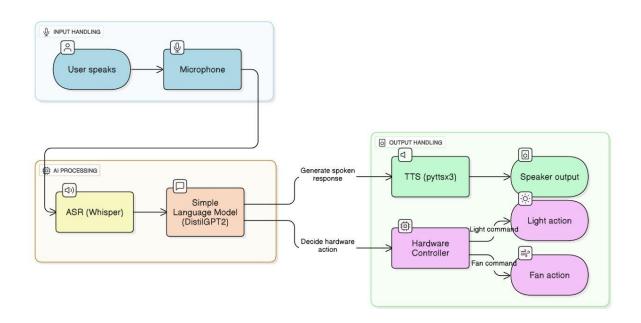
# Research & Design Proposal

# **Local AI Voice Assistant**

## 1) System Architecture



# **Explanation: -**

- User Voice: The user speaks commands like "Turn on the light."
- ASR (Whisper): Converts recorded speech to text.
- SLM (DistilGPT2): Processes text command, generates response text, and decides the hardware action.
- TTS (pyttsx3): Converts response text to audio for playback.
- Speaker Output: Plays the response audio.
- Hardware Controller: Executes the action (light/fan) on GPIO pins; in your implementation, this is simulated.

# 2) Model & Library Choices

| Stage    | Model / Library            | Notes / Rationale                                   |
|----------|----------------------------|---|
| ASR      | Whisper (small)            | Accurate, offline transcription, lightweight enough |
|          |                            | for local CPU.                                      |
| SLM      | DistilGPT2                 | Small, fast, suitable for command interpretation    |
|          |                            | and response generation.                            |
| TTS      | pyttsx3                    | Lightweight, offline TTS; integrates easily with    |
|          |                            | Python.   |
| Hardware | Python simulation          | HardwareController simulates GPIO actions; can      |
|          |                            | extend to Raspberry Pi / Arduino.                   |
| Audio    | Sound device, simple audio | Used for microphone capture and playback in         |
|          |                            | local environment.                                  |

# 3) Constraints & Trade-offs

| Constraint        | Discussion                                      |
|-------------------|---|
| Model Size        | Whisper-small (~74 MB) and DistilGPT2 (~332 MB) |
|                   | fit local CPU with limited RAM.                 |
| Latency           | ASR + SLM + TTS response ~1–3                   |
|                   | seconds; suitable for simple home               |
|                   | commands.                                       |
| RAM Usage         | Models run on 8–16 GB CPU machines; small       |
|                   | models prevent memory overload.                 |
| Power Needs       | Entire system can run on a laptop; optional     |
|                   | Raspberry Pi/Arduino can extend to low-power    |
|                   | hardware.                                       |
| Accuracy vs Speed | Whisper-small is accurate for simple commands;  |
|                   | DistilGPT2 may require careful prompt design to |
|                   | avoid repetitive outputs.                       |
| Offline Mode      | All components work fully offline after         |
|                   | downloading models to cache.                    |

# 4) Example Use Cases

### (a) Voice-Controlled Light / Fan Simulation

- Commands like "Turn on light" or "Turn off fan" are processed.
- HardwareController simulates the action with logs and optional GPIO control.
- Response is played via TTS, e.g., "Turning on the light."

#### (b) Local Command-Line Voice Assistant

- Runs entirely offline.
- Users speak commands; assistant responds via audio and logs actions.

• Demonstrates end-to-end Al pipeline: ASR → SLM → TTS → Action.

#### (c) Smart Home Prototype

- Extendable to Raspberry Pi GPIO for controlling lights, fans, or other devices.
- Audio logs maintained for debugging and analytics.

## 5) Notes & Recommendations

- **Model Cache**: Pre-download Whisper & DistilGPT2 into ~/.cache/huggingface for offline use.
- **Logging**: Logger class stores speech, hardware actions, and errors for traceability.
- **Prompt Design**: Keep SLM prompts structured to avoid repetition.
- **Hardware Extension**: Later add real GPIO via Raspberry Pi or Arduino using pySerial.
- TTS Quality: pyttsx3 is lightweight but lower quality; Coqui/Silero can replace if higher fidelity is needed.