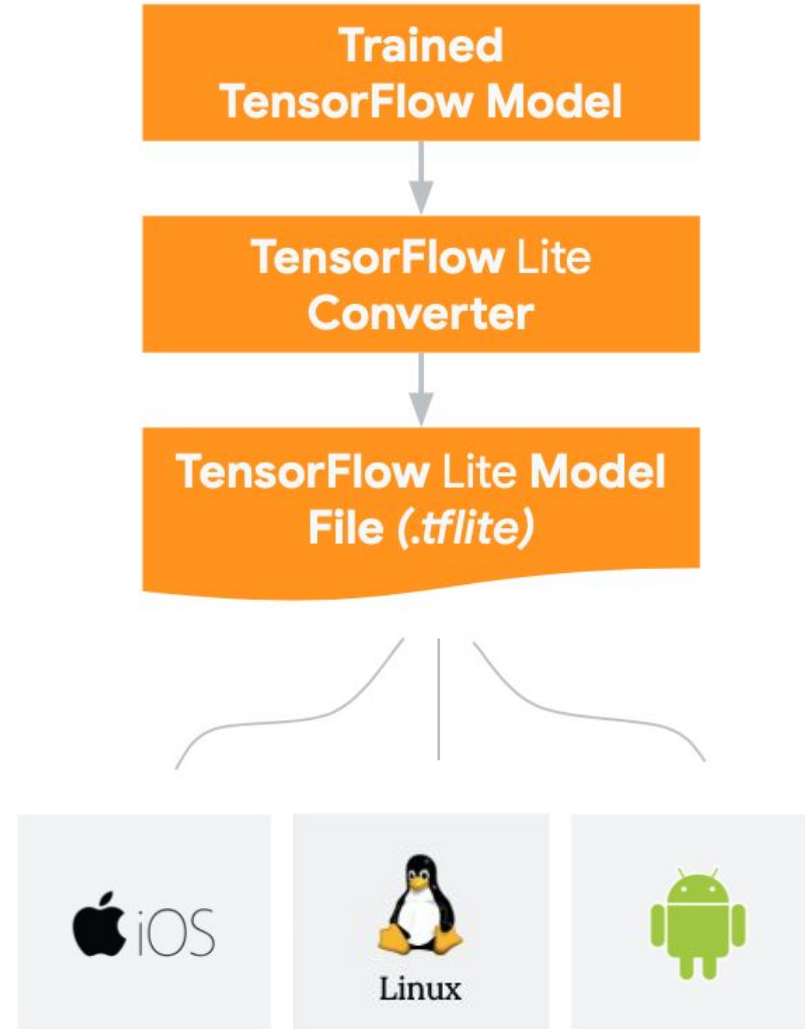
TensorFlow Lite

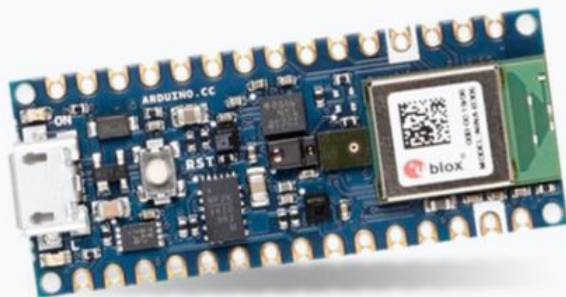
Key Differences

	 TensorFlow	 TensorFlow Lite
Topology	Variable	Fixed
Weights	Variable	Fixed
Binary Size	Unimportant	High Priority
Distributed Compute	Needed	Not Needed
Developer Background	ML Researcher	Application Developer



Architecture

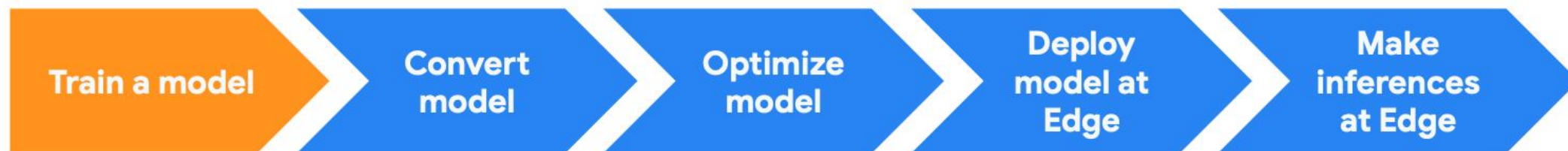
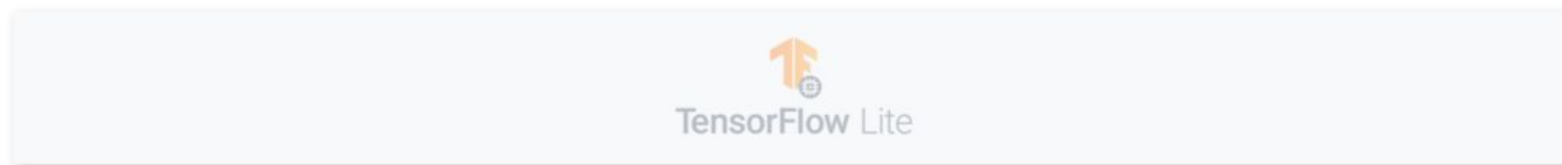
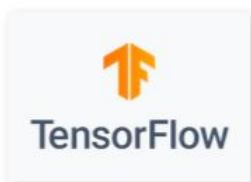




Even less memory

Even less compute power

Also, only focused on *inference*





Train a model

Convert
model

Optimize
model

Deploy
model at
Edge

Make
inferences
at Edge



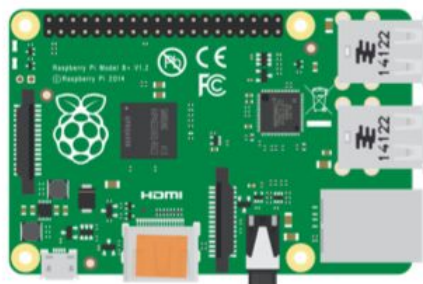
Train a model

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model

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model at
Edge

Make
inferences
at Edge



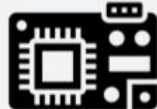
Raspberry Pi



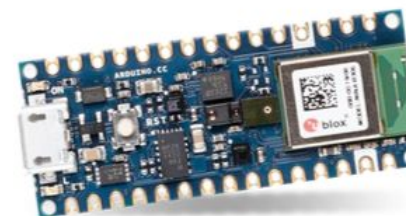
Linux



iOS



(TF Micro)



Microcontroller



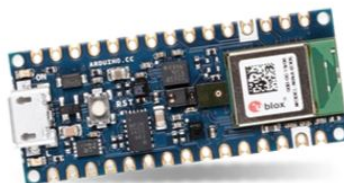
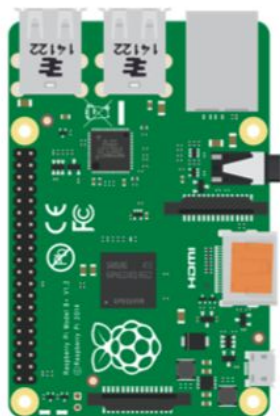
Train a model

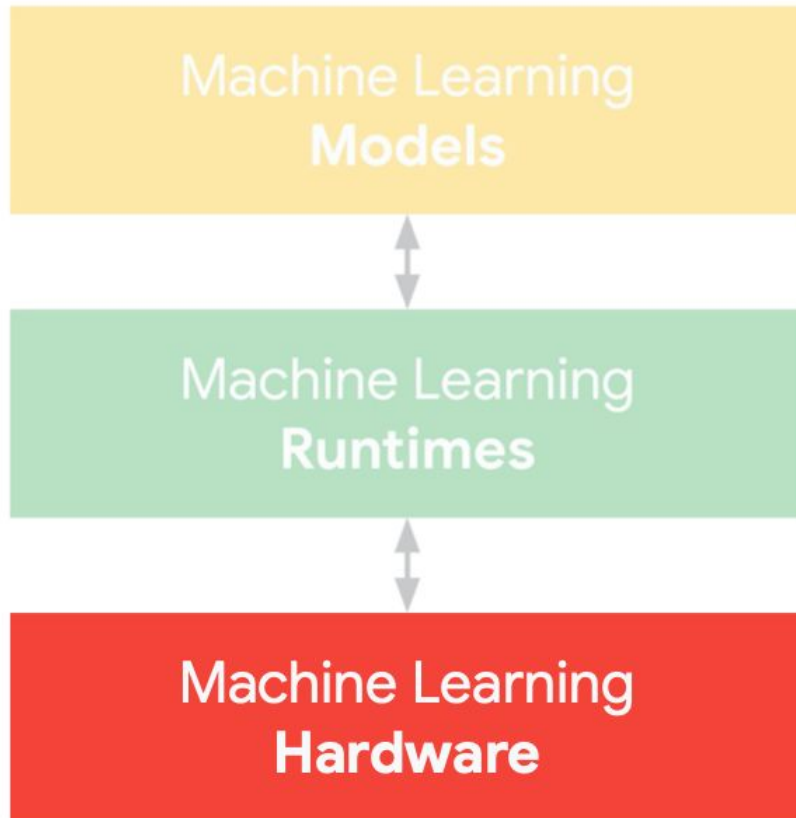
Convert
model

Optimize
model

Deploy
model at
Edge

Make
inferences
at Edge

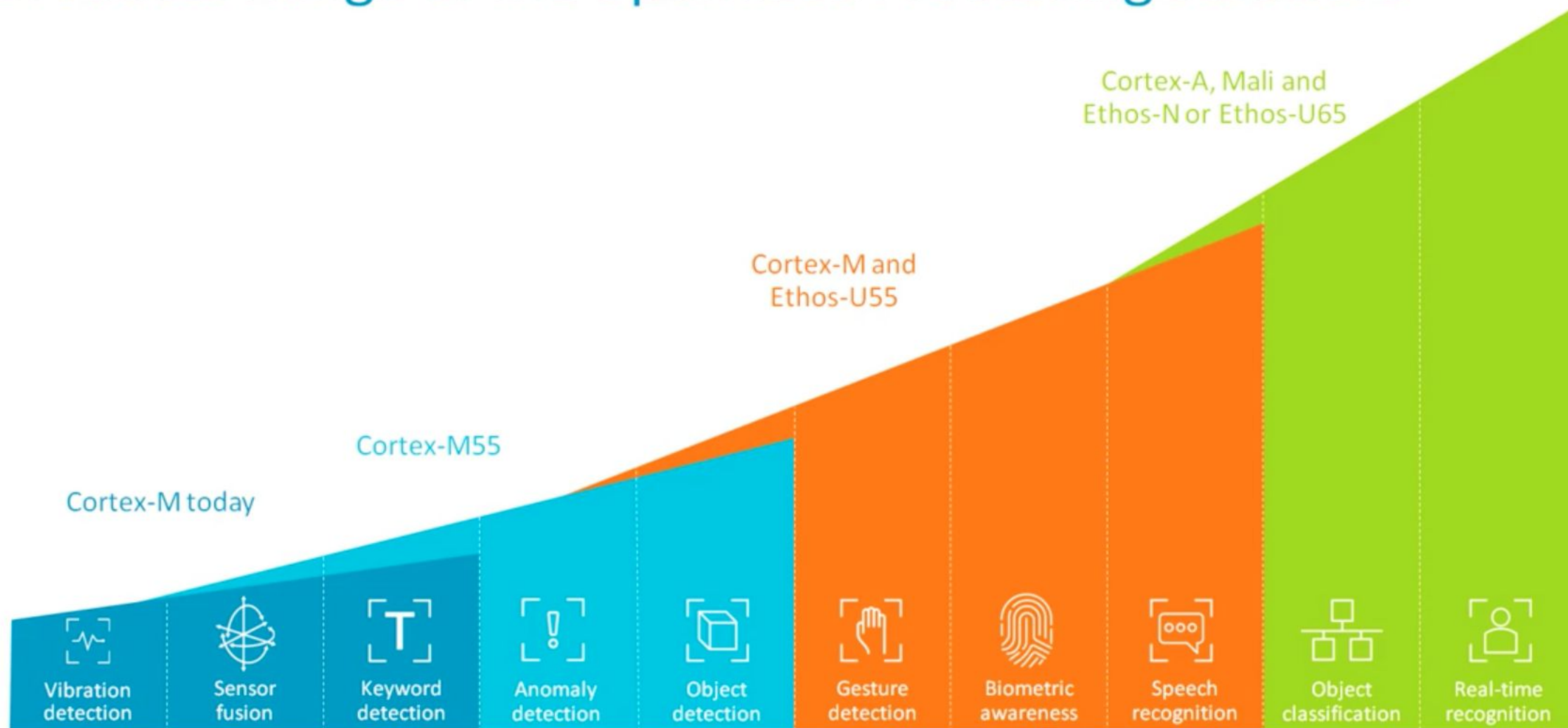




"Energy-efficient On-device Processing for
Next-generation Endpoint ML"

By Tomas Edso, Senior Principal Engineer (ML), ARM
At tinyML Summit 2020 presentation

Broadest Range of ML-optimized Processing Solutions



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