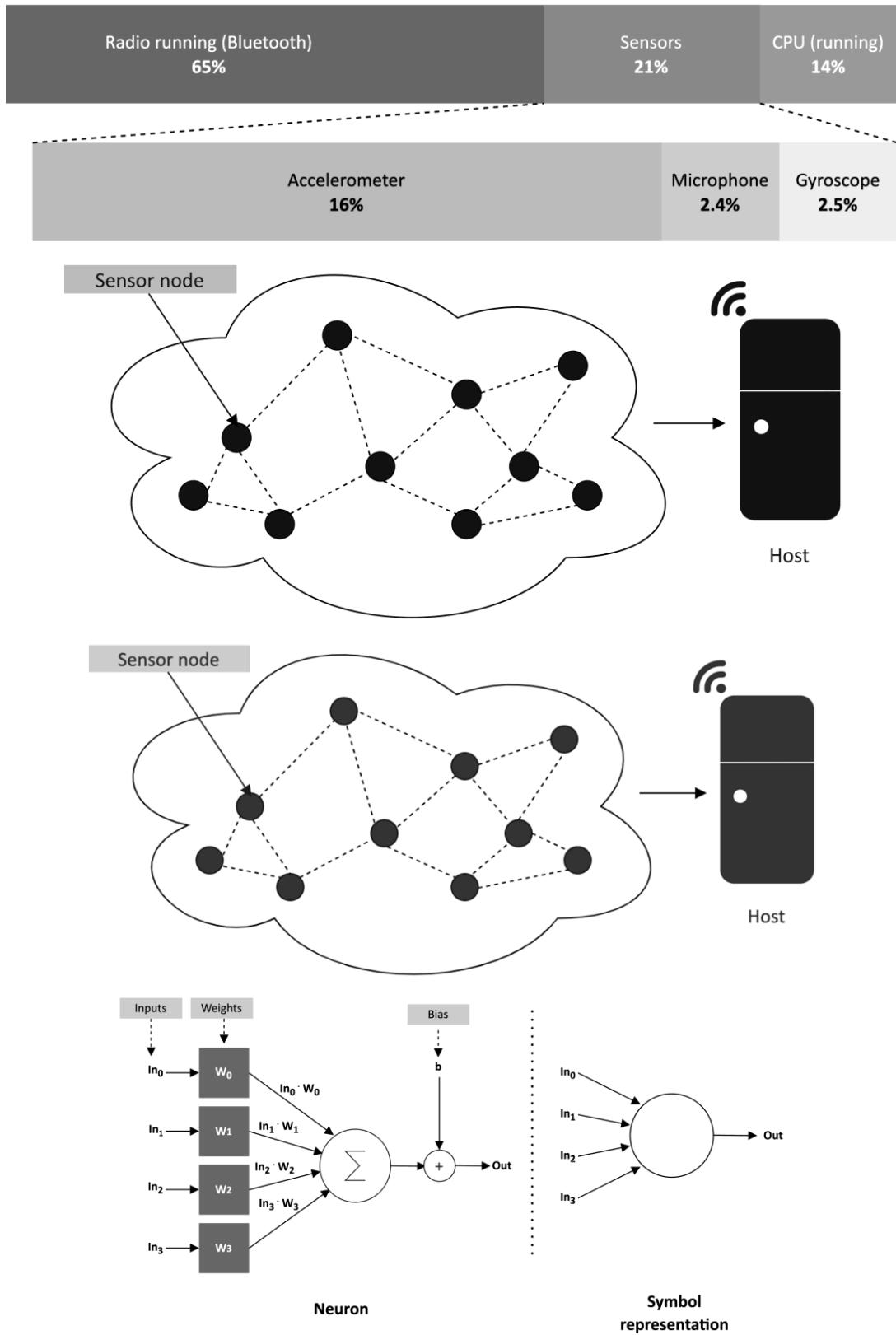
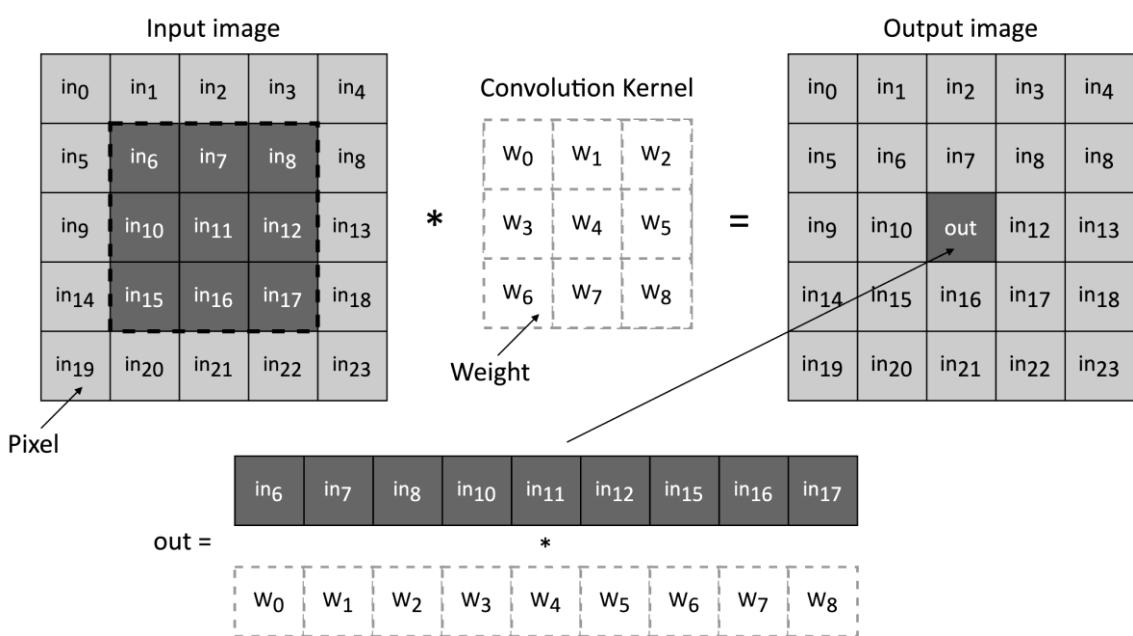
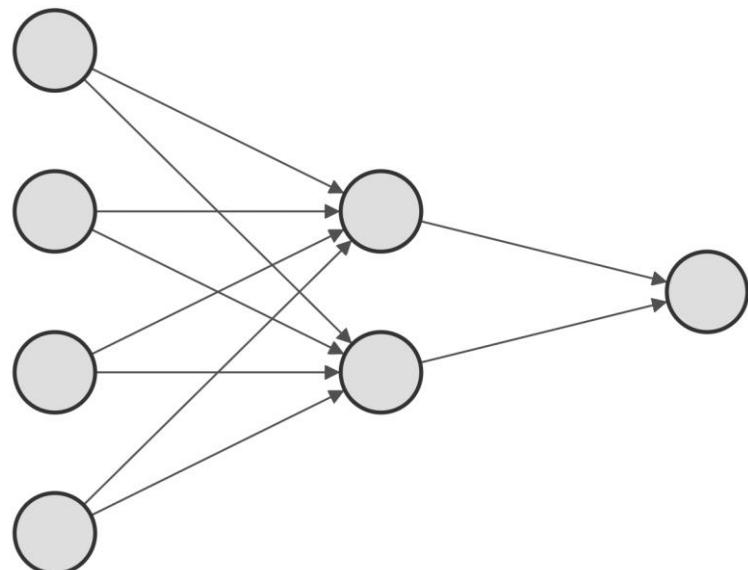
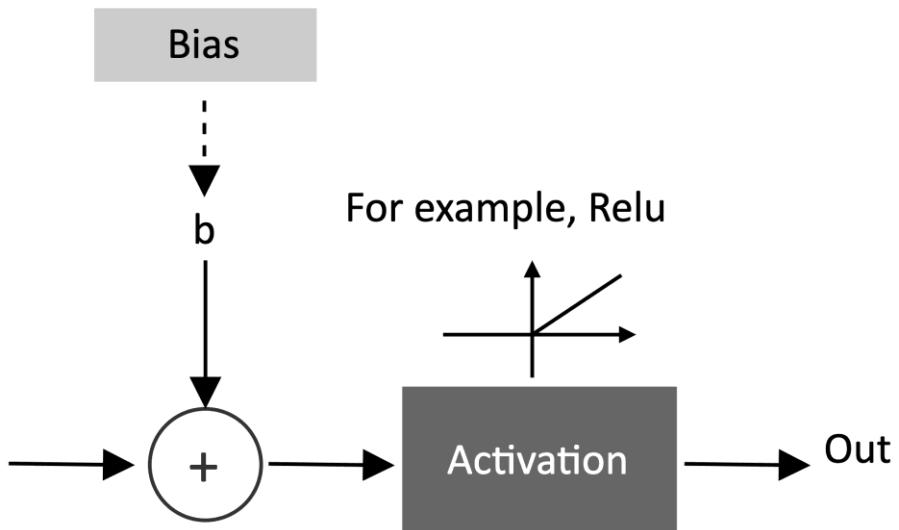
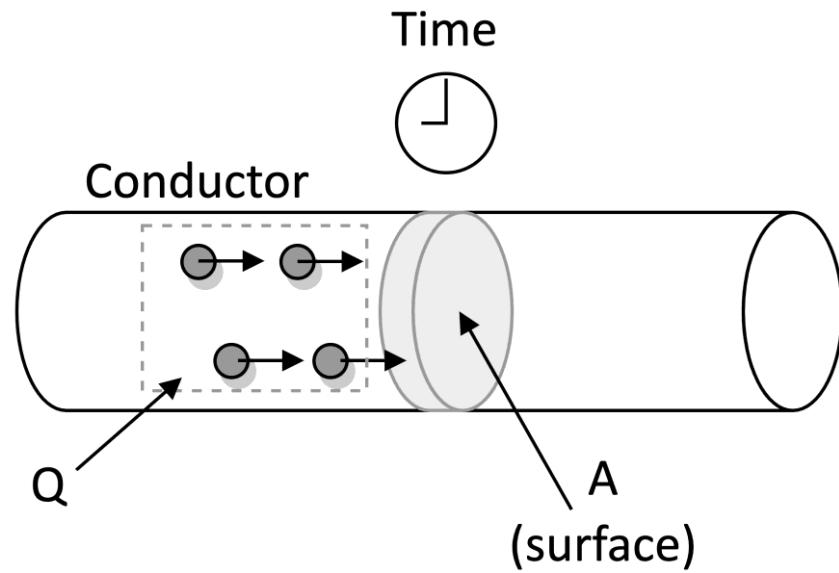
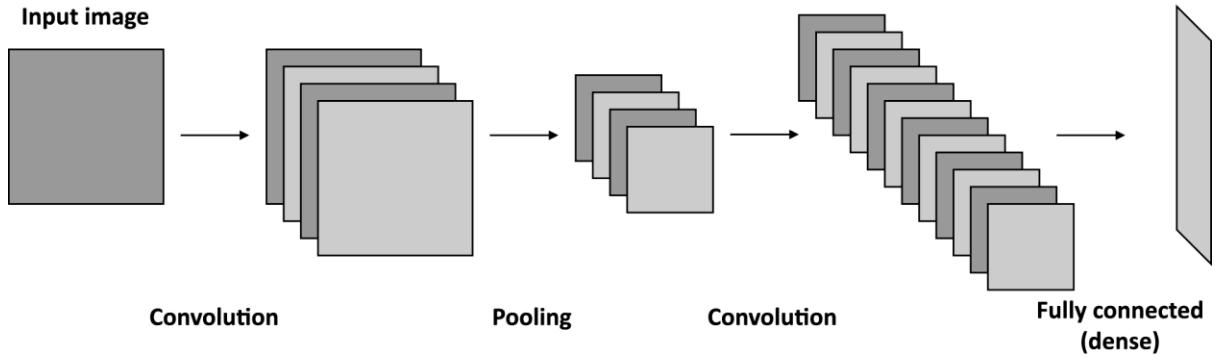


Chapter 1: Getting Started with TinyML



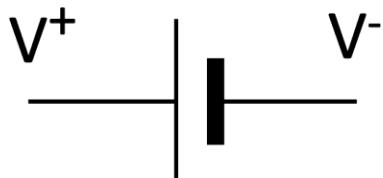




Battery

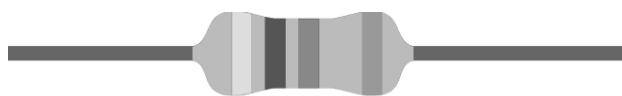
V^-

V^+



Symbol

representation

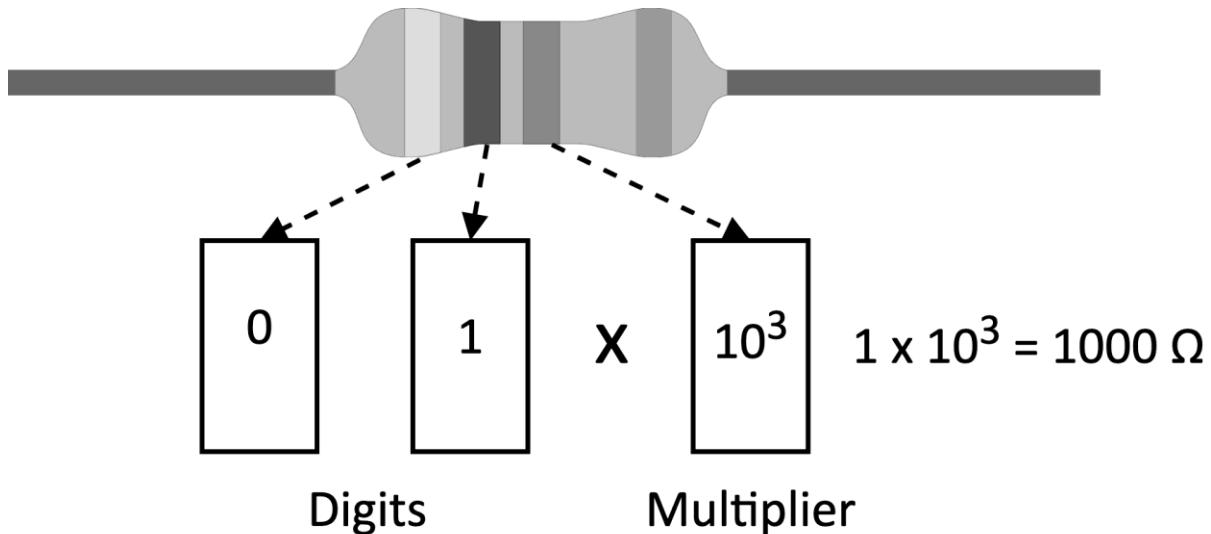


Resistor



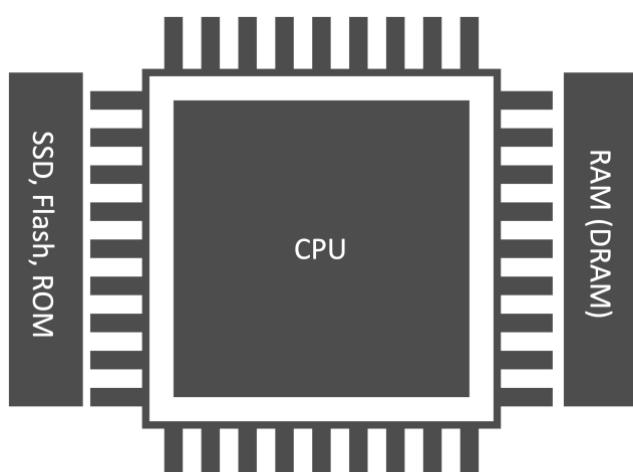
Symbol

representation

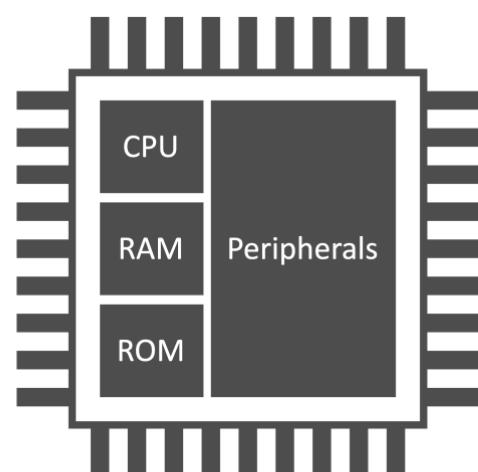


Physical quantity	Unit	Meaning
P	Watt (W)	Power
E	Joule (J)	Energy
V	Volts (V)	Voltage supply
I	Ampere (A)	Current consumption
T	Seconds (s)	Operating time

Processing unit	Power consumption
PU1	12
PU2	3
<hr/>	

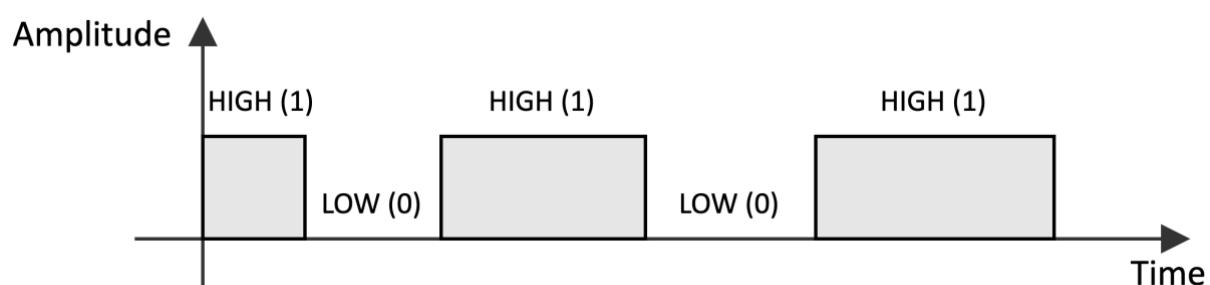
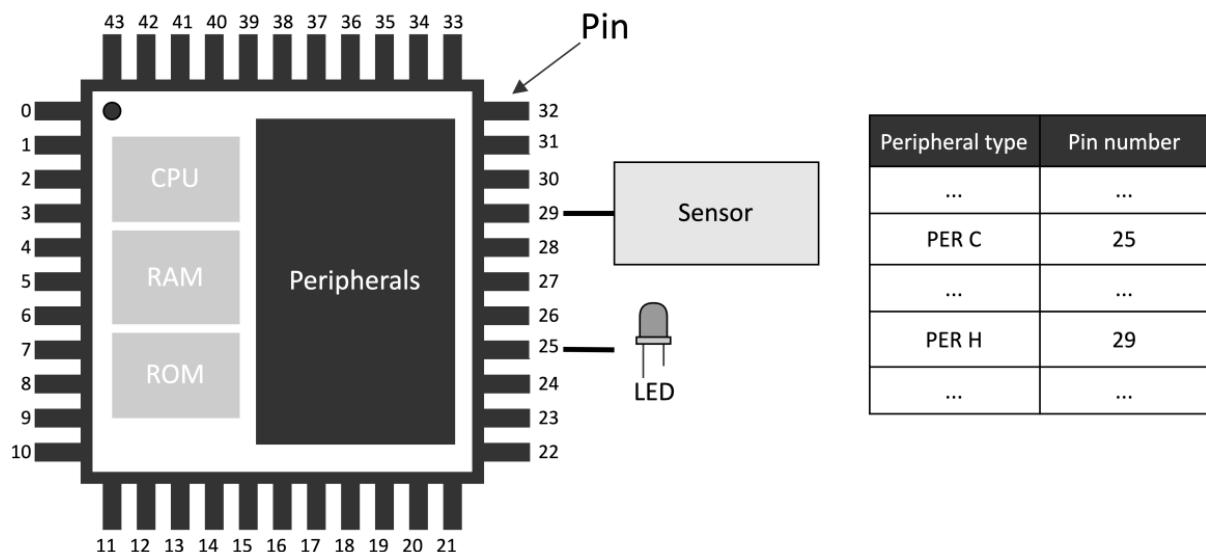


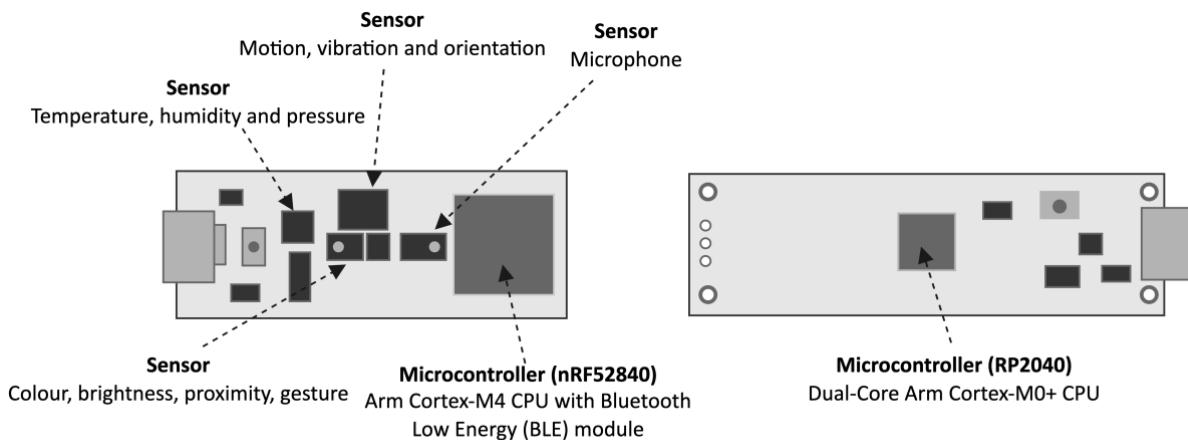
Microprocessor



Microcontroller

Feature	Microprocessor	Microcontroller
Application	General-purpose	Single-purpose
CPU arithmetic	It can perform heavy mathematical calculations in floating-point or double precision	Mainly integer arithmetic
RAM	A few GB	A few hundred KB
ROM (or hard-drive)	GB or TB	KB or MB
Clock frequency	GHz	MHz
Power consumption	W	mW or below
Operating System (OS)	Required	Not strictly required
Cost	From ten to hundreds of dollars	From a few cents (low-end) to a few dollars (high-end)





Arduino Nano 33 BLE sense board

CPU: Arm Cortex-M4 64MHz
Program memory: 1MB
Data memory: 256KB
Board size: 45x18mm
Cost: \$31.10

Raspberry Pi Pico

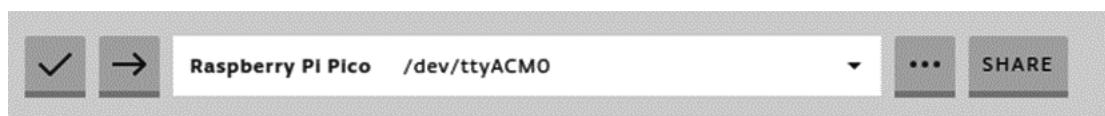
CPU: Dual core Arm Cortex-M0+ 133MHz
Program memory: 2MB
Data memory: 264KB
Board size: 51.3x21mm
Cost: \$4

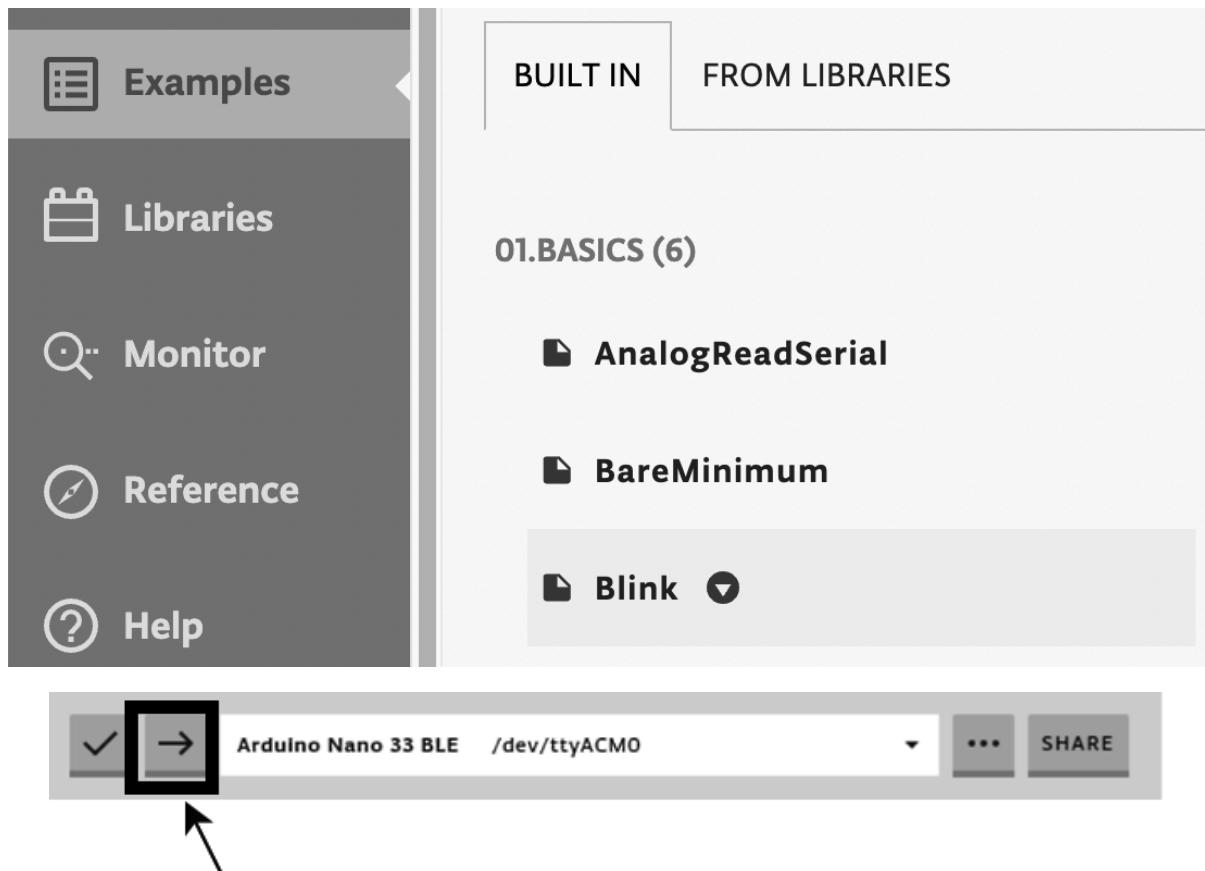
Notebook settings

Hardware accelerator

GPU ?

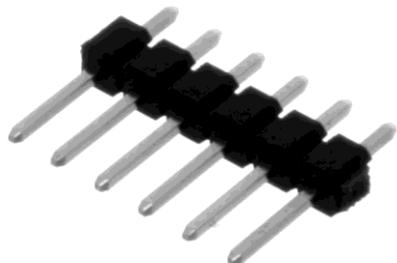
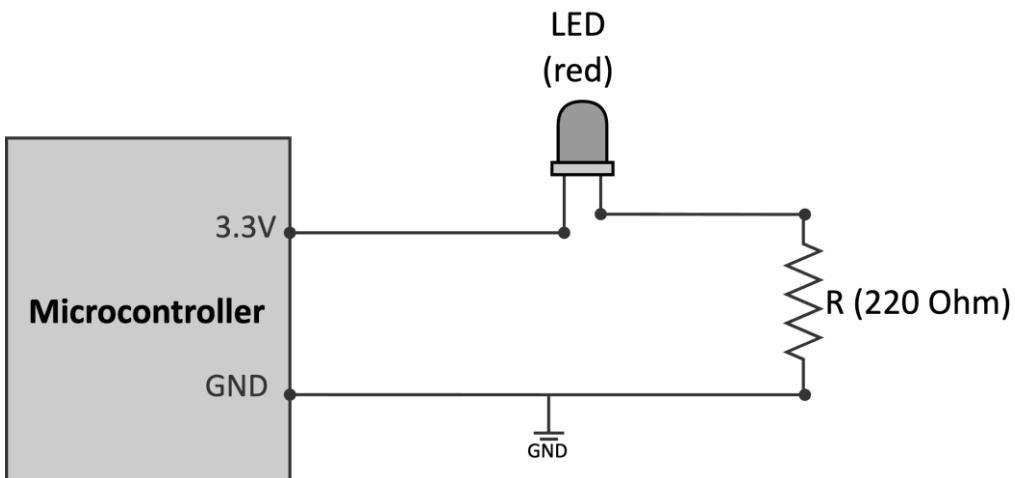
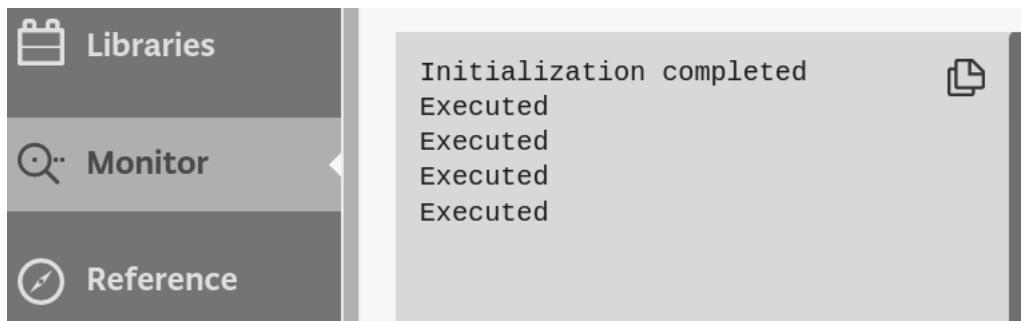
To get the most out of Colab Pro, avoid using a GPU unless you need one. [Learn more](#)



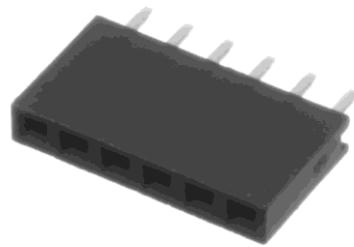


Chapter 2: Prototyping with Microcontrollers

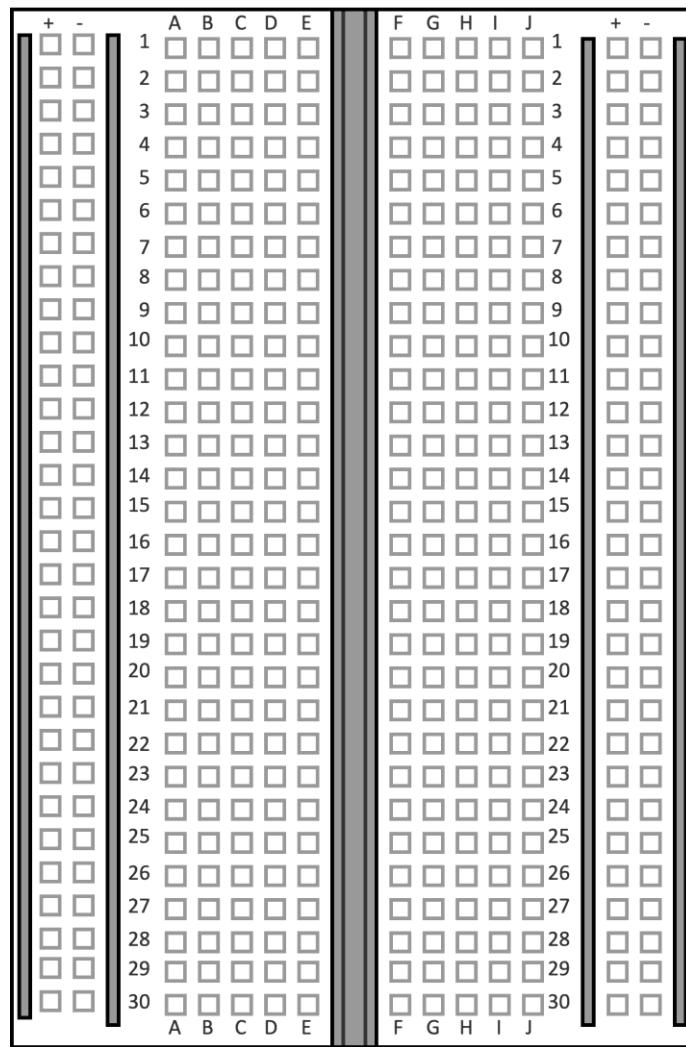




Male header (pin header)



Female header (socket header)

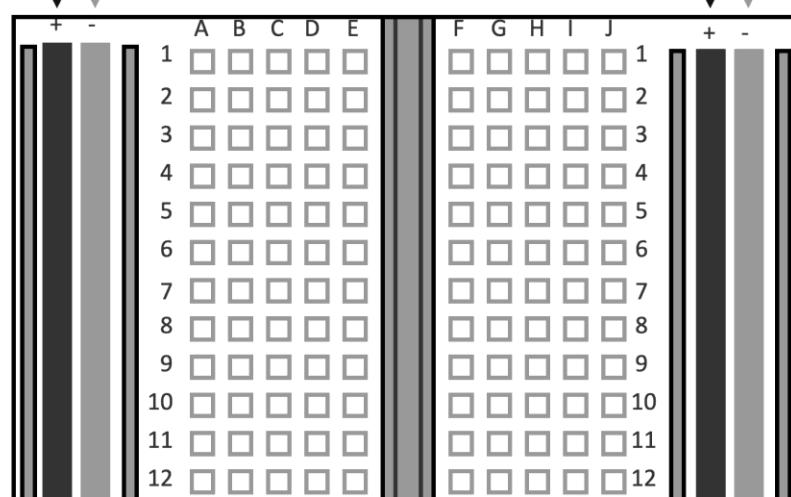


Positive bus rail (+)

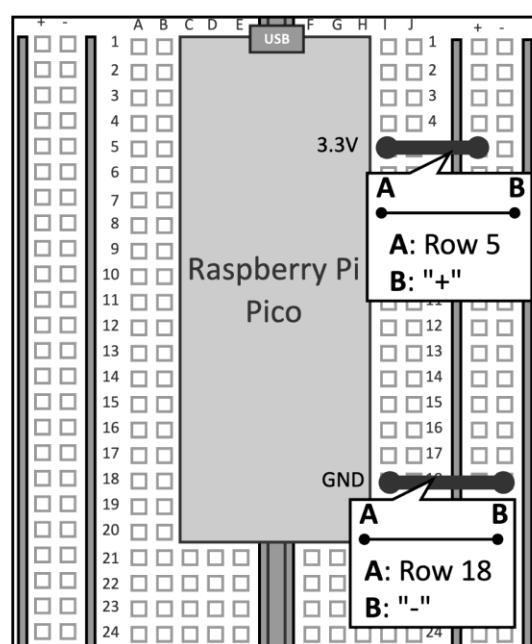
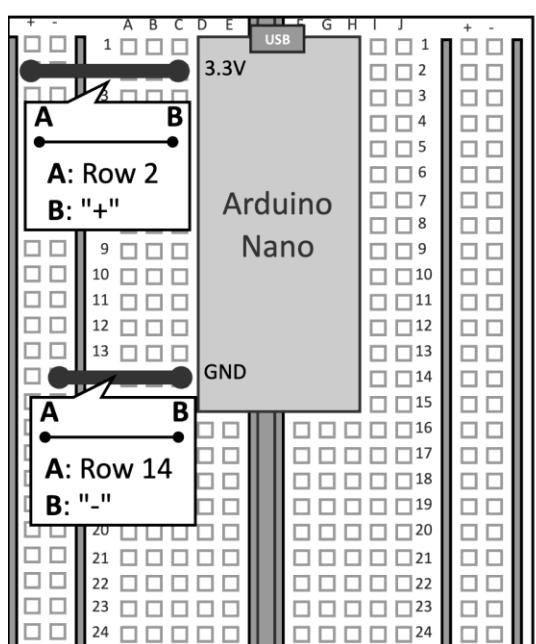
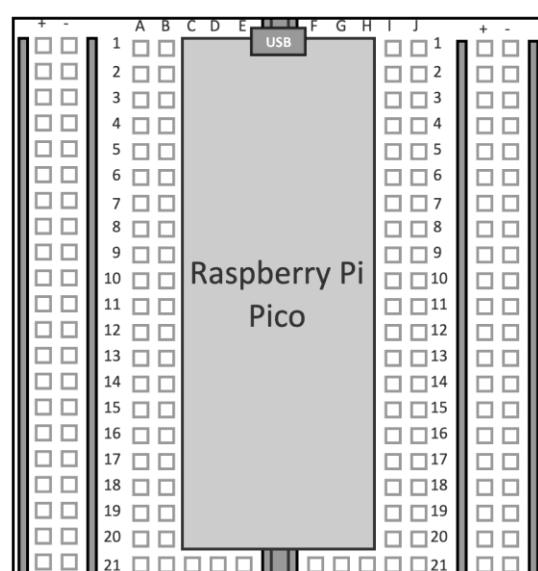
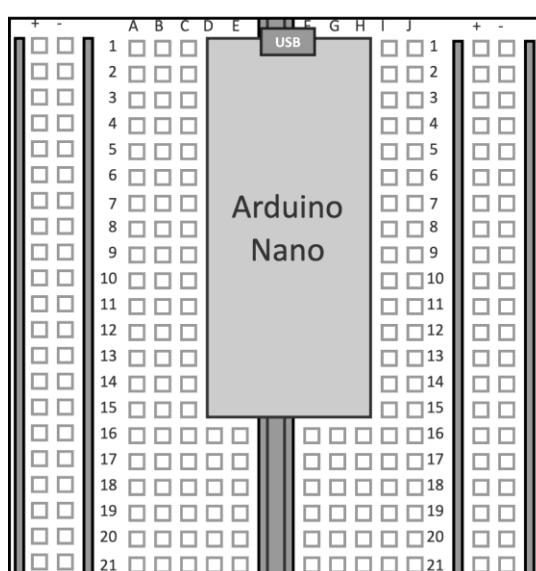
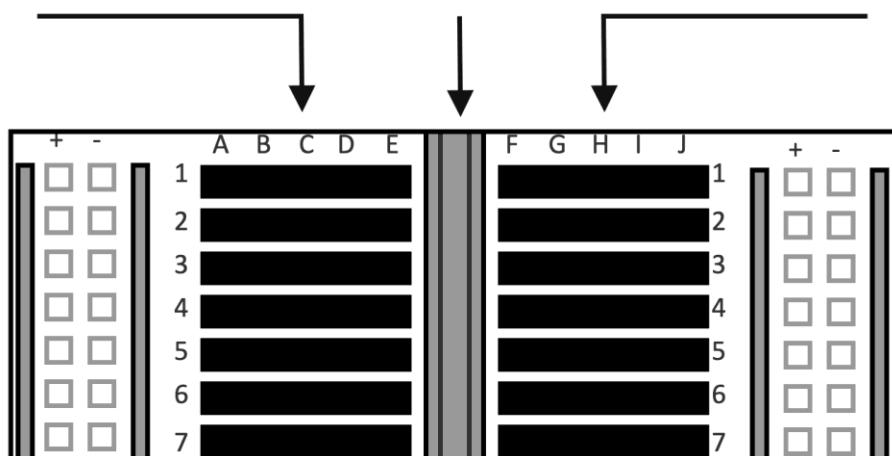
Positive bus rail (+)

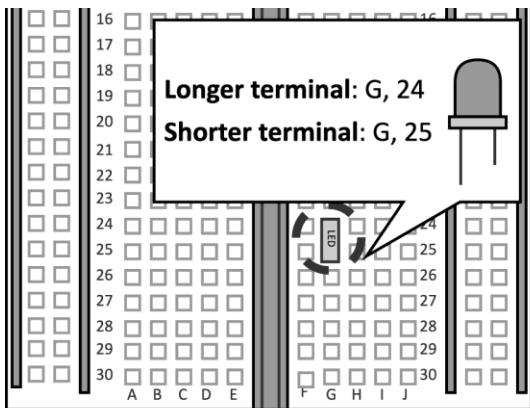
Negative bus rail (-)

Negative bus rail (-)

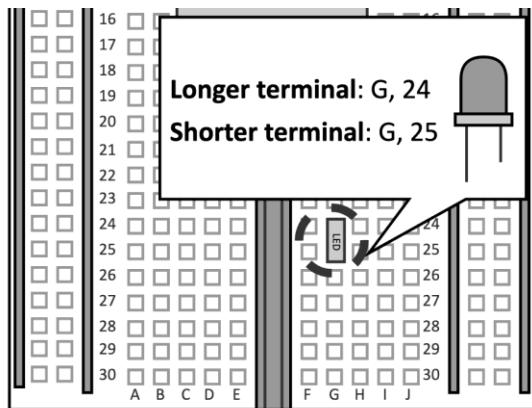


Left terminal strips Notch Right terminal strips

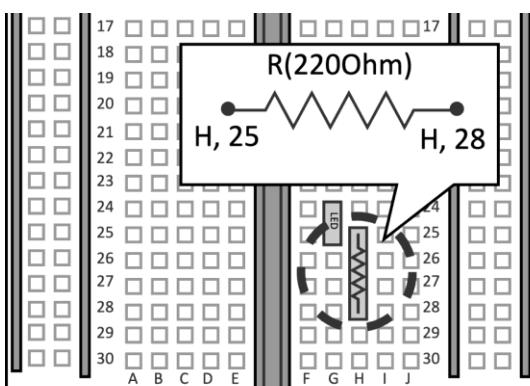




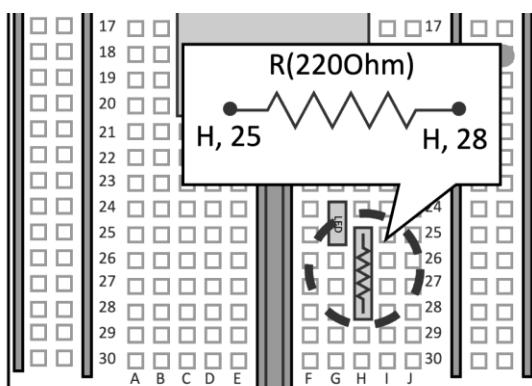
Arduino Nano



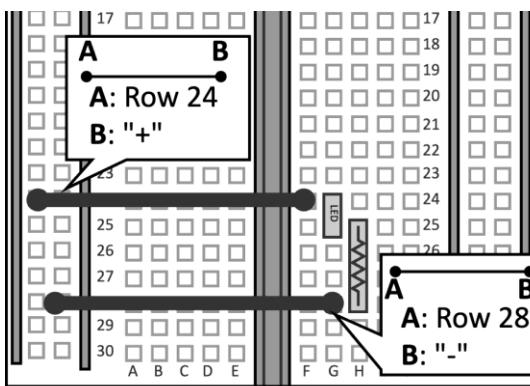
Raspberry Pi Pico



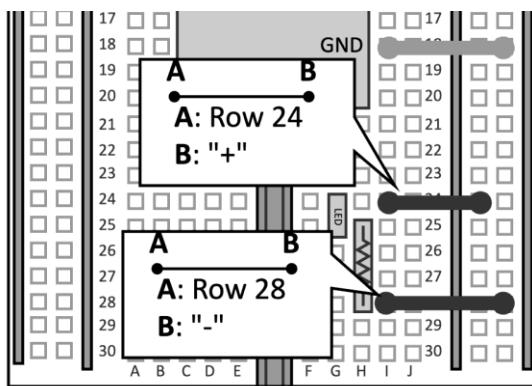
Arduino Nano



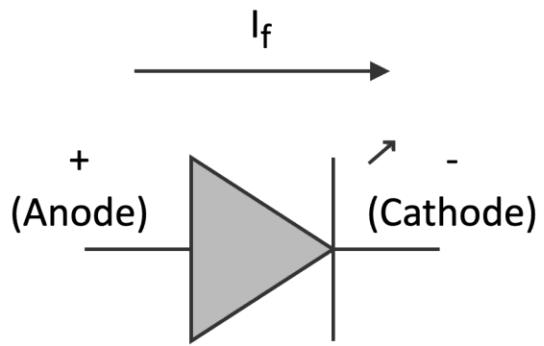
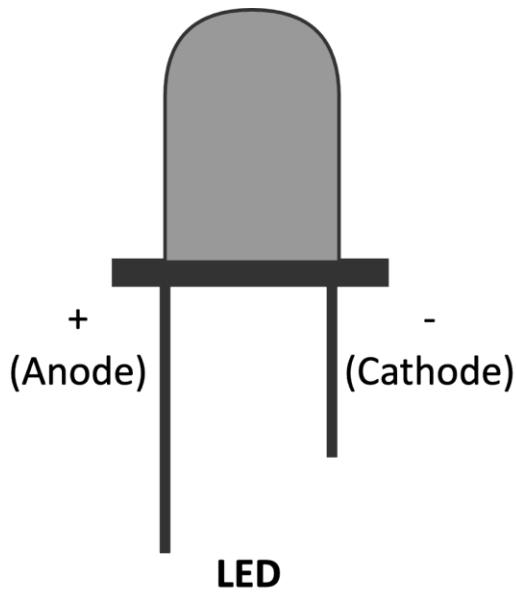
Raspberry Pi Pico



Arduino Nano

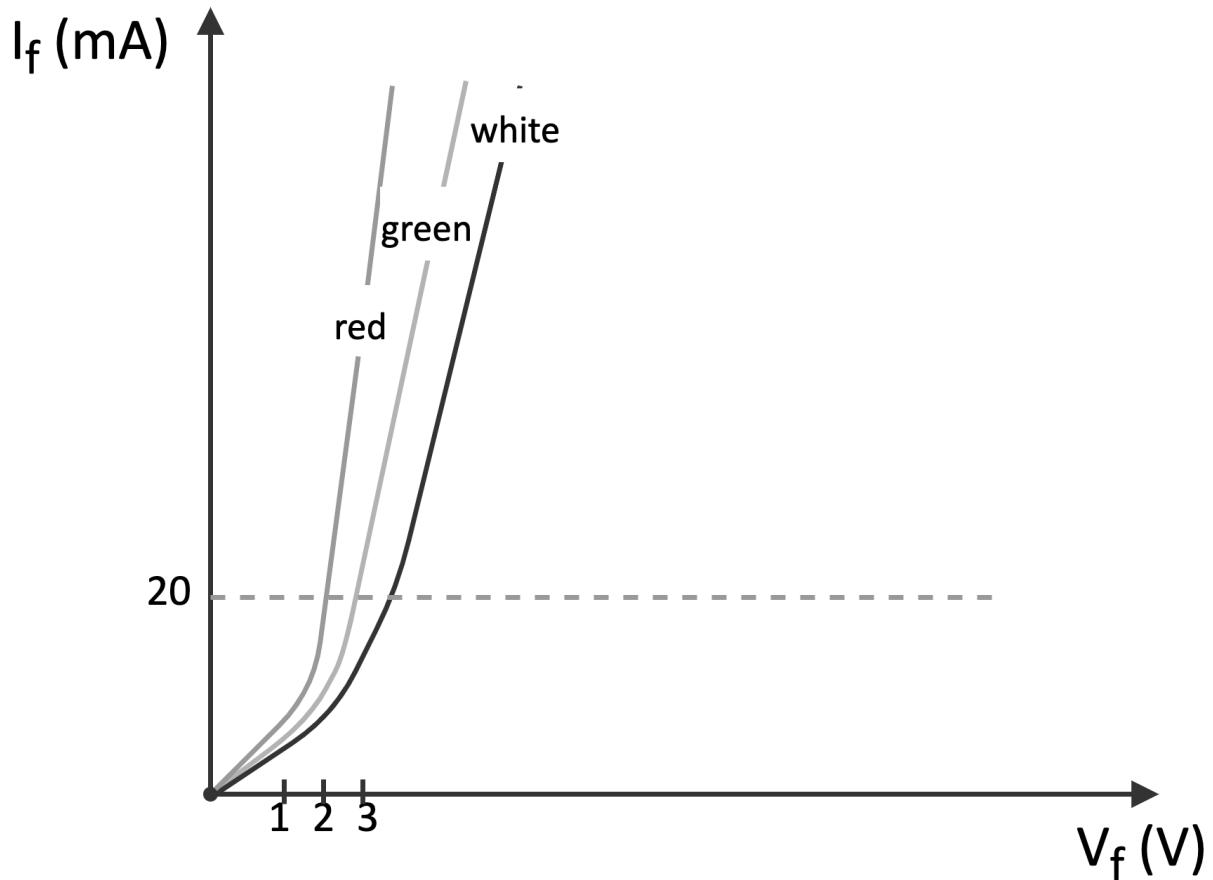


Raspberry Pi Pico

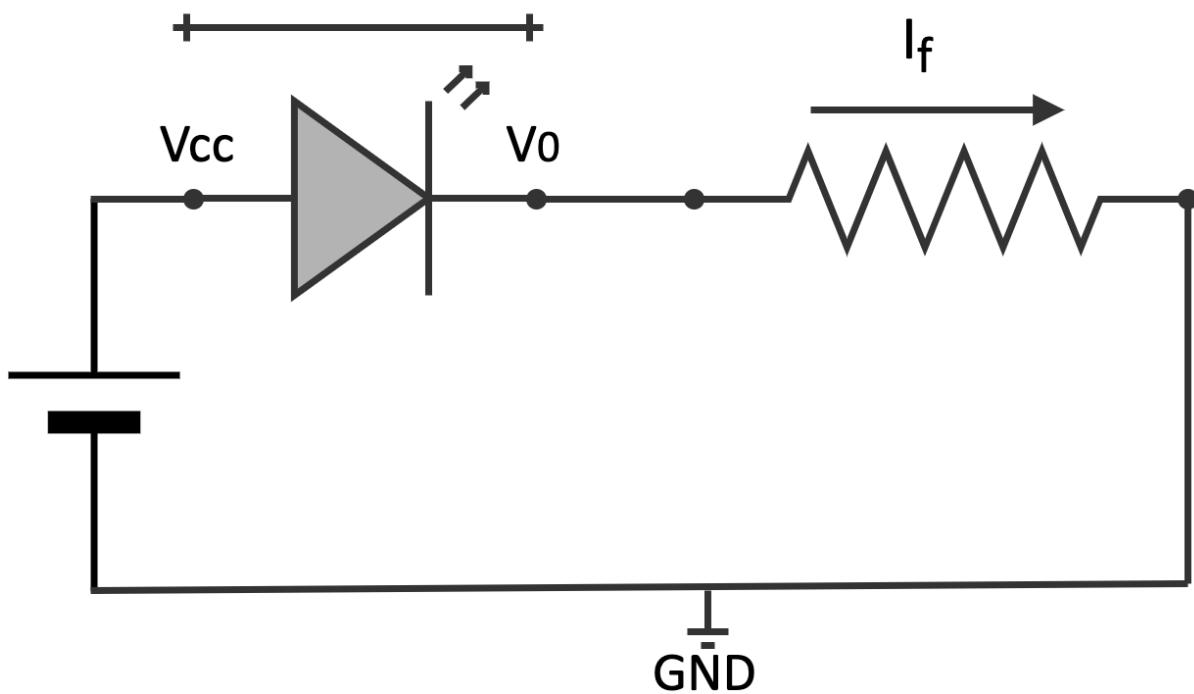


**Symbol
representation**

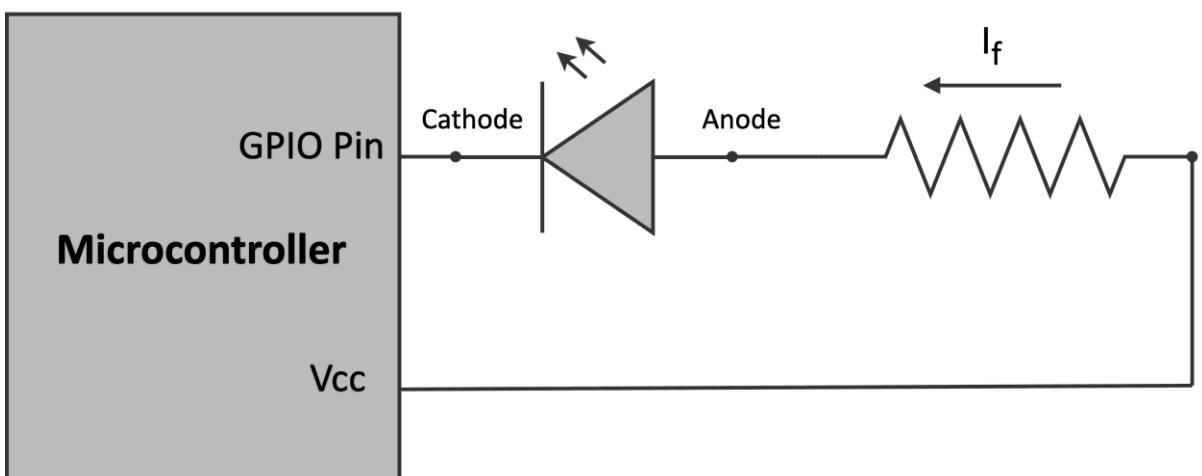
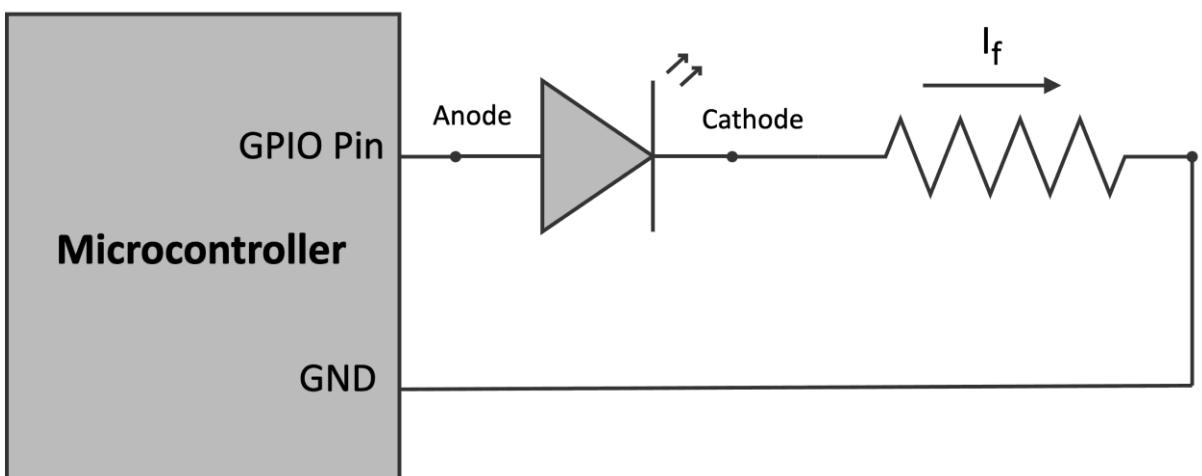
LED color	Forward voltage (V)
Red	1.8 – 2.1
Orange	1.9 - 2.2
Yellow	1.9 – 2.2
Green	2 – 3.1
Blue	3 – 3.7
White	3 – 3.4

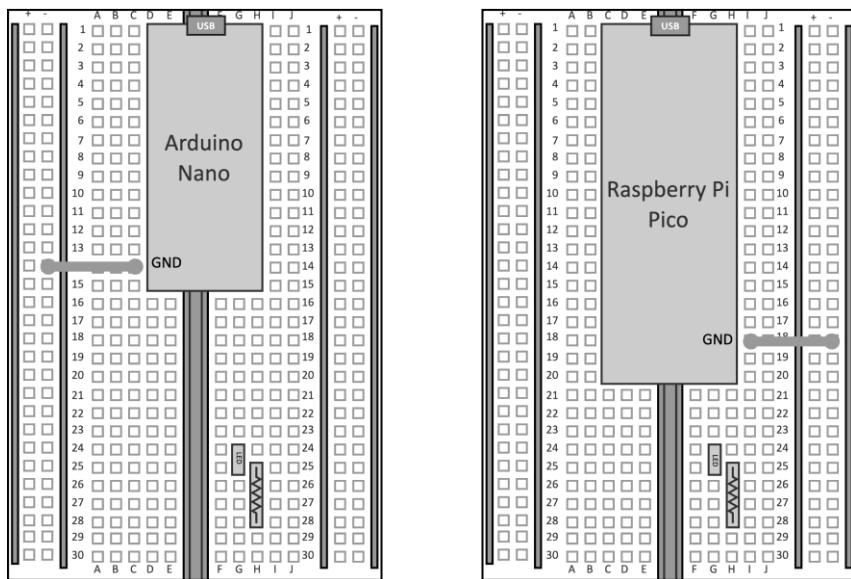


$$V_f = V_{cc} - V_0$$



Logical level	Voltage (V)
1 or HIGH	Vcc, microcontroller supply voltage (e.g., 3.3 V, 5V)
0 or LOW	GND

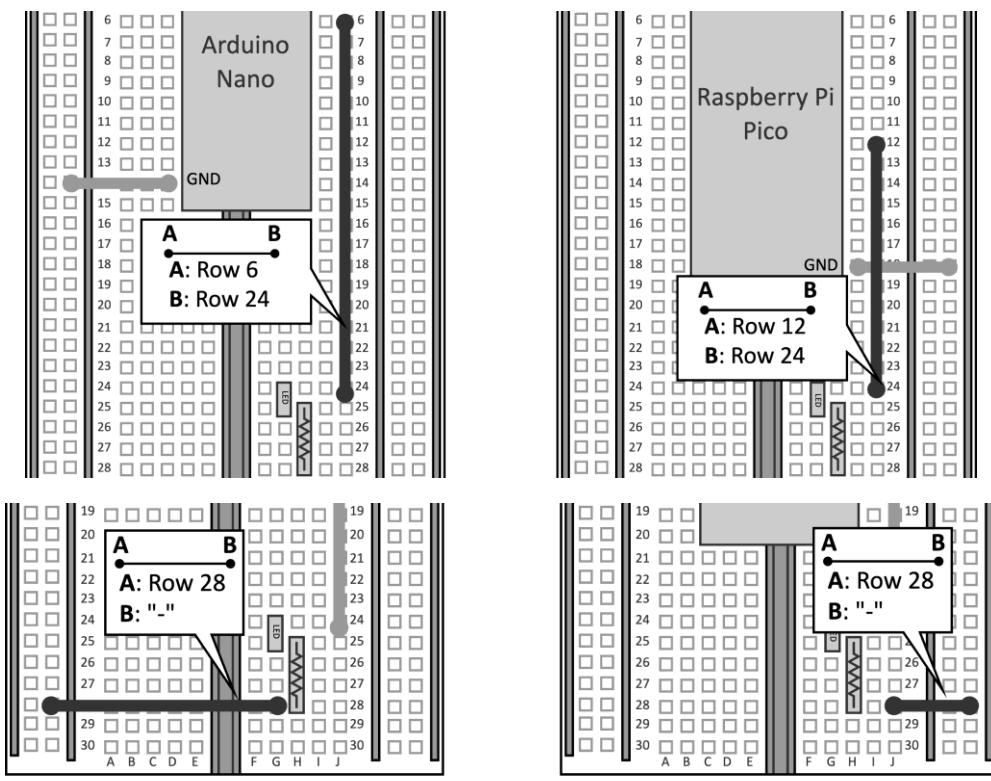




Platform GPIO Pin

Arduino Nano P0.23

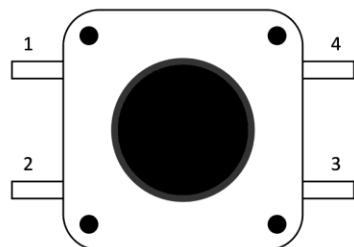
Raspberry Pi Pico GP22



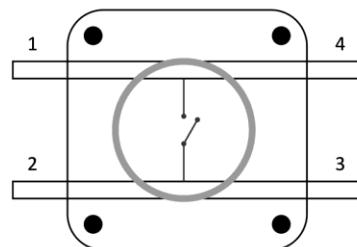
Arduino Nano

Raspberry Pi Pico

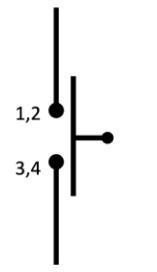
Platform	Max GPIO current (sourcing) – mA
Arduino Nano	12
Raspberry Pi Pico	10



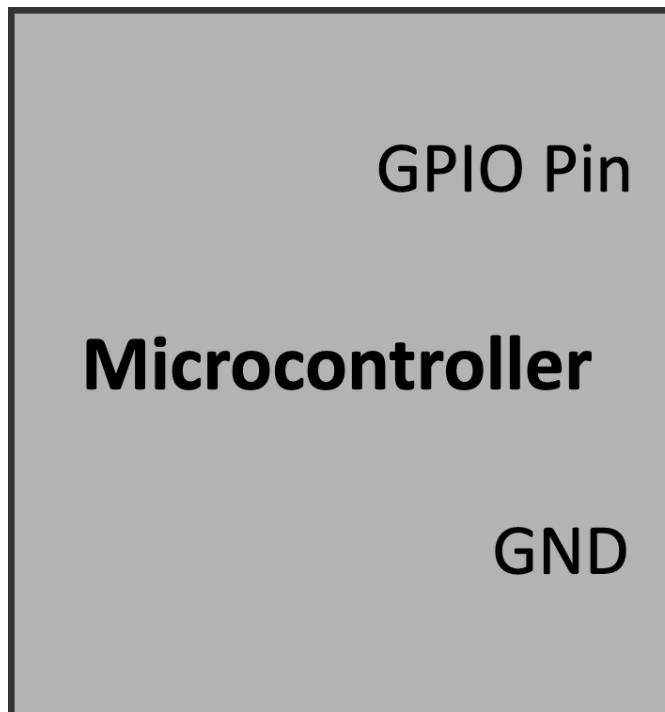
Push-button

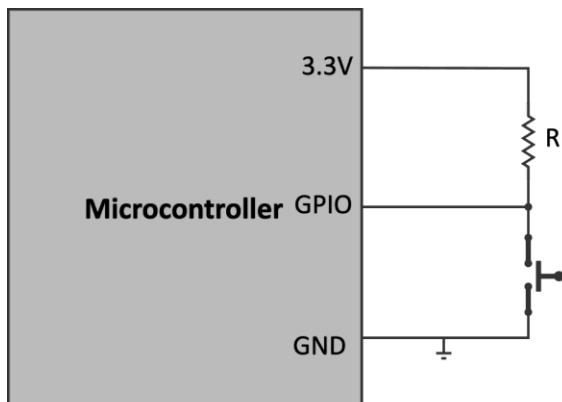


Push-button
(internal)

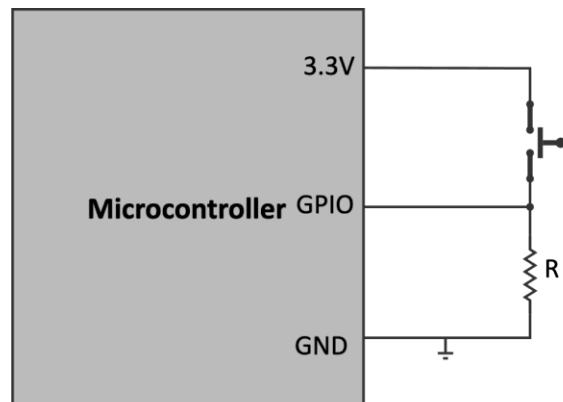


Symbolic
representation





Pull-up



Pull-down

Platform

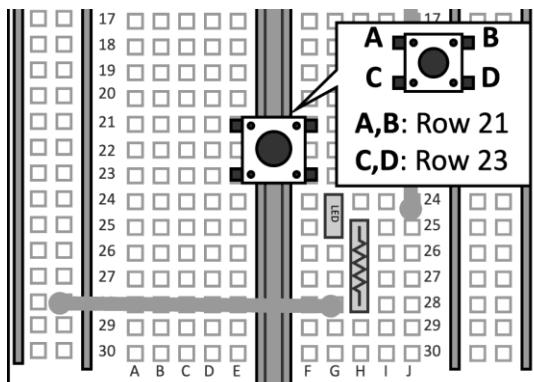
GPIO Pin INPUT

Arduino Nano

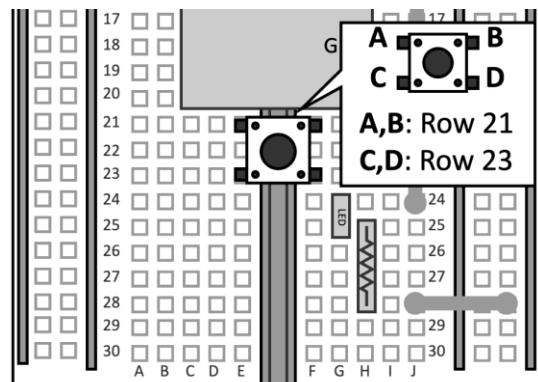
P0.30

Raspberry Pi Pico

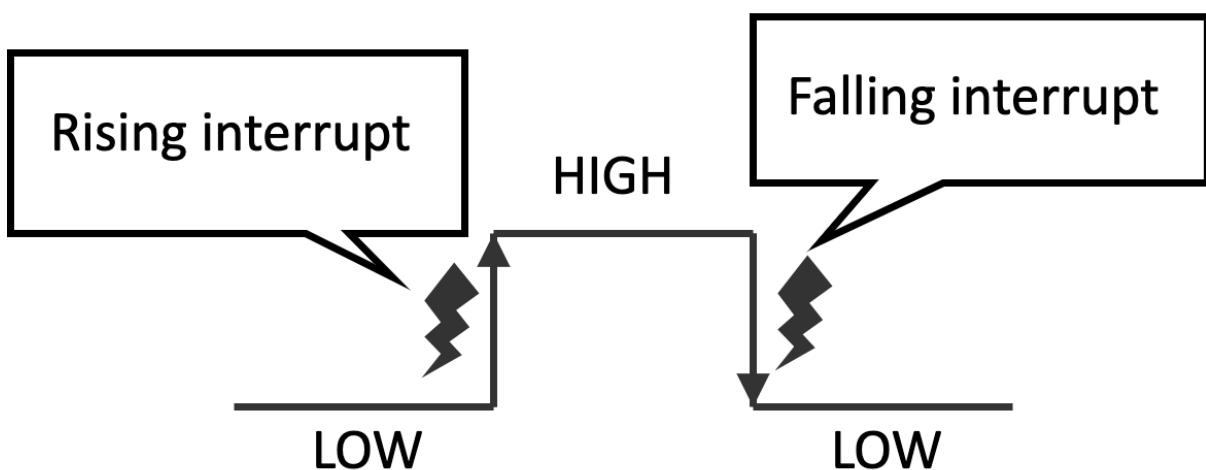
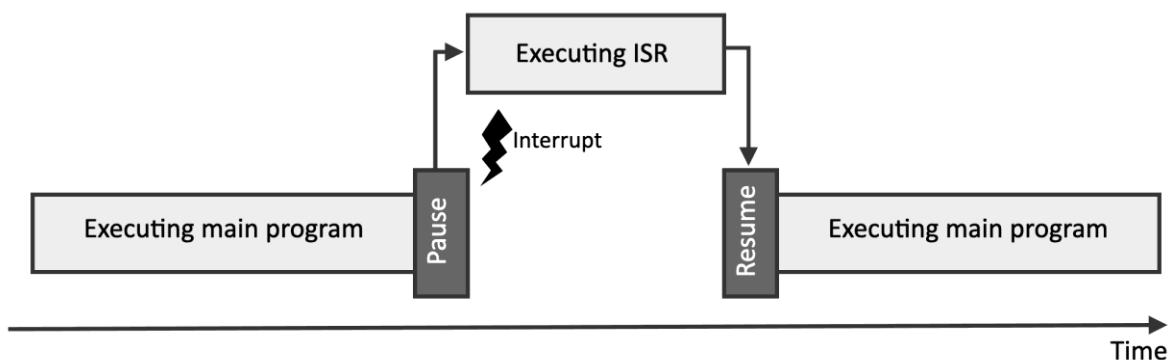
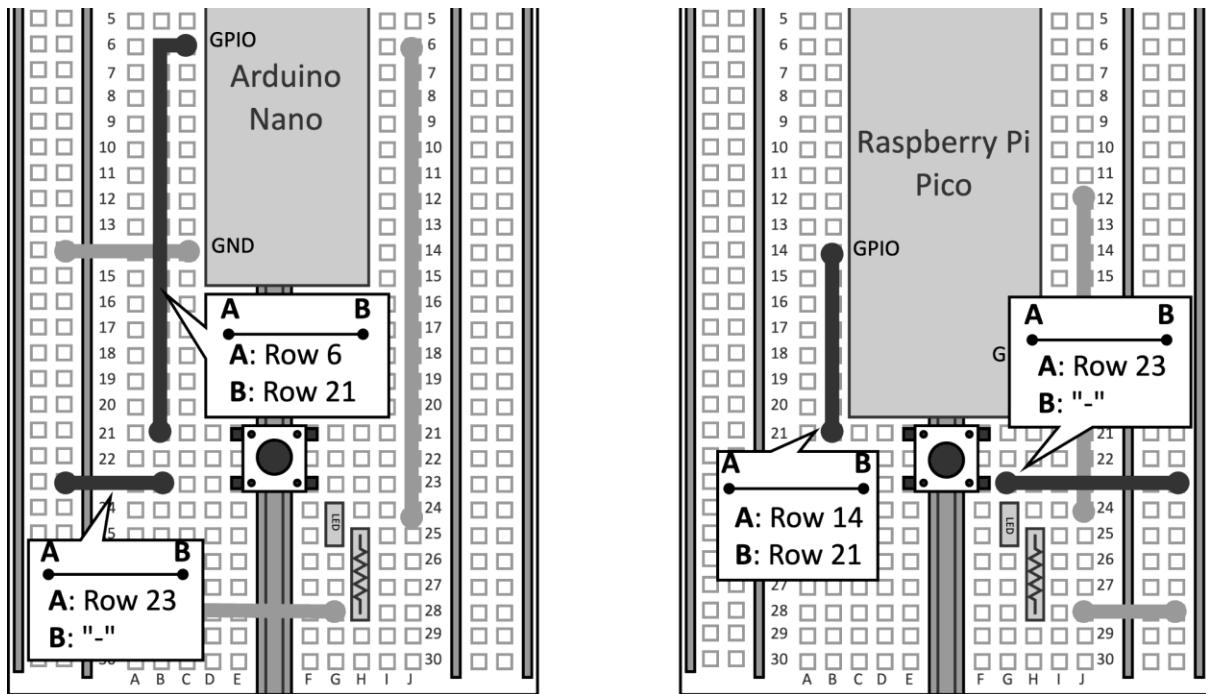
GP10



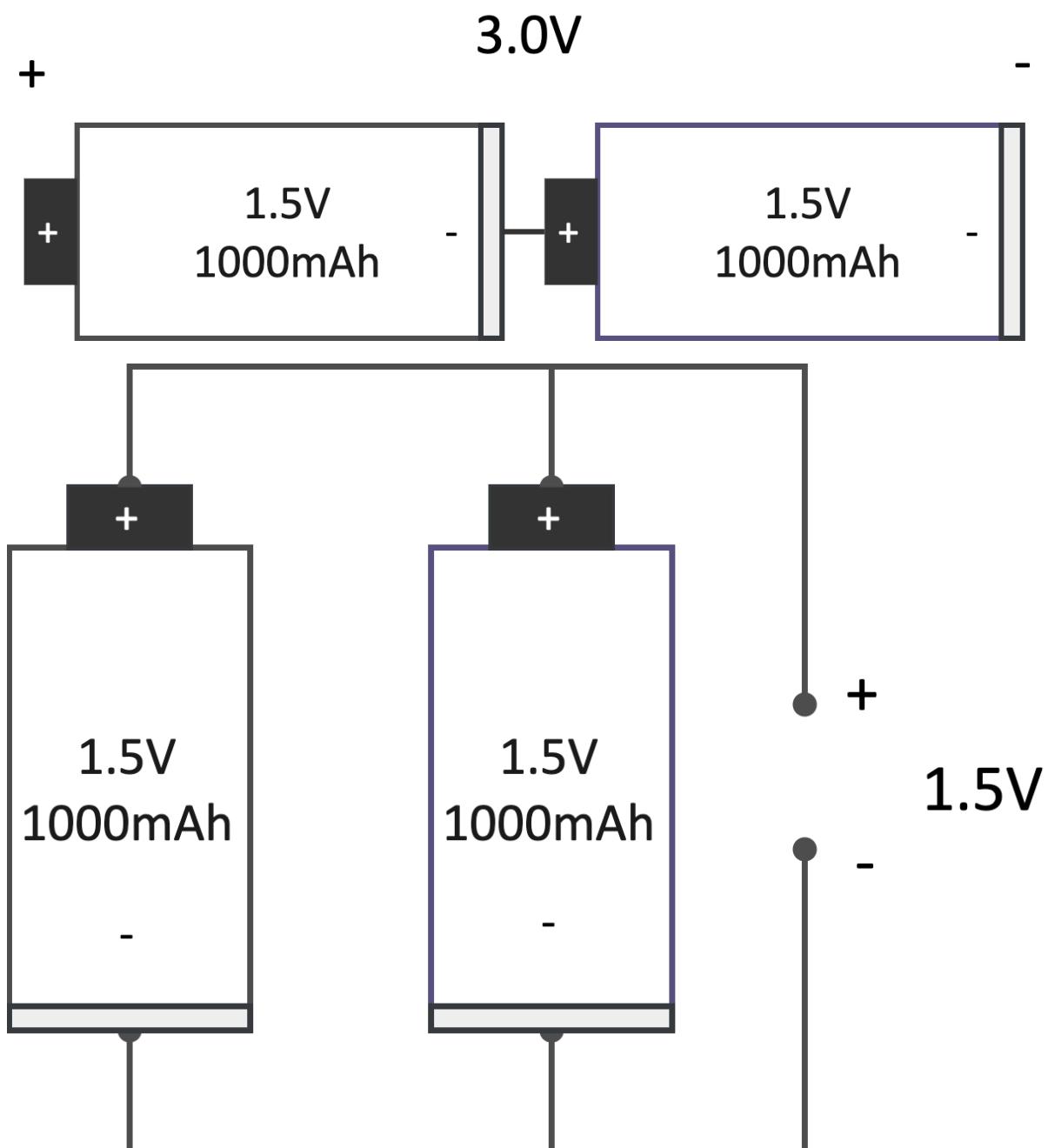
Arduino Nano

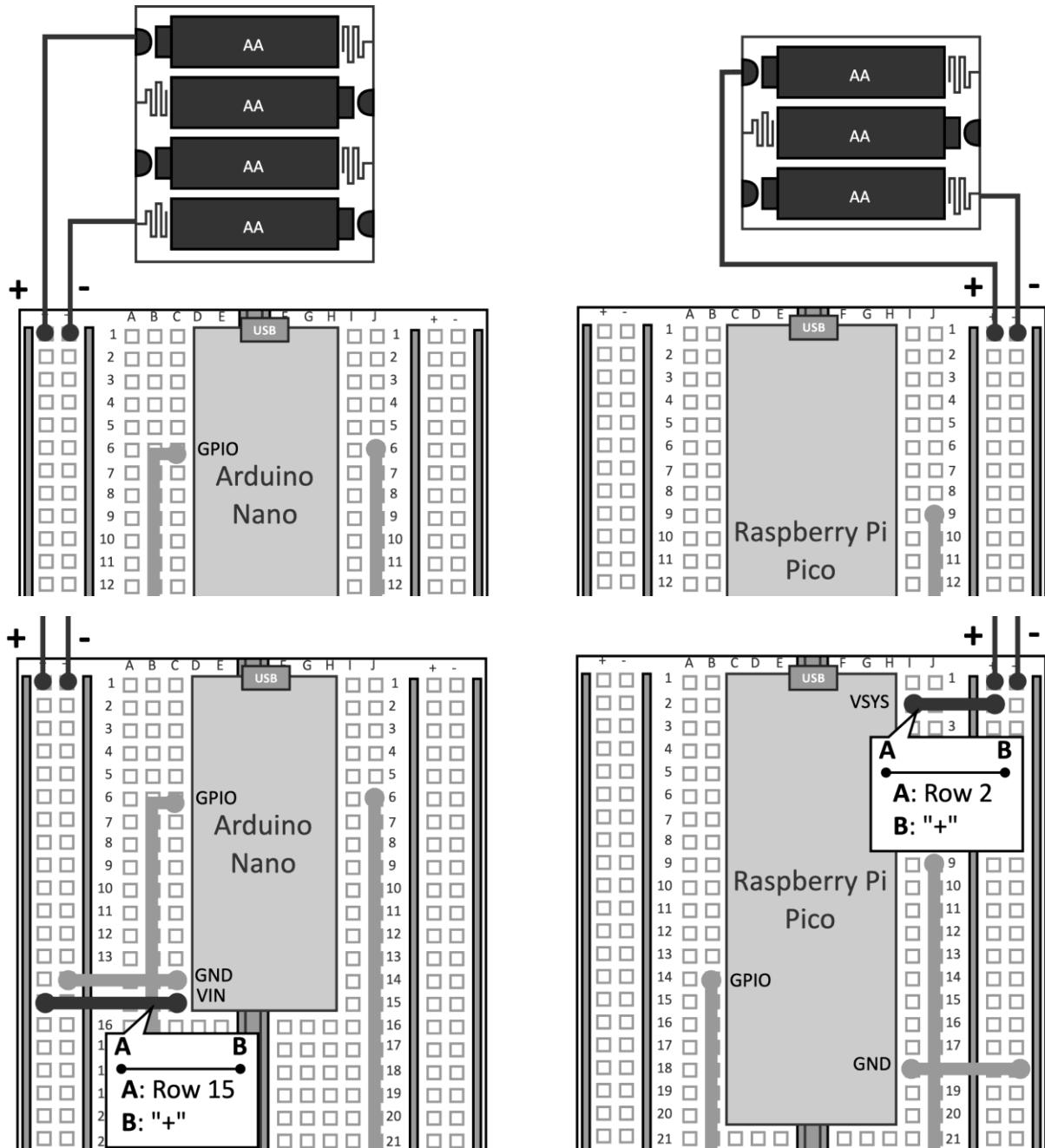


Raspberry Pi Pico



Battery type	Voltage (V)	Energy capacity (mAh)
AAA	1.5	~1000
AA	1.5	~2400 (Alkaline)
CR2032	3.6	~240
CR2016	3.6	~90

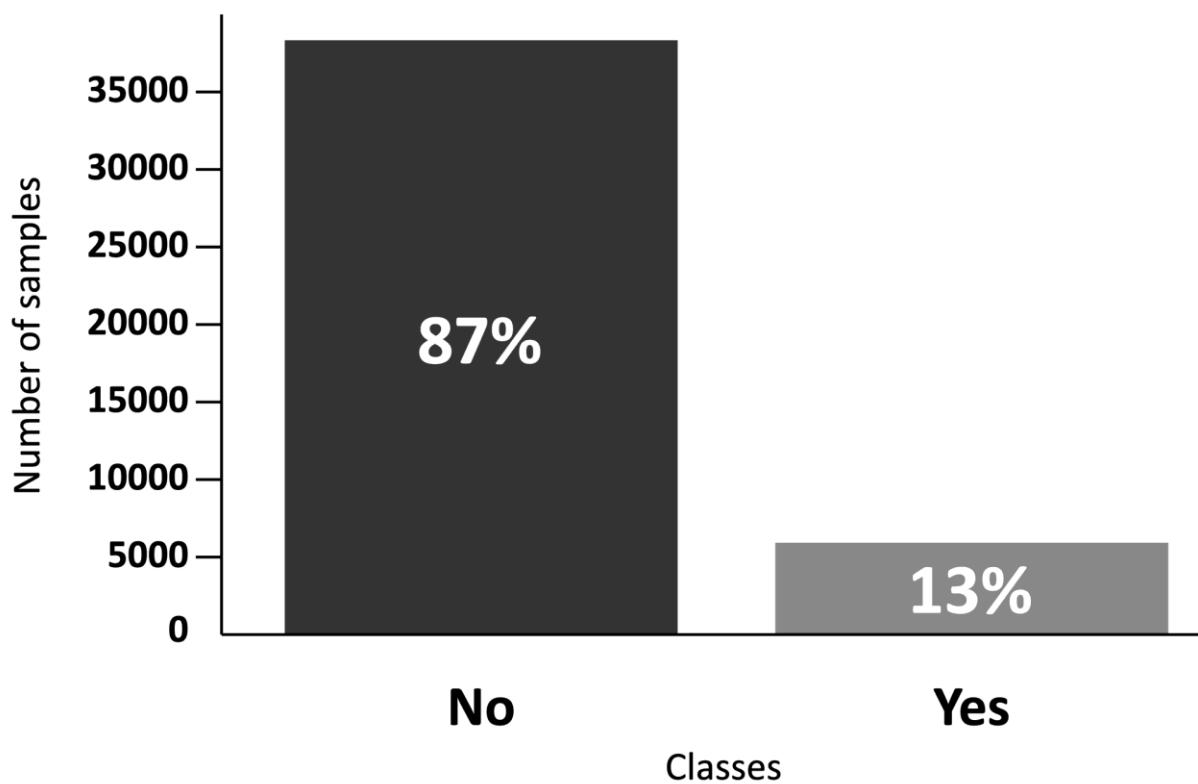
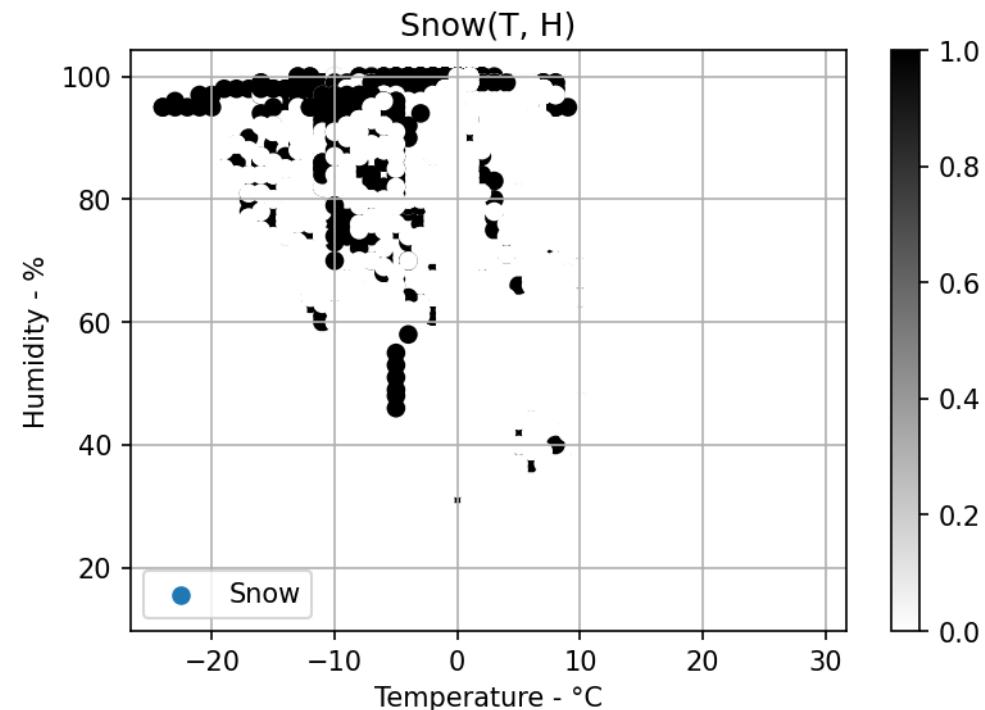




Quantity	Unit	Meaning
BL	Hours (h)	Battery life
BC	mAh	Battery capacity
IL	mA	Load current consumption required by the microcontroller

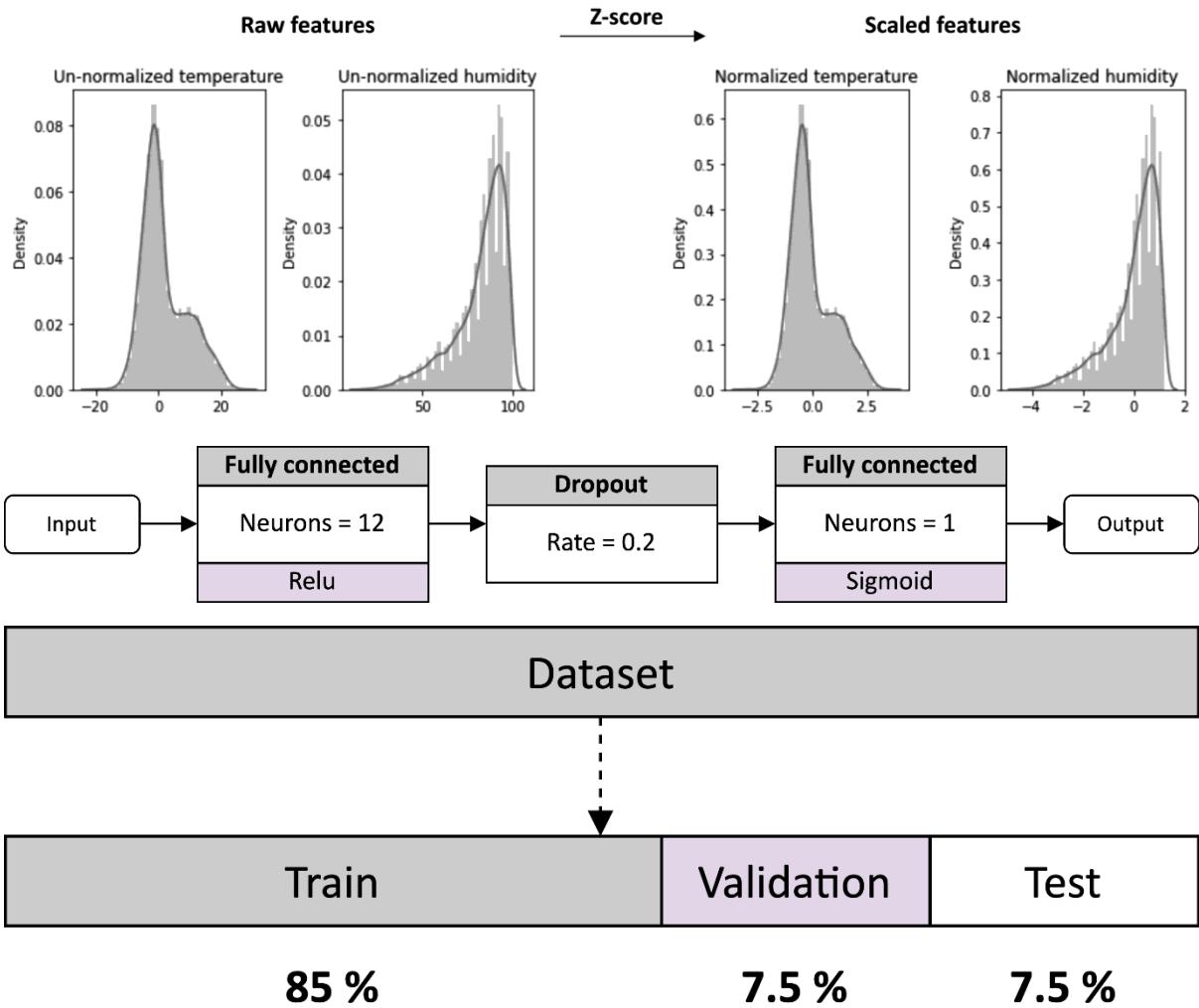
Battery life: 1600.0 hours, 66.66666666666667 days

Chapter 3: Building a Weather Station with TensorFlow Lite for Microcontrollers



COPY ME!

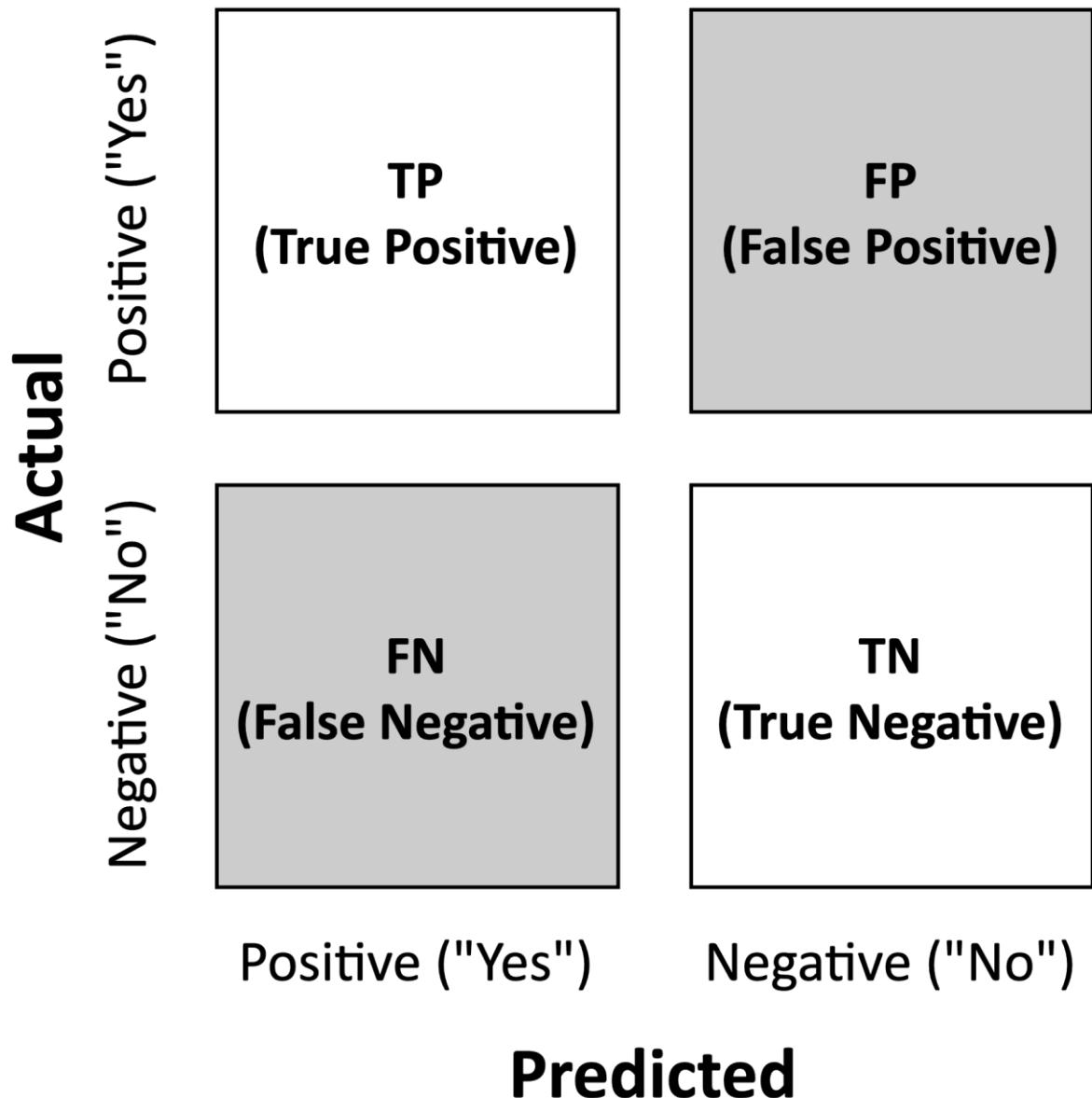
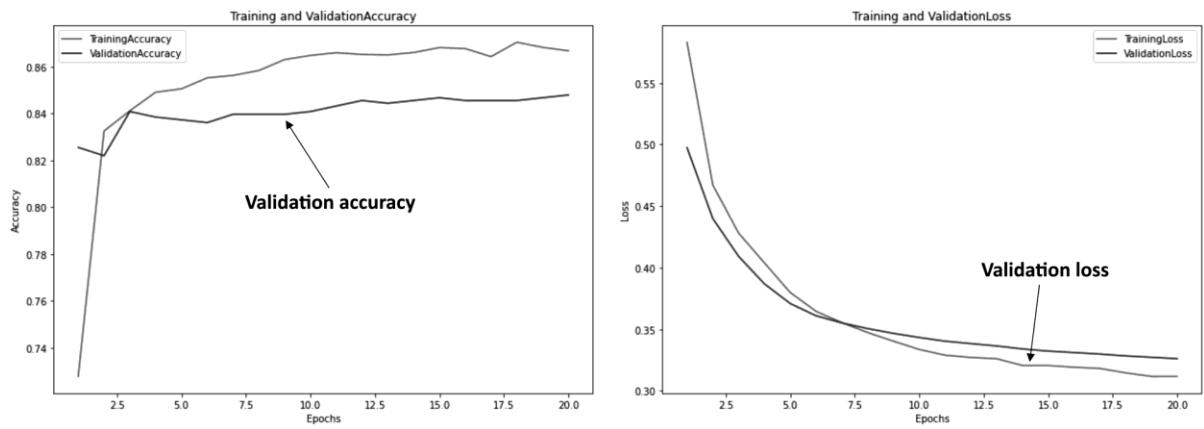
Temperature - [MEAN, STD] 2.05179 7.33084
Humidity - [MEAN, STD] 82.30551 14.55707

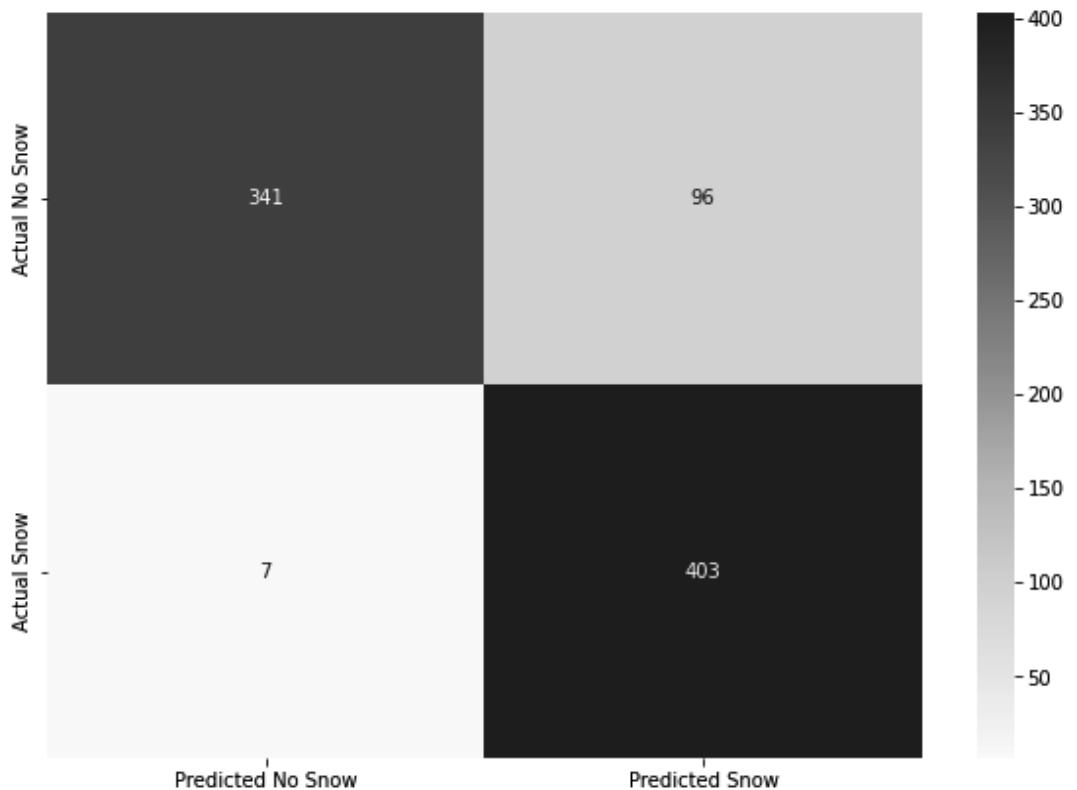


Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
<hr/>		
dense (Dense)	(None, 12)	84
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 12)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	13
<hr/>		
Total params:	97	
Trainable params:	97	
Non-trainable params:	0	

loss: 0.3118 - accuracy: 0.8668 - val_loss: 0.3261 - val_accuracy: 0.8479

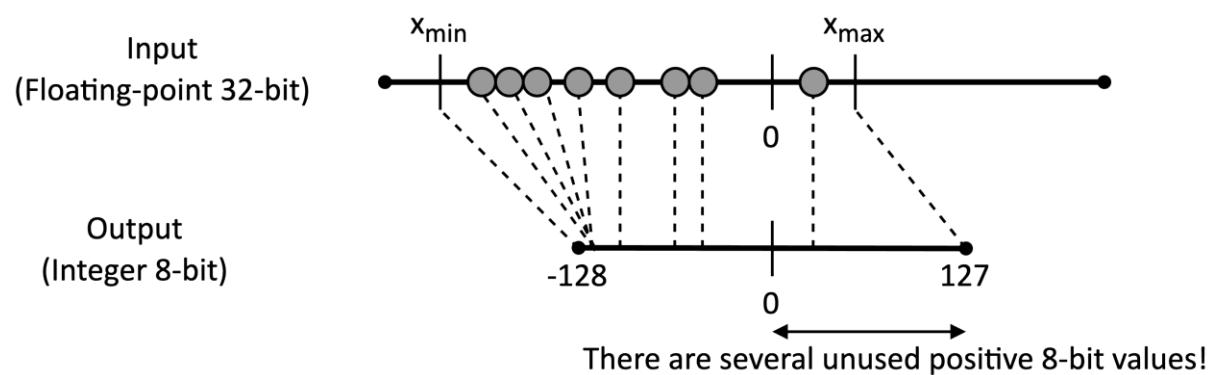
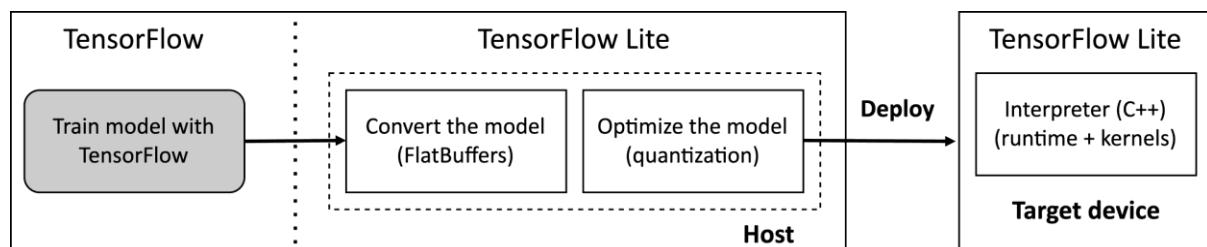


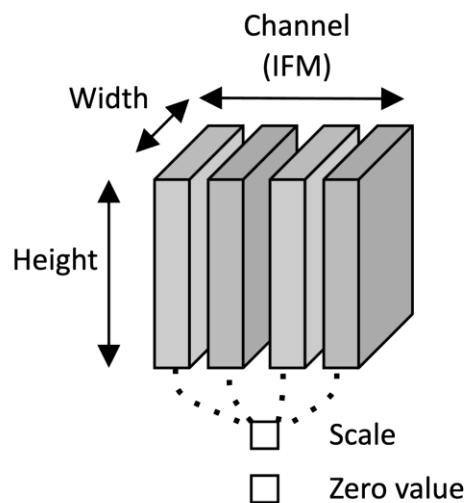
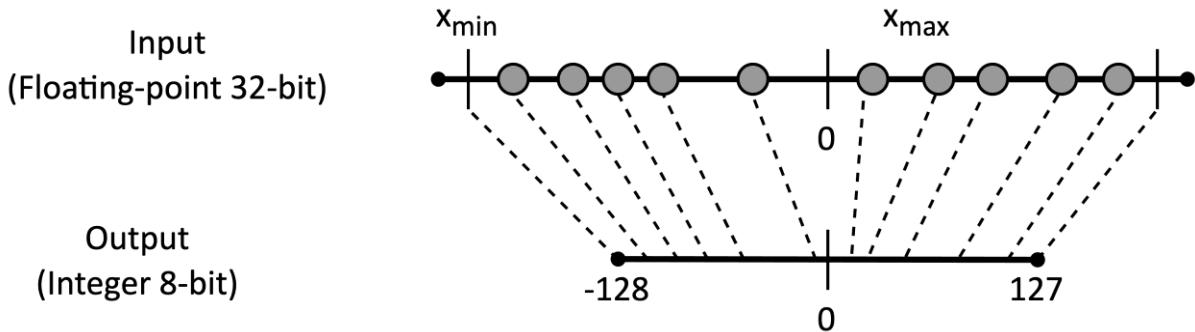
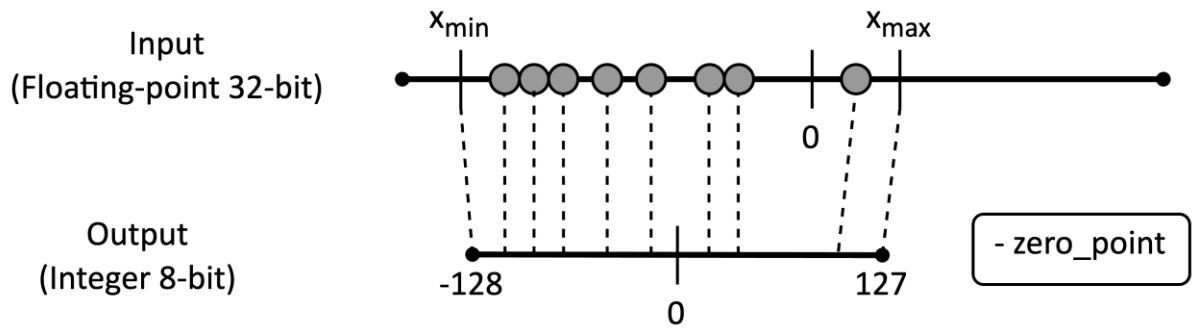


Recall: 0.983

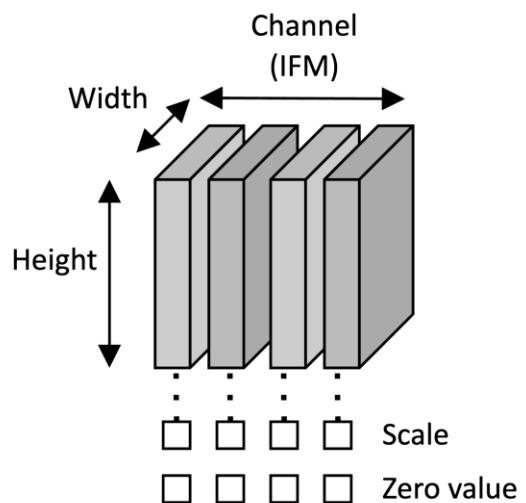
Precision: 0.808

F-score: 0.887



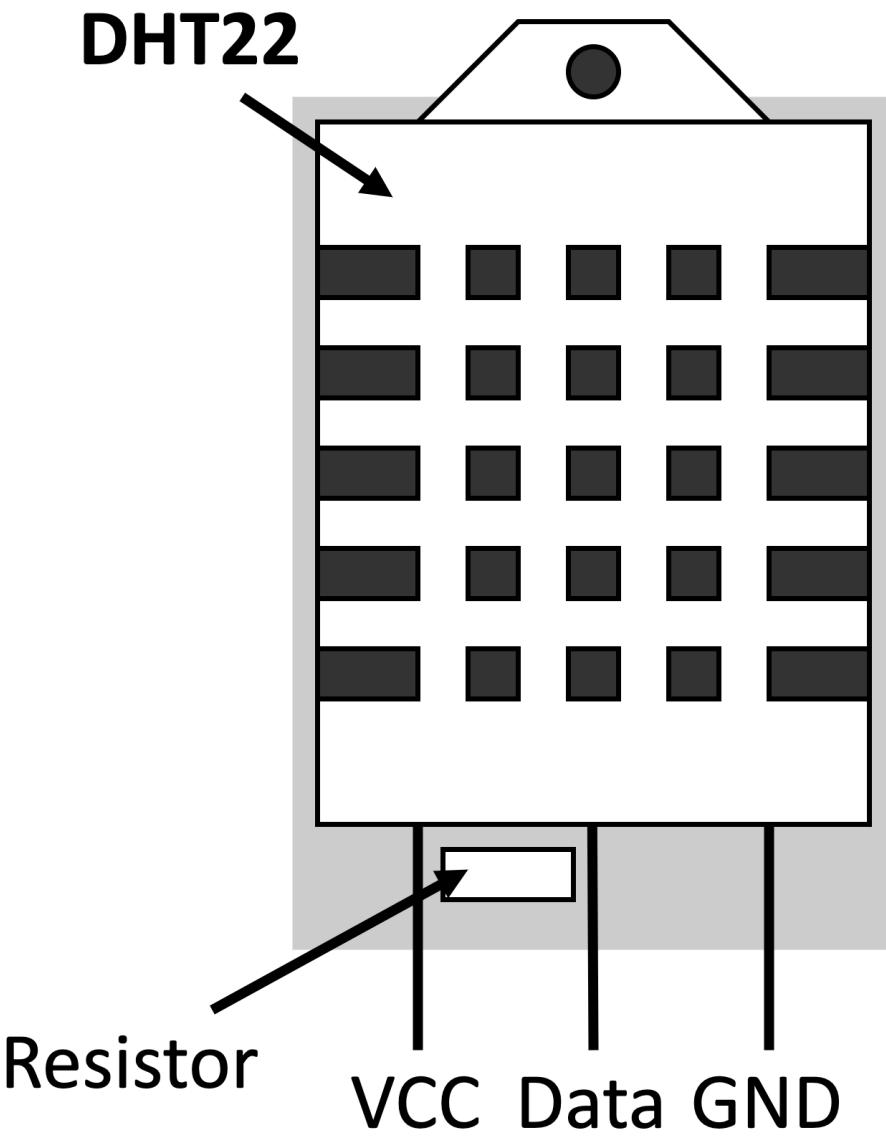


Per-tensor quantization

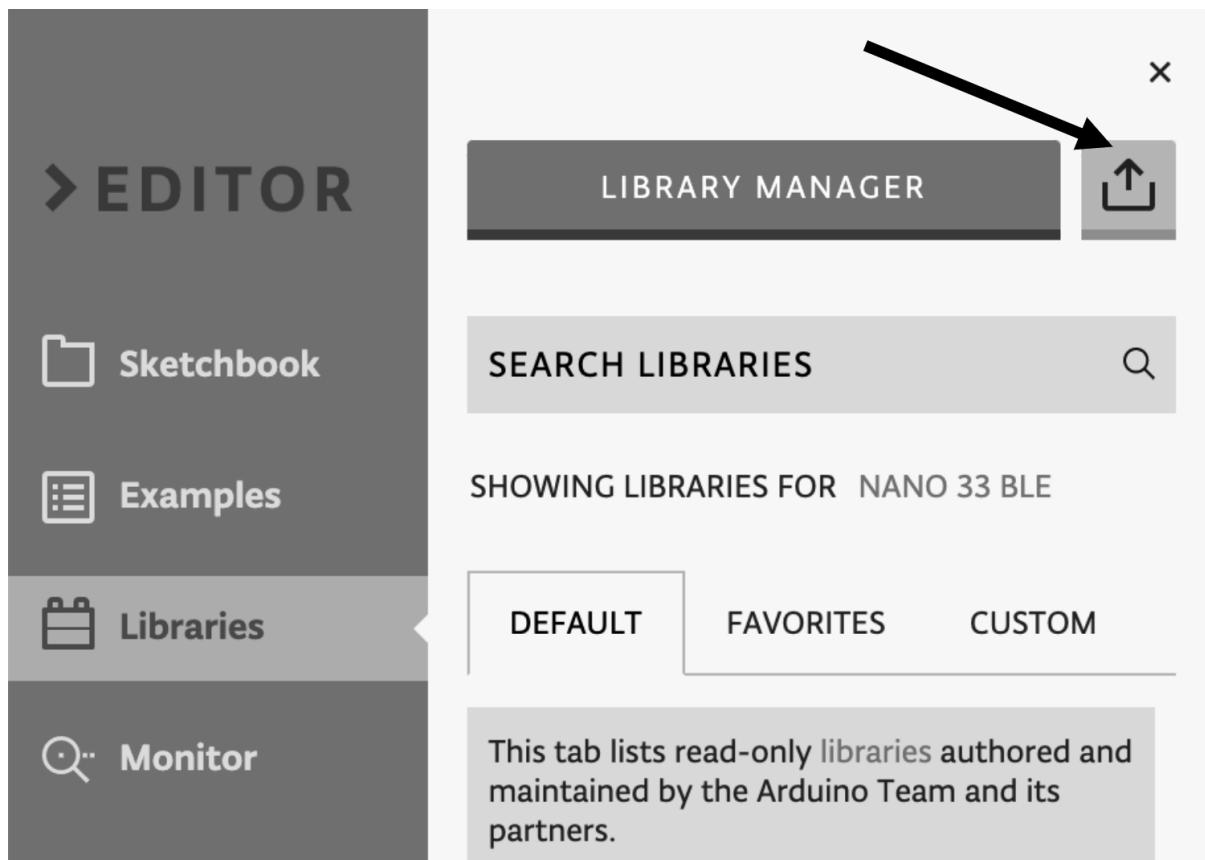
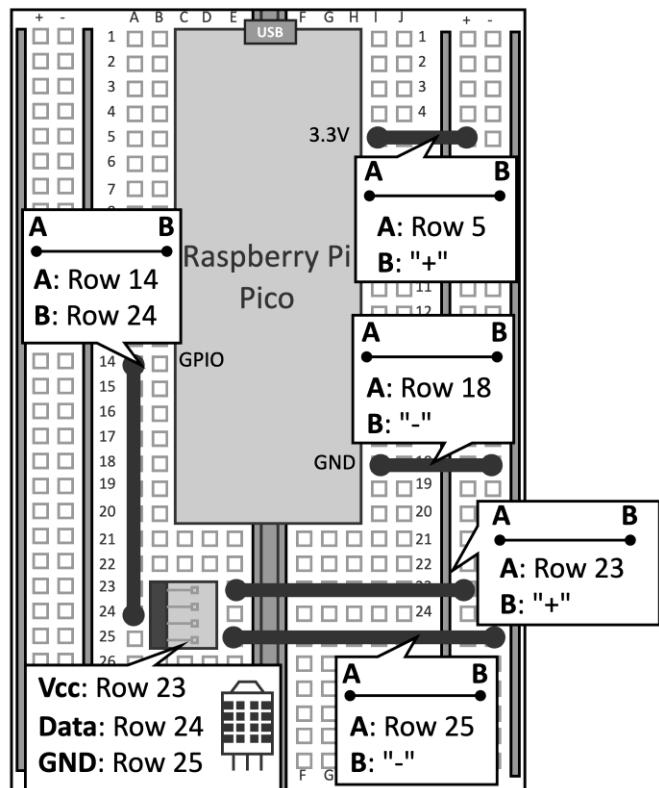


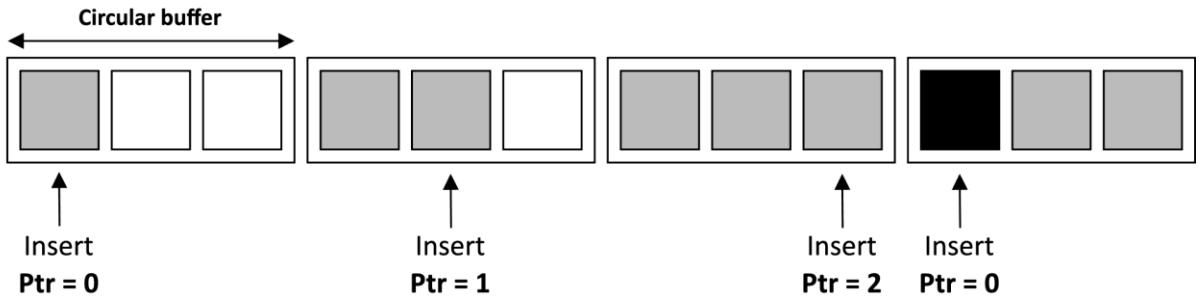
Per-channel quantization

Relative humidity range	0 – 100 %
Temperature range	-40°C - 120°C
Humidity accuracy	± 3.5 %
Temperature accuracy	± 0.5°C
Current consumption	2uA at 1Hz Output Data Rate (ODR)



Relative humidity range	0 – 100 %
Temperature range	-40°C - 80°C
Humidity accuracy	2-5%
Temperature accuracy	± 0.5°C
Current consumption	2.5mA max when requesting data





ReadMe.adoc



Add Tab

Add Secret Tab

Import File into Sketch

Chapter 4: Voice Controlling LEDs with Edge Impulse

Use your mobile phone



Use your mobile phone to capture movement, audio or images, and even run your trained model locally. No app required.

Show QR code



Connected as
phone_ksed4mfp

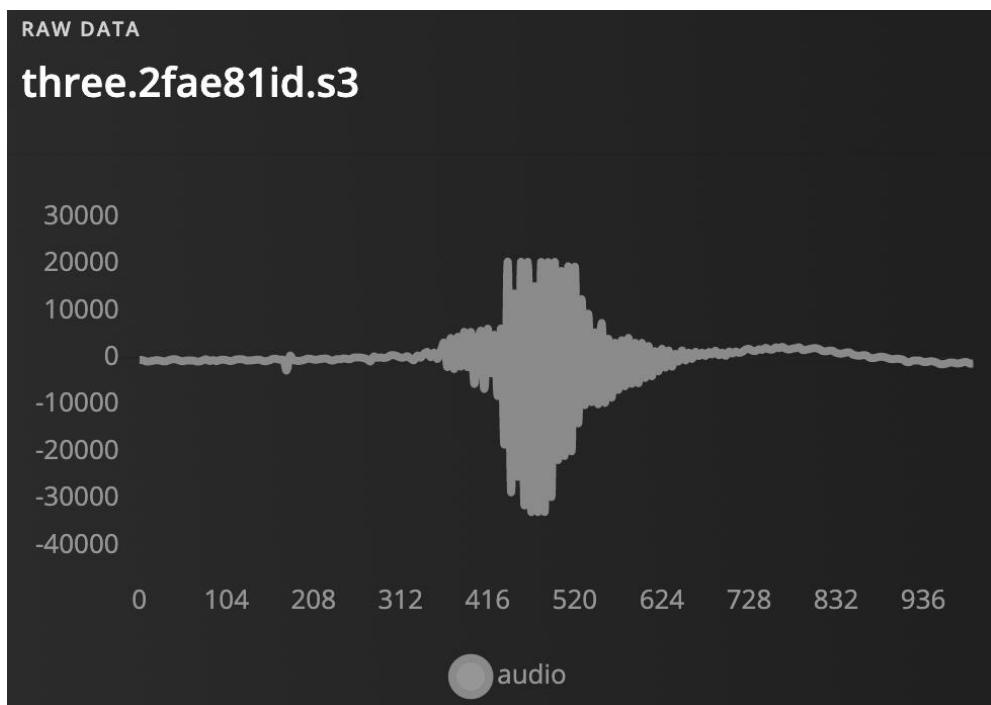
You can now collect data from this device
from the **Data acquisition** page in
the Edge Impulse Studio.

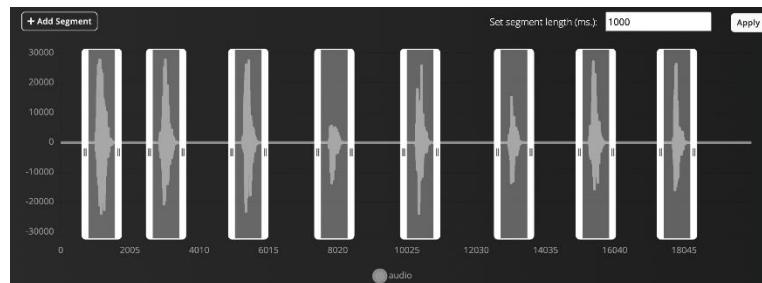
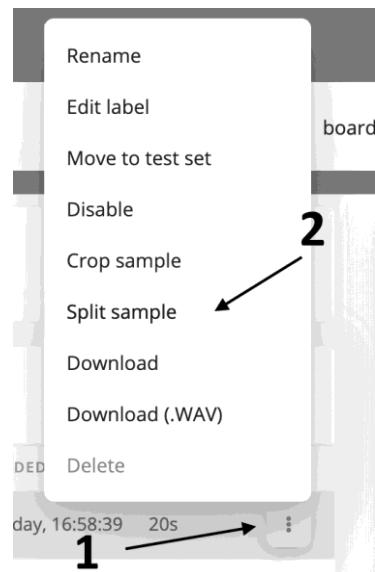
Collecting images

Collecting audio

Collecting motion

Class	Red	Green	Blue	One	Two	Three
Label	00_red	01_green	02_blue	03_one	04_two	05_three



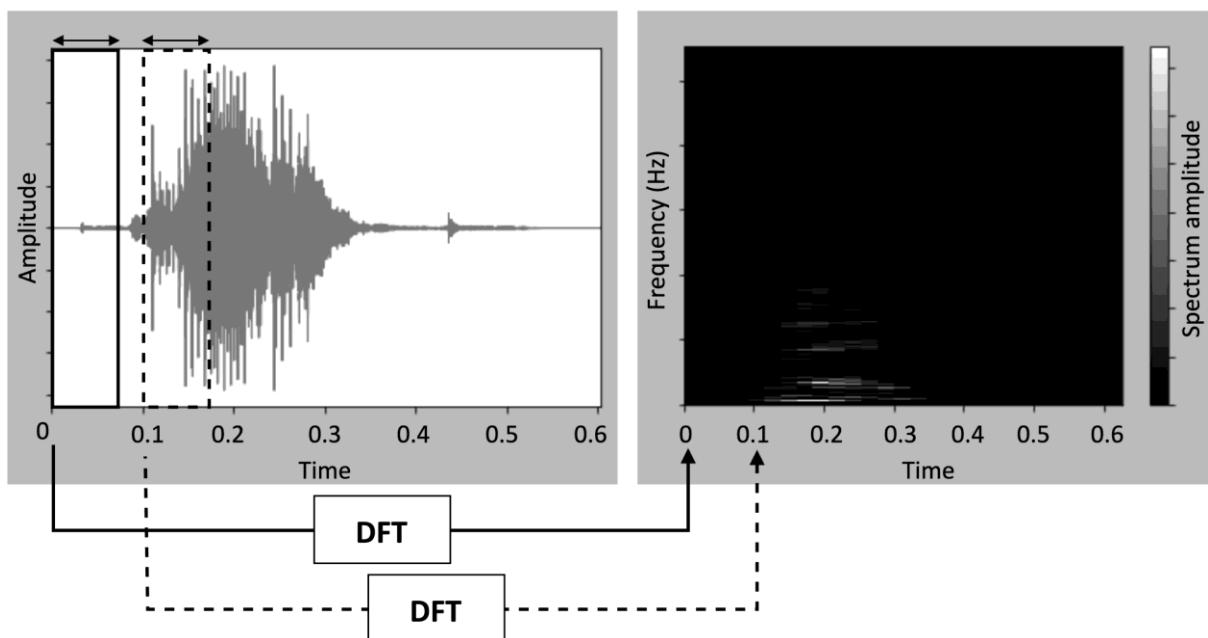
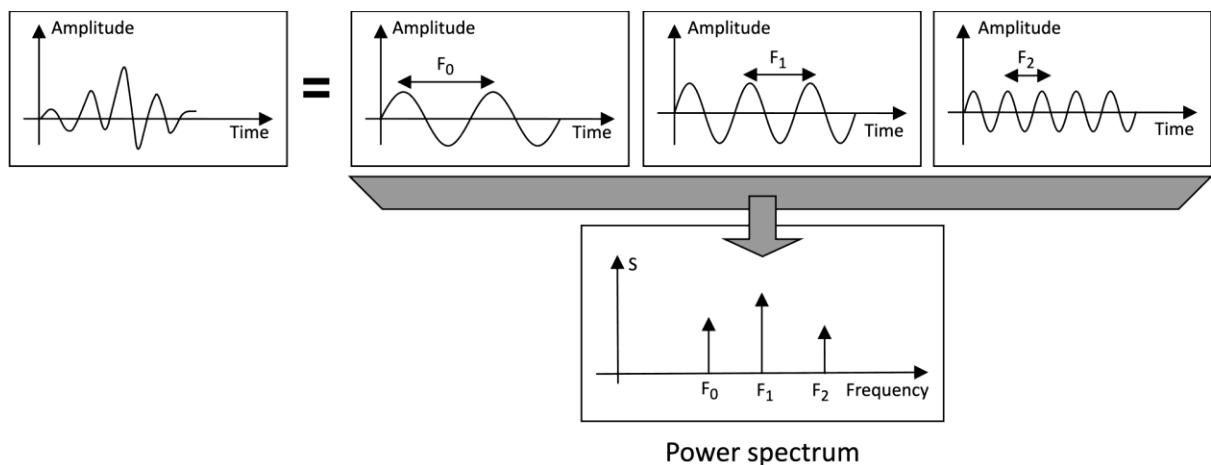
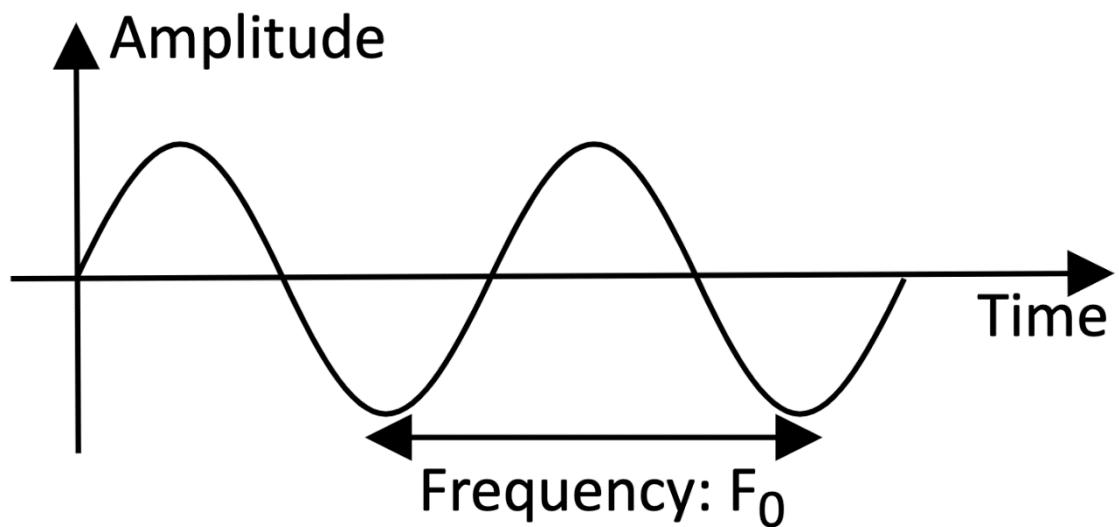


Upload existing data

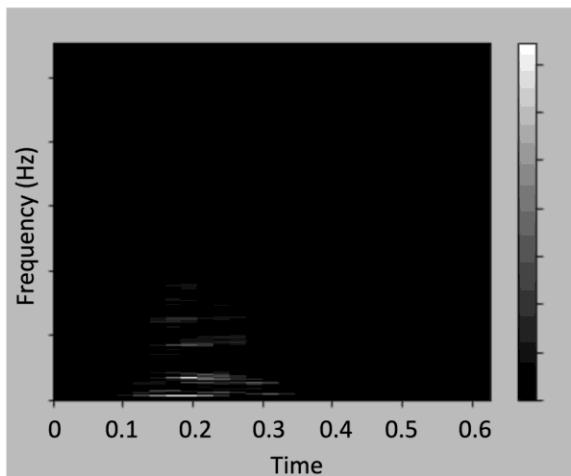


Danger zone

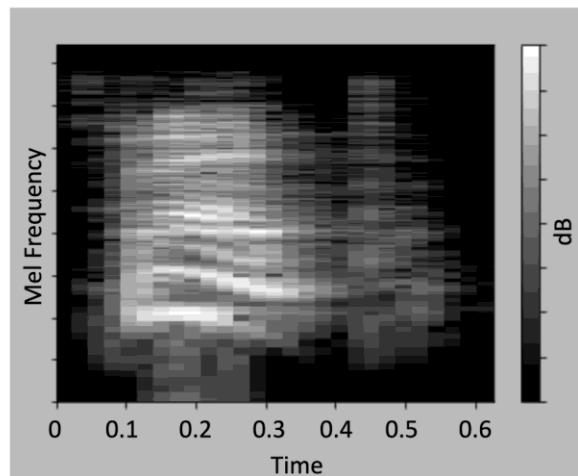
Perform train / test split



Spectrogram



Mel Spectrogram



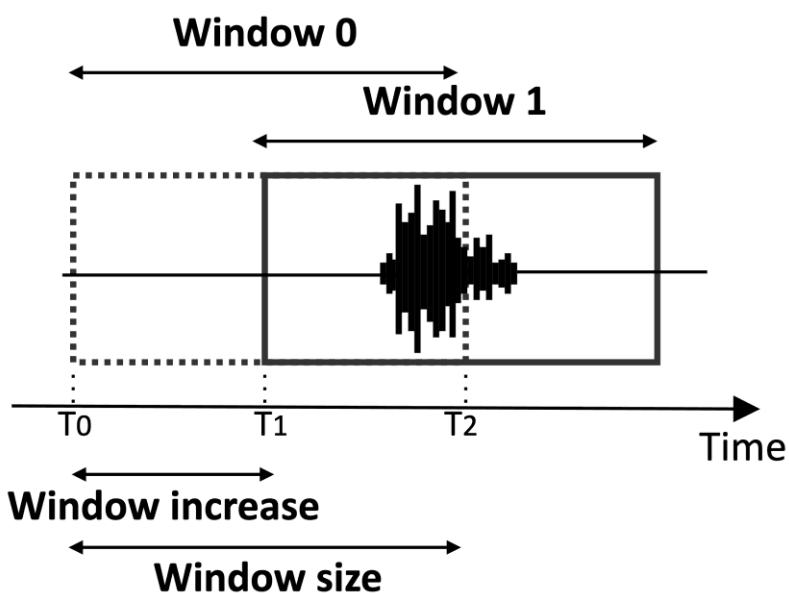
Data acquisition



Impulse design



Create impulse



Output features



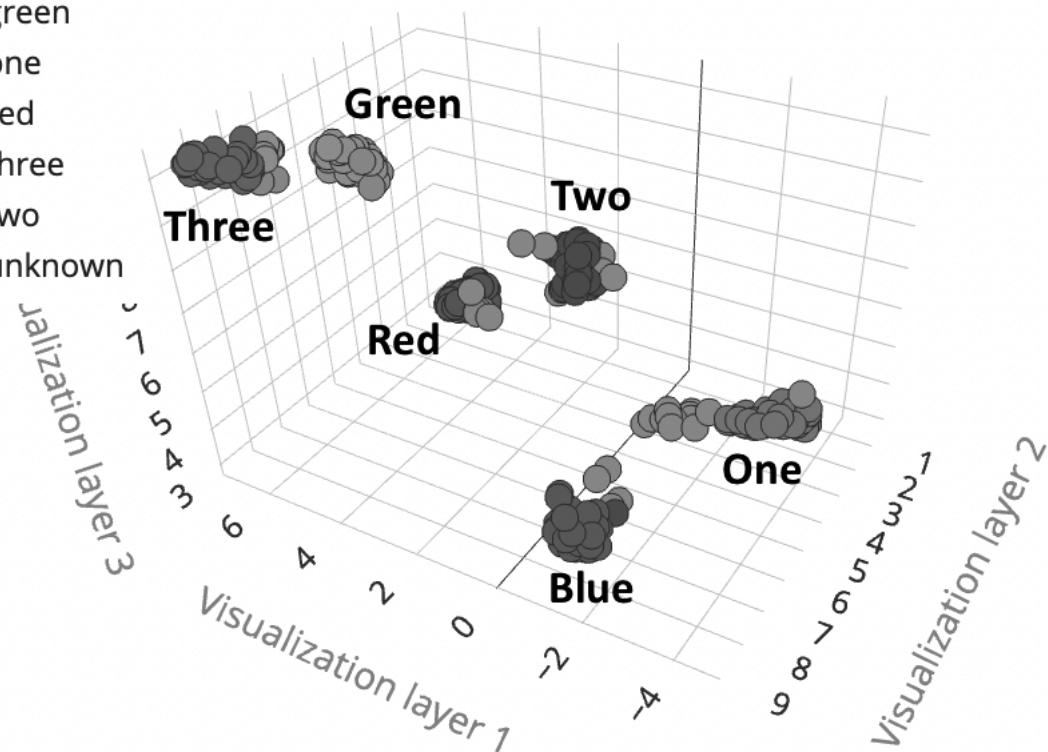
7 (00_red, 01_green, 02_blue,
03_one, 04_two, 05_three,
unknown)

Save Impulse

Parameters

Generate features

- blue
- green
- one
- red
- three
- two
- unknown



On-device performance ⓘ



PROCESSING TIME
292 ms.



PEAK RAM USAGE
17 KB

Project info

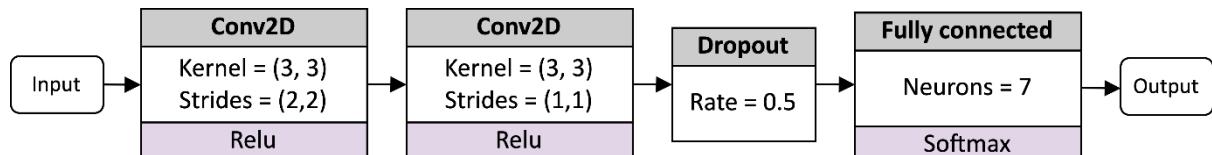
Project ID

Labeling method

One label per d ▾

Latency calculations

Arduino Nano ⚡ ▾



2D conv / pool layer (8 filters, 3 kernel size, 1 layer)



Dropout (rate 0.5)



Delete layer

2D conv / pool layer (16 filters, 3 kernel size, 1 layer)

```

        =(input_length, ))
14 model.add(Conv2D(8, kernel_size=3, activation='relu',
                  kernel_constraint=tf.keras.constraints.MaxNorm(1),
                  padding='same'))
15 model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2, strides=2, padding
                  ='same'))
16 model.add(Dropout(0.5))
17 model.add(Conv2D(16, kernel_size=3, activation='relu',
                  kernel_constraint=tf.keras.constraints.MaxNorm(1),
                  padding='same'))
18 model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2, strides=2, padding
                  ='same'))
19 model.add(Dropout(0.5))
20 model.add(Flatten())

```

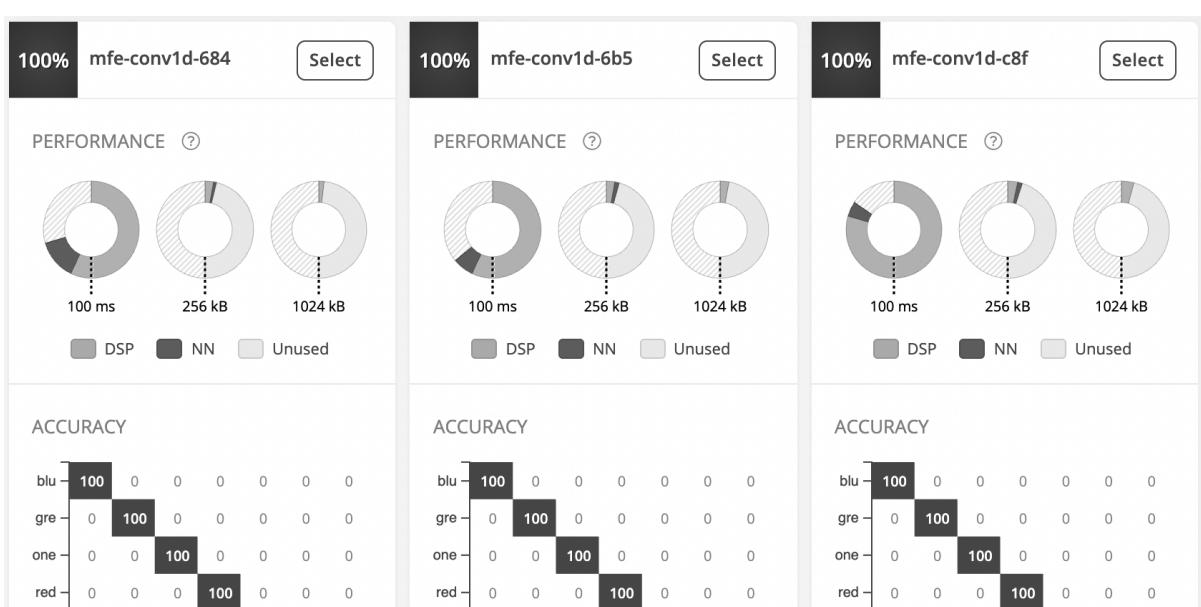
Delete

Delete

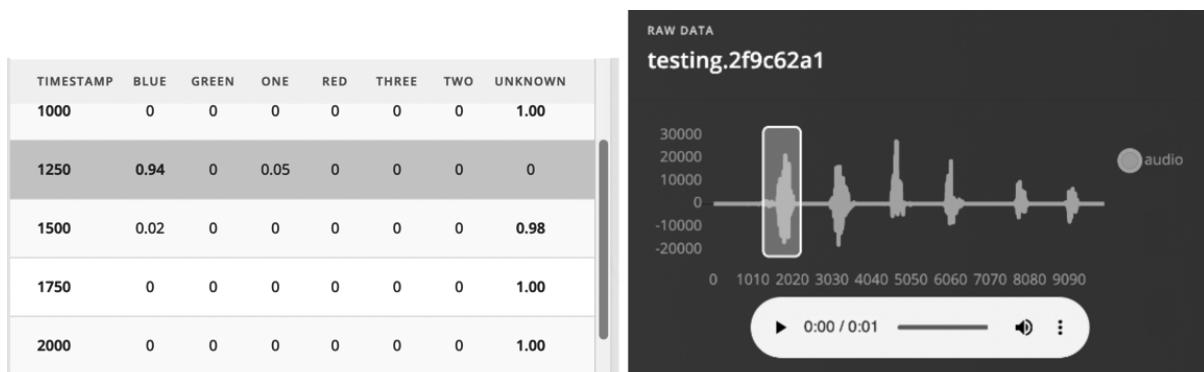
Output layer (7 classes)

Start training

Target



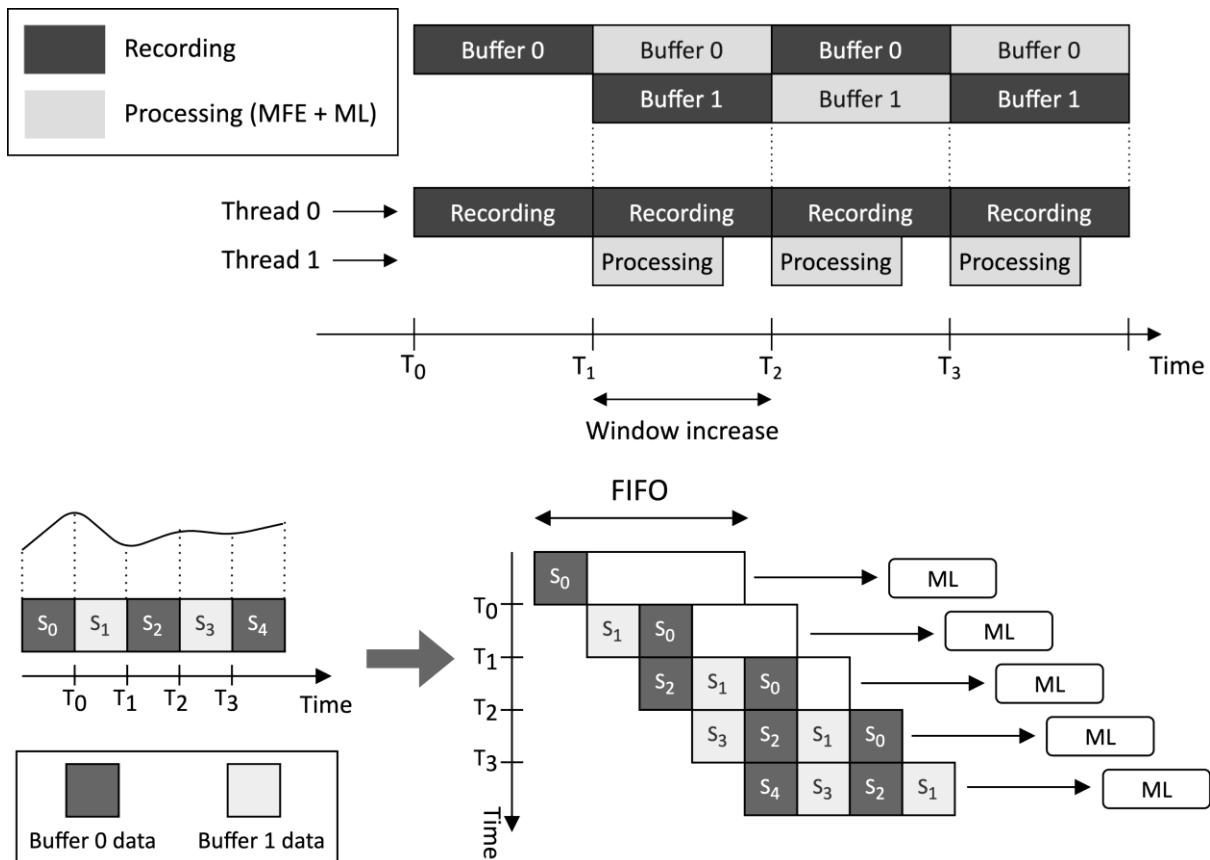
CATEGORY	COUNT
blue	1
green	1
one	1
red	2
three	1
two	1
unknown	2
uncertain	1



Your devices

These are devices that are connected to the Edge Impulse remote management API, or have posted data to the inge

NAME	ID	TYPE	SENSORS
 phone_kseq4mtp	[REDACTED]	MOBILE_CLIENT	Accelerometer, Microp...
 personal	[REDACTED]	ARDUINO_NANO33...	Built-in accelerometer, ...

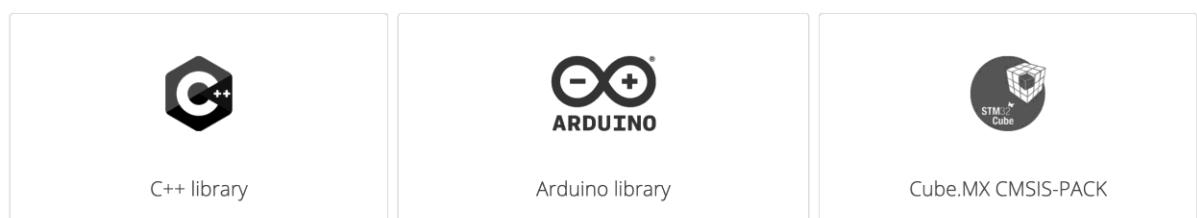


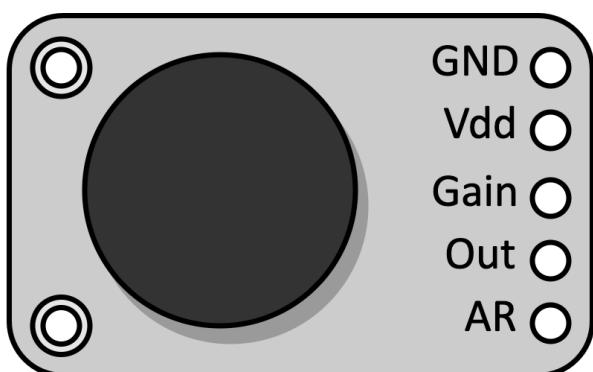
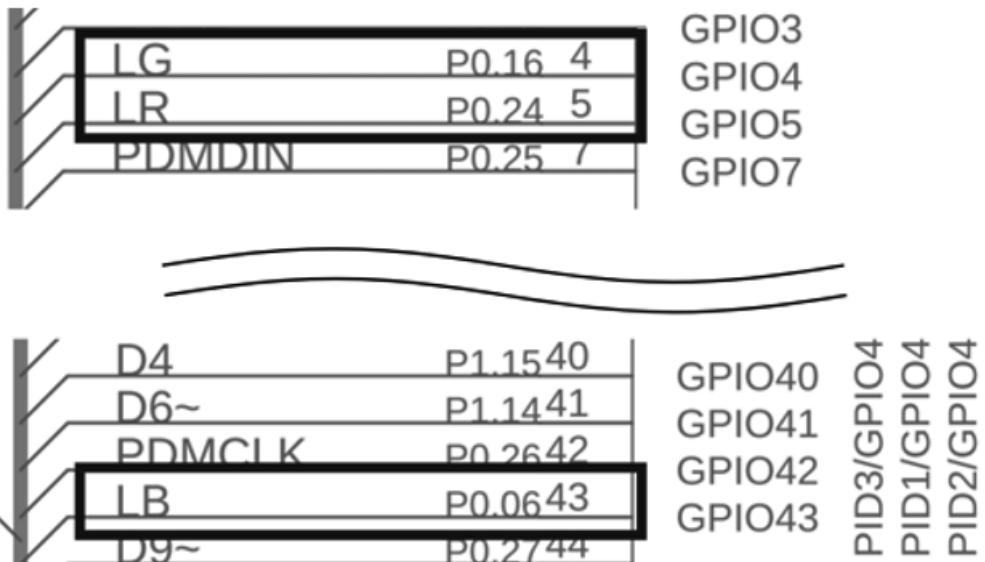
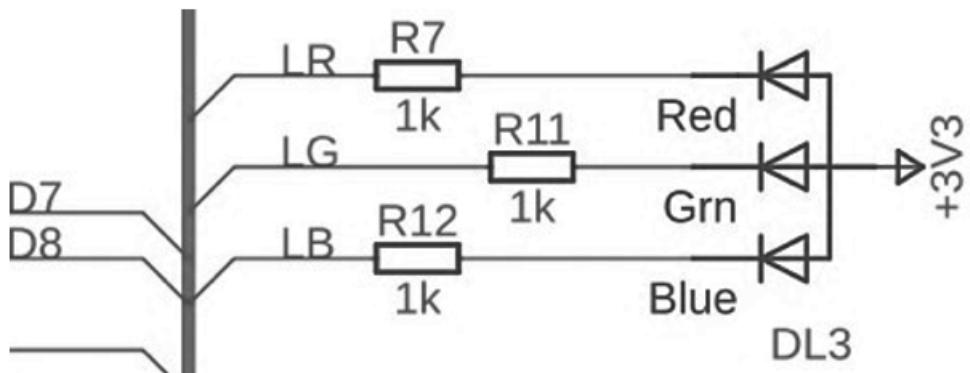
Deploy your impulse

You can deploy your impulse to any device. This makes the model run without an internet connection, minimizes latency, and runs with minimal power consumption. [Read more](#).

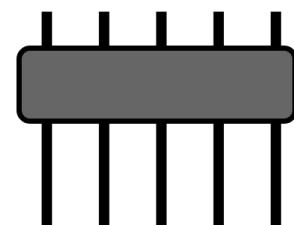
Create library

Turn your impulse into optimized source code that you can run on any device.



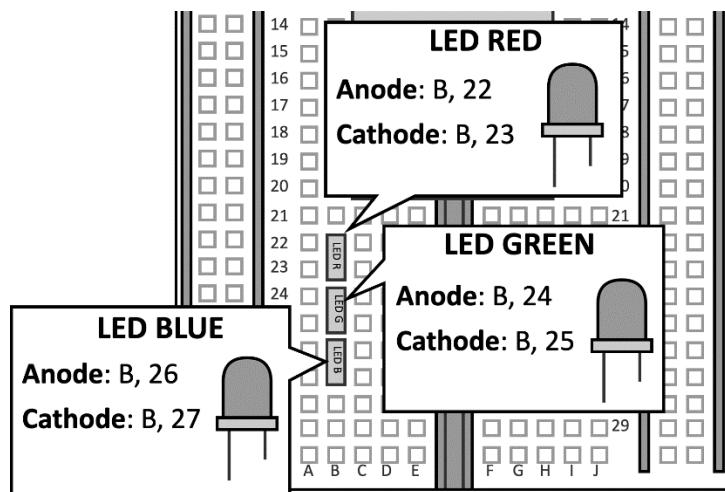


**Electret microphone
with MAX9814**

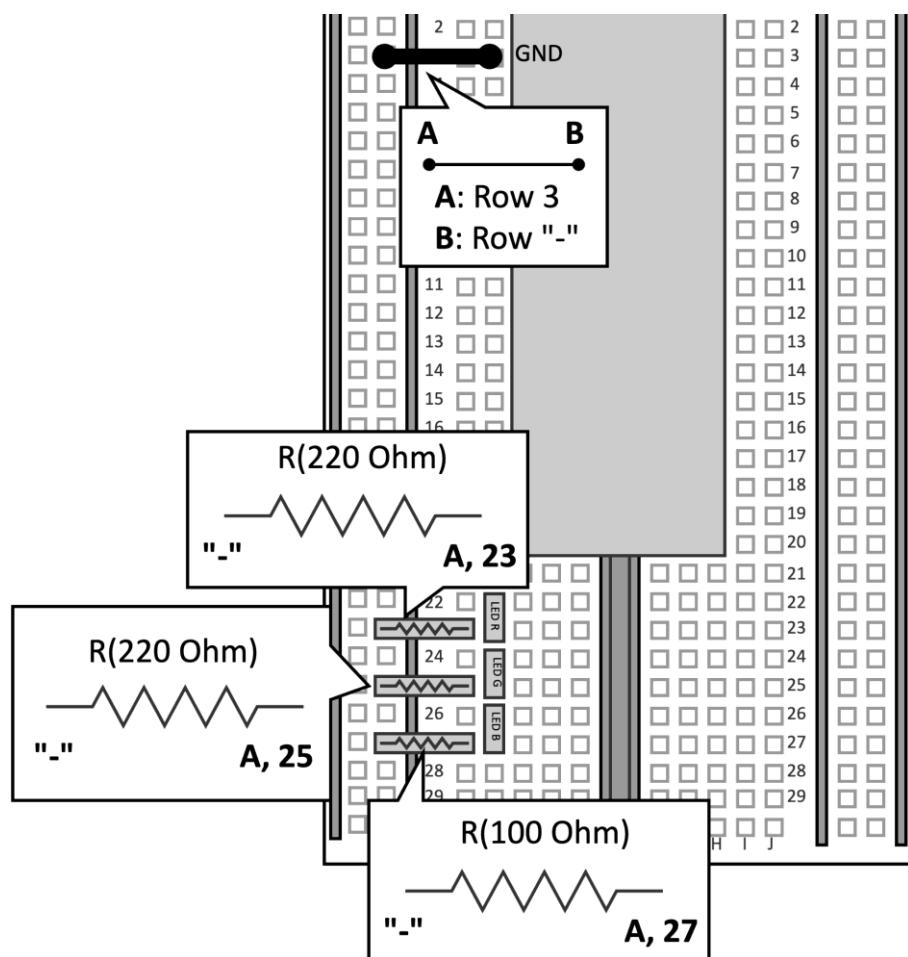


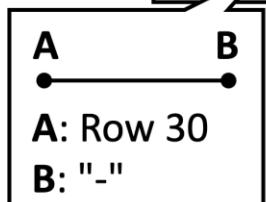
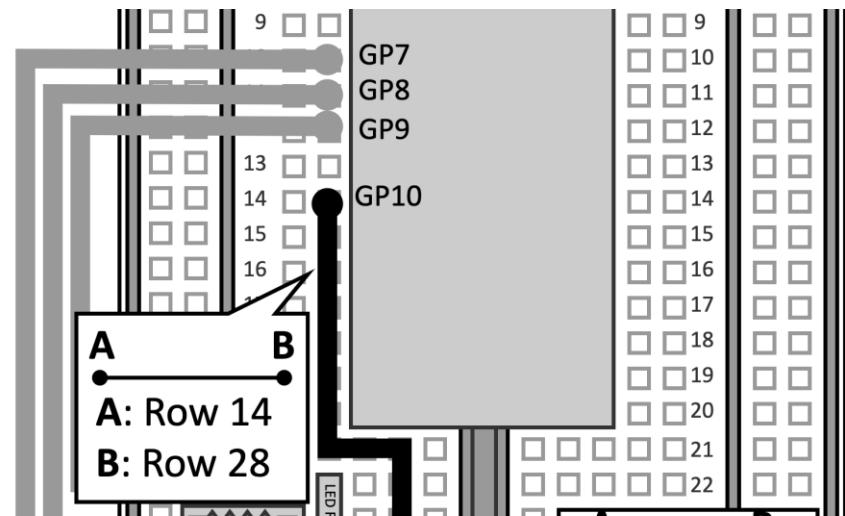
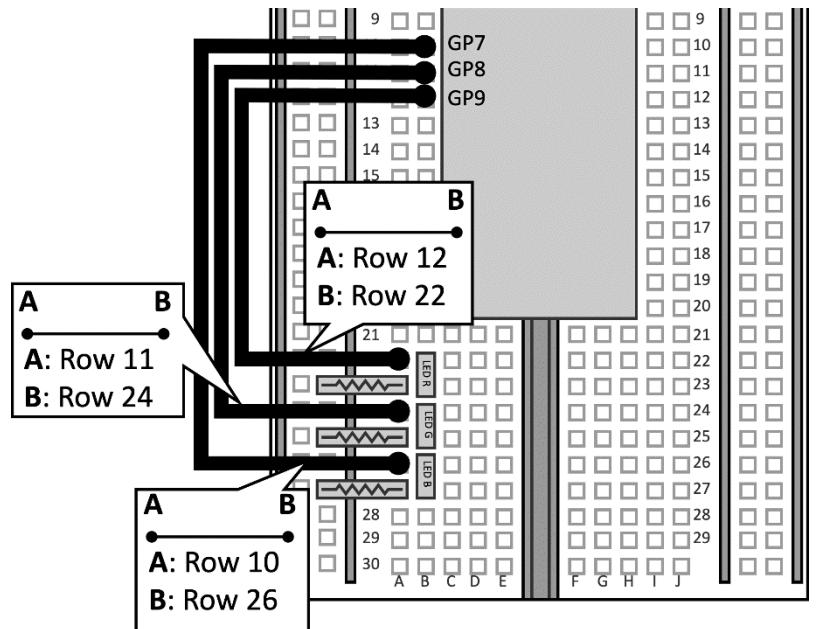
**Five pins header
strip**

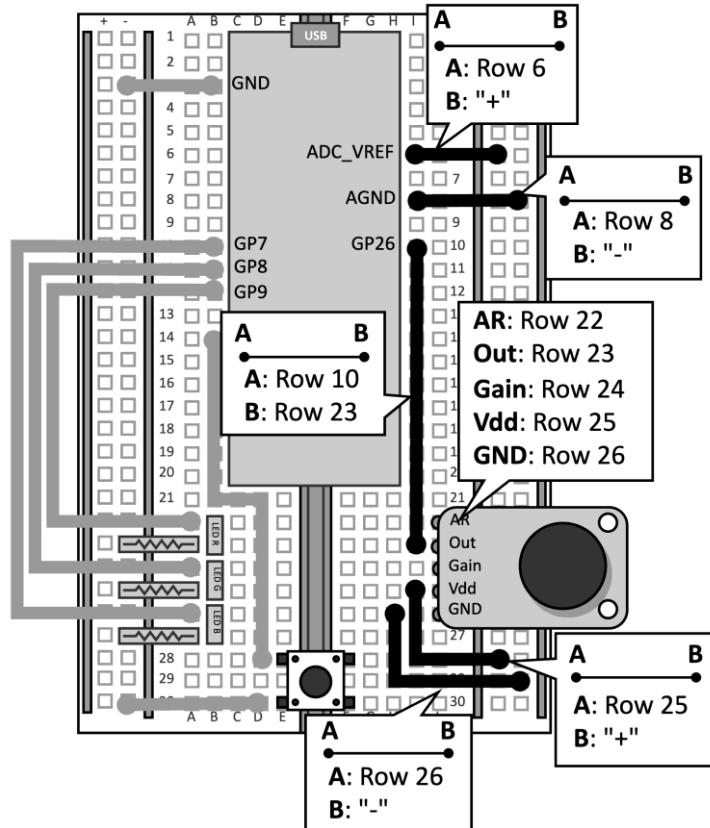
ADC name	ADC0	ADC1	ADC2
Pin	GP26	GP27	GP28



LED	Red	Green	Blue
Resistance (Ohm)	220	220	100



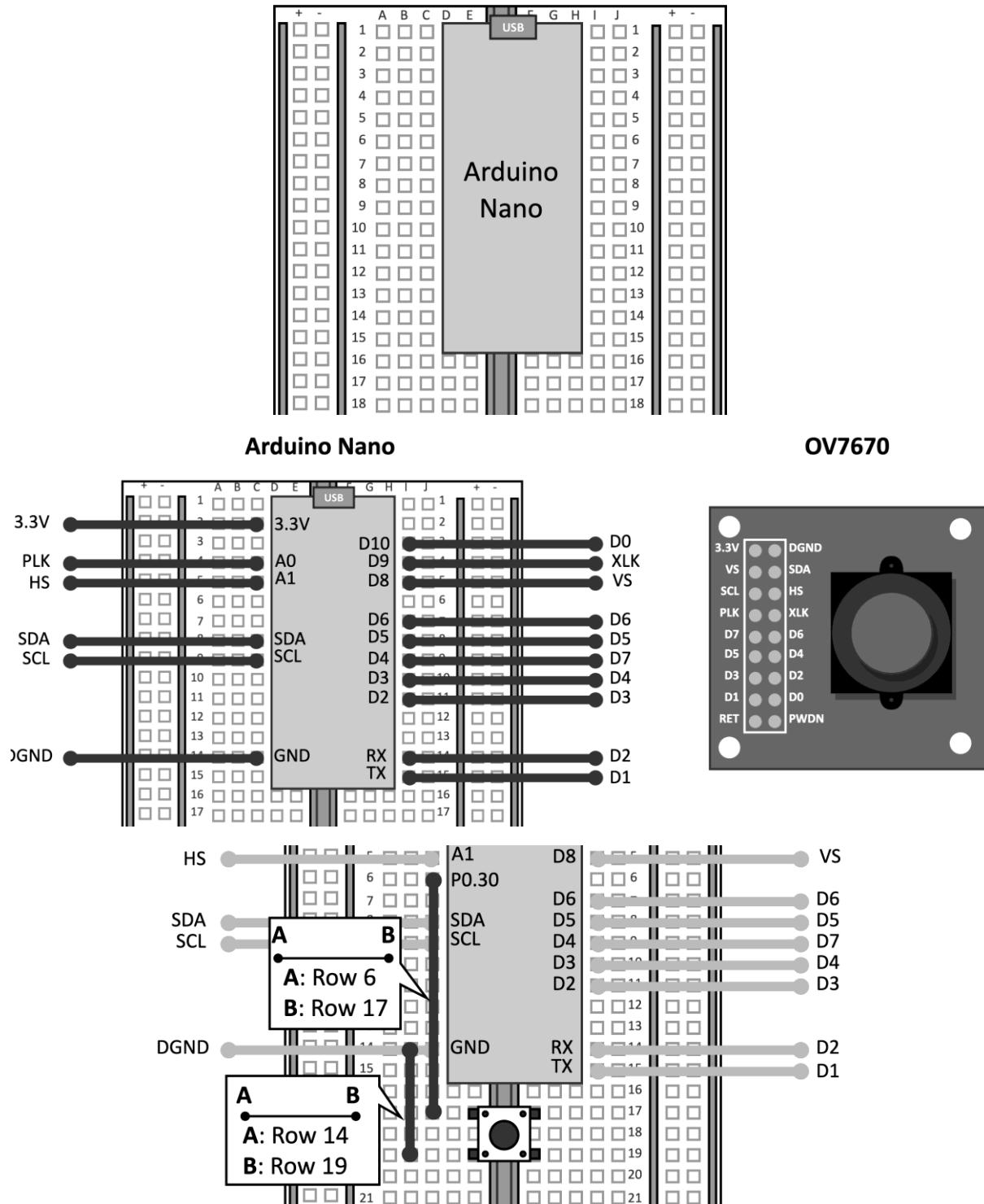


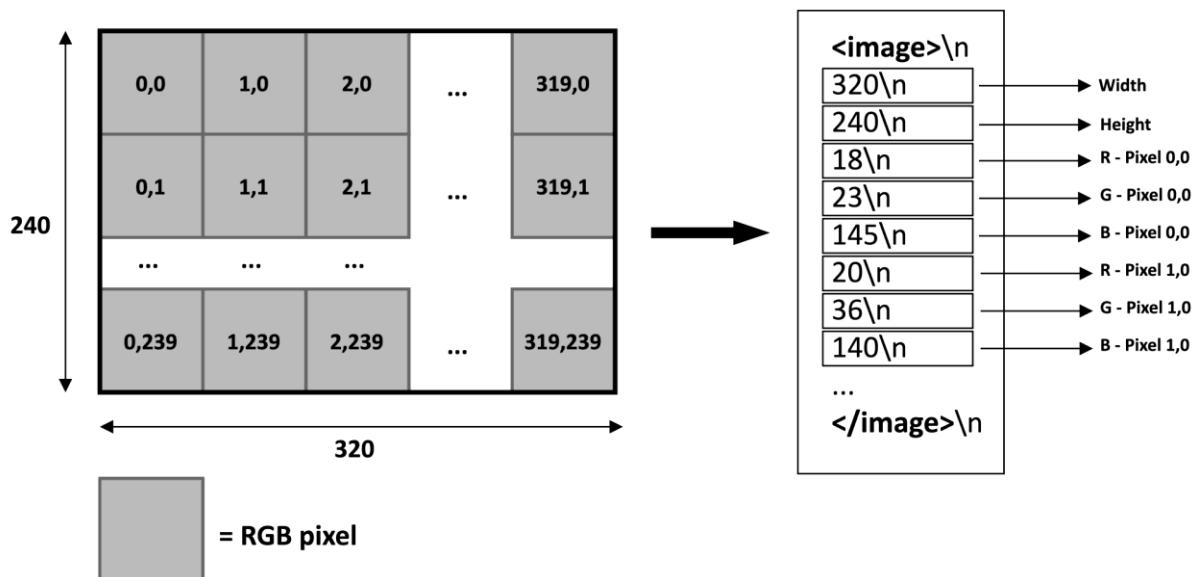
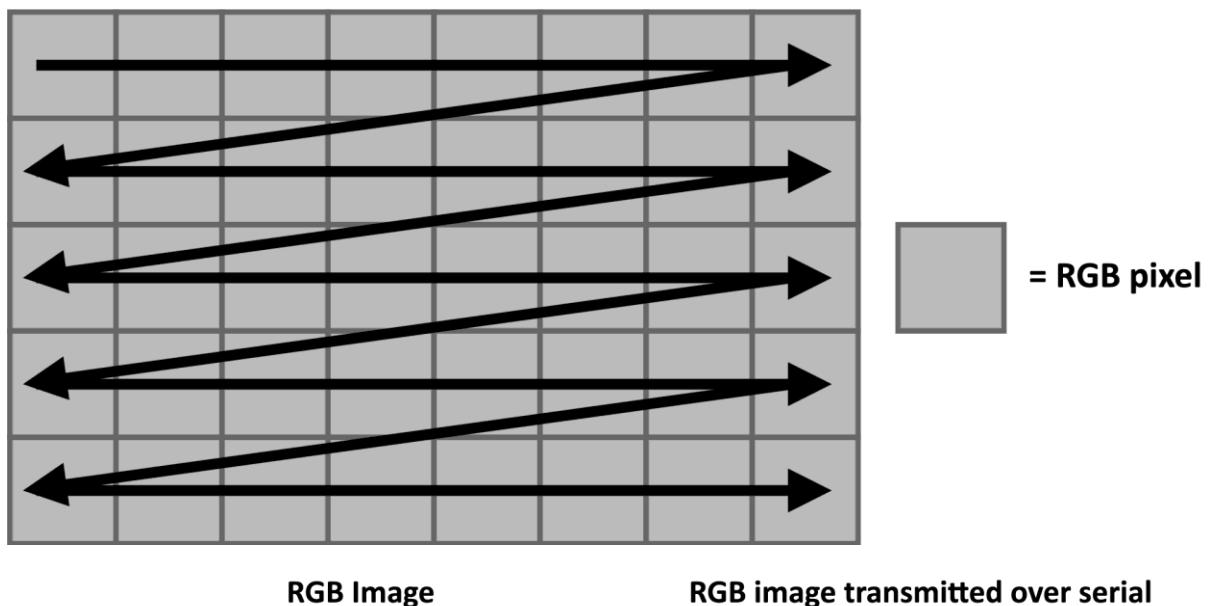
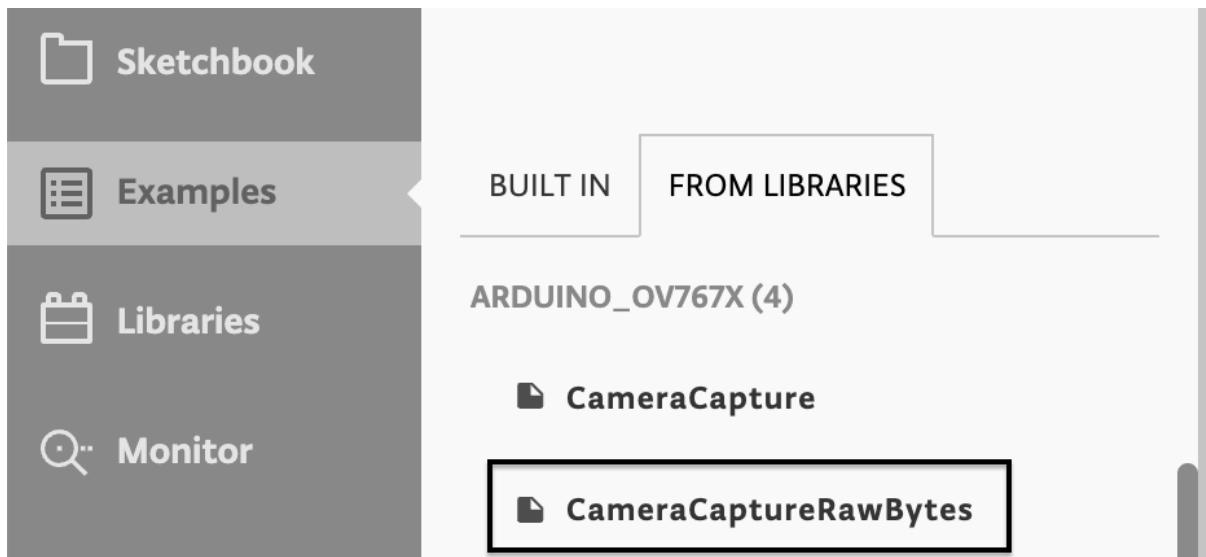


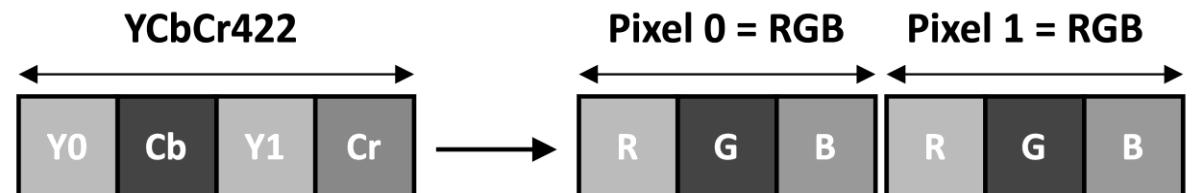
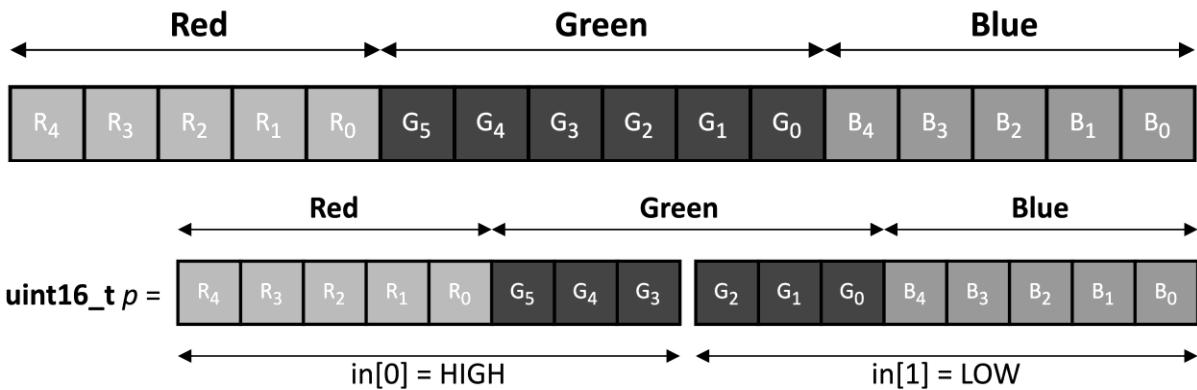
Mic with MAX9814 - Pin	Vdd	GND	Out
Raspberry Pi Pico - Pin	ADC_VREF	AGND	GP26



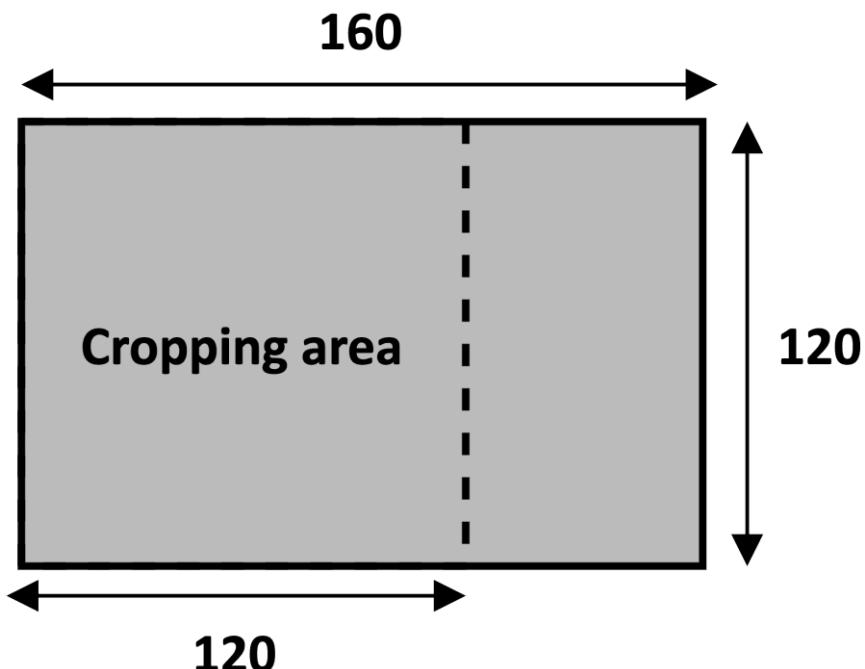
Chapter 5: Indoor Scene Classification with TFLu and the Arduino Nano



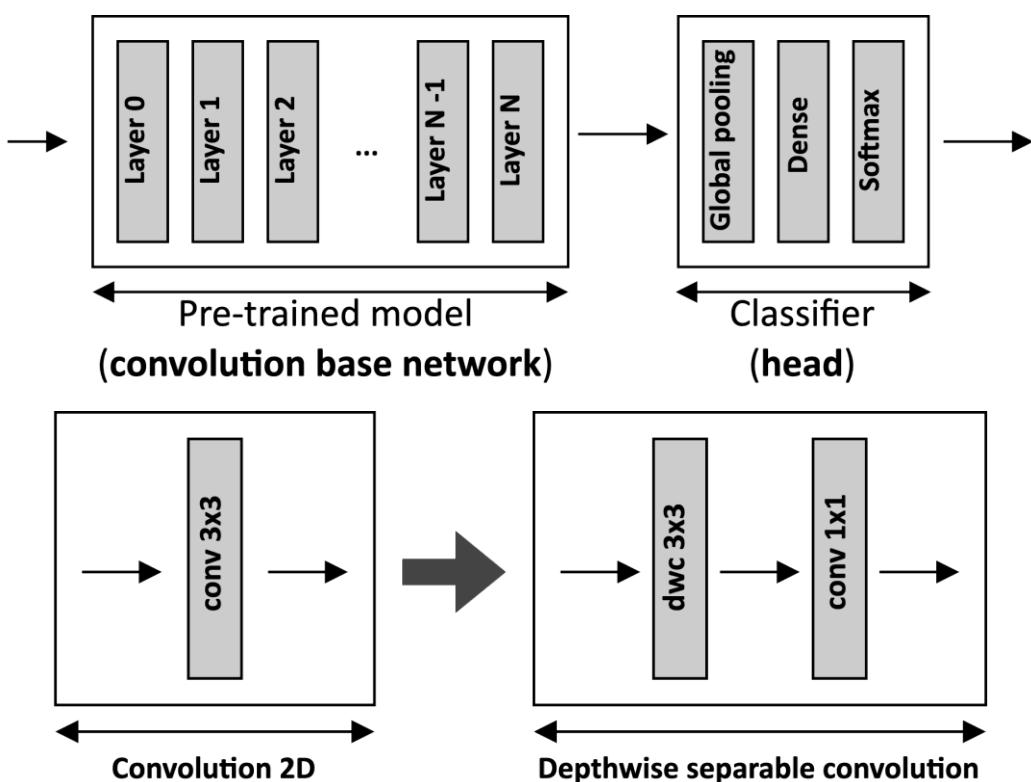


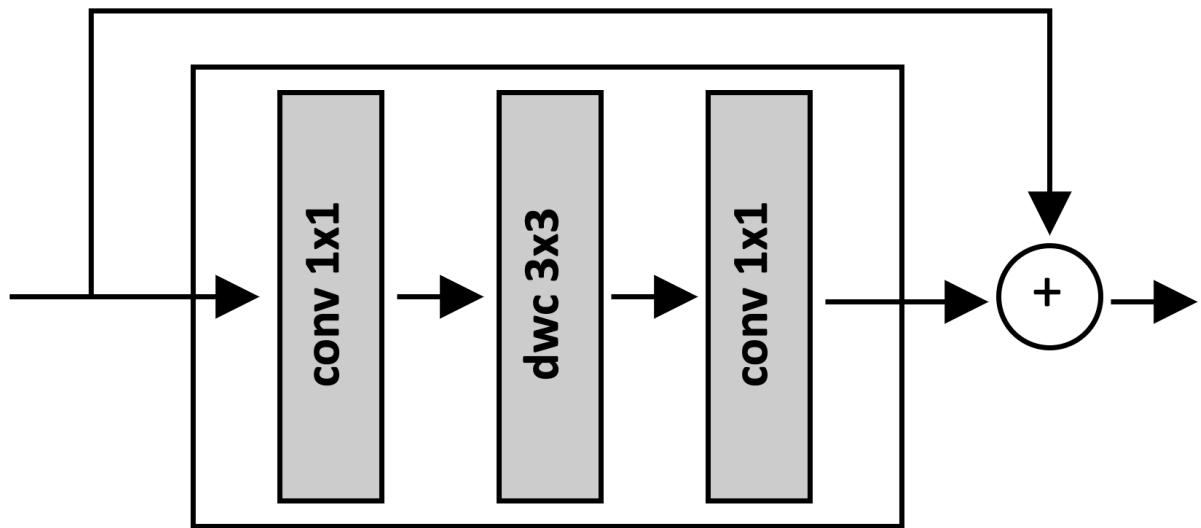


Color	Formula
Red	$R_i = Y_i + Cr + (Cr \gg 2) + (Cr \gg 3) + (cr \gg 5) \in [0, 255]$
Green	$G_i = Y_i - (Cb \gg 2) - (Cb \gg 4) - (Cb \gg 5) - (Cr \gg 1) - (Cr \gg 3) - (Cr \gg 5) \in [0, 255]$
Blue	$B_i = Y_i + Cb + (Cb \gg 1) + (Cb \gg 2) + (Cb \gg 6) \in [0, 255]$

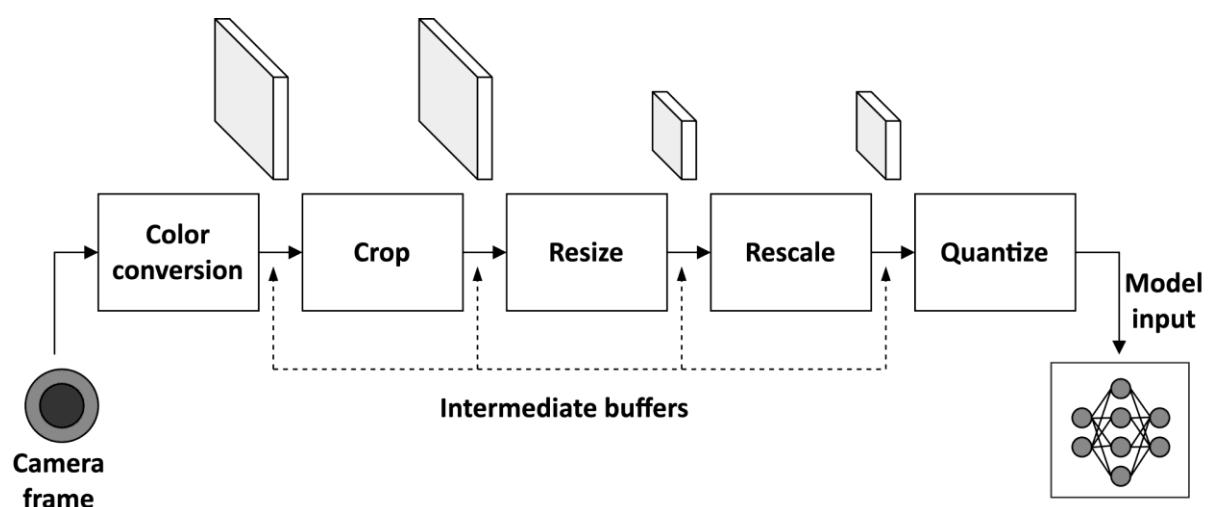


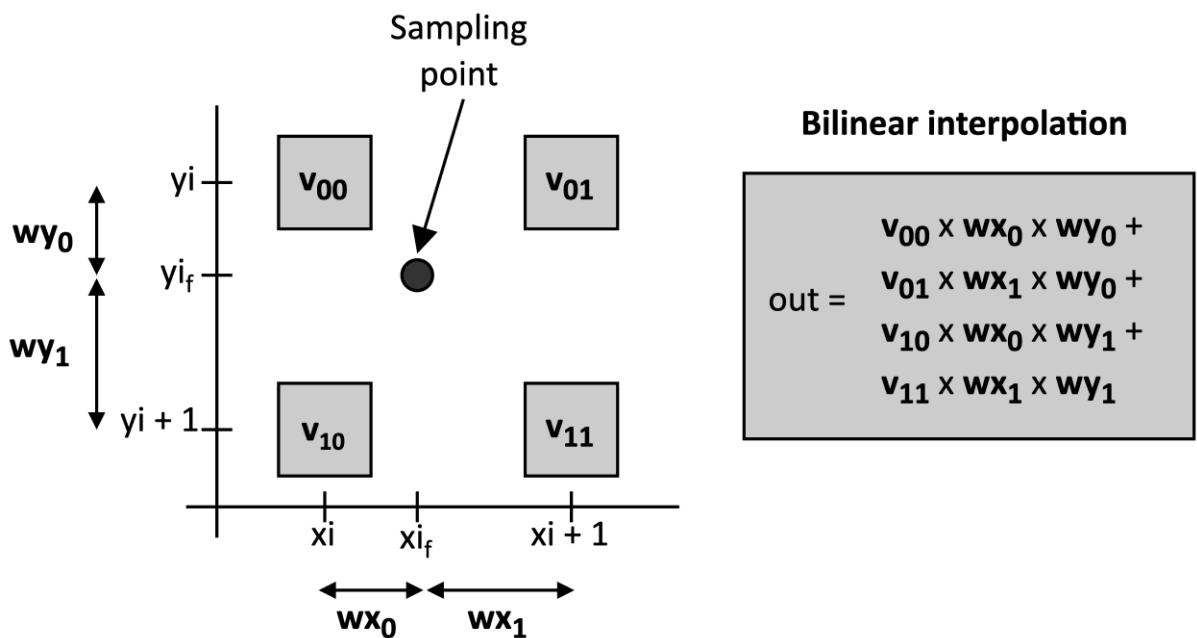
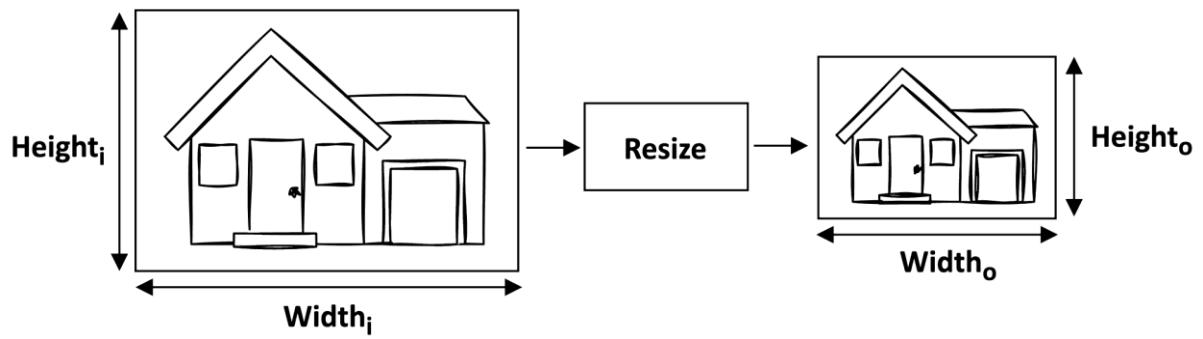
kitchen/
kitchen_1278sda.png
kitchen_323uasd.png
....
bathroom/
bathroom_aasud18a.png
bathroom_bghyu1sd.png
....
unknown/
unknown_kkad1f9o.png
unknown_iub651sxj.png
....



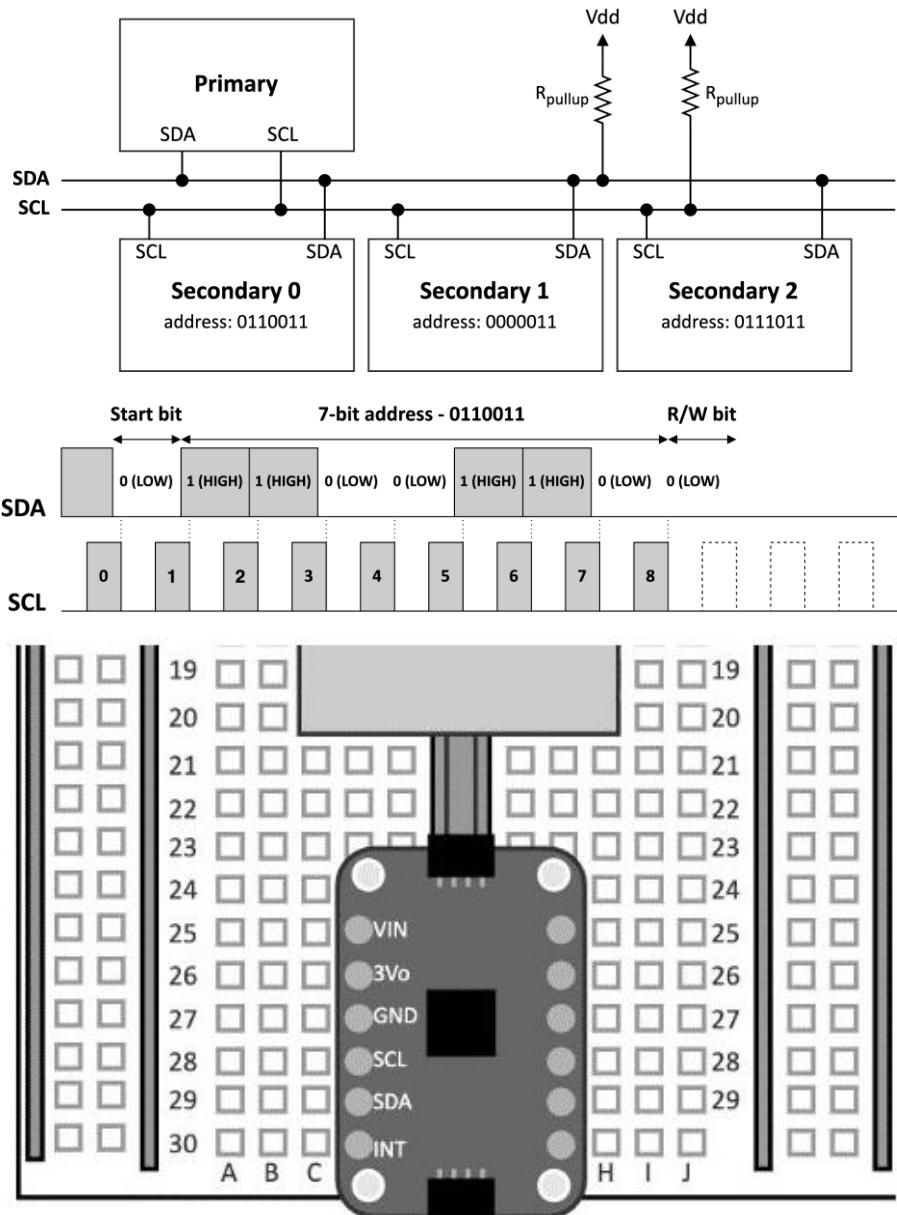


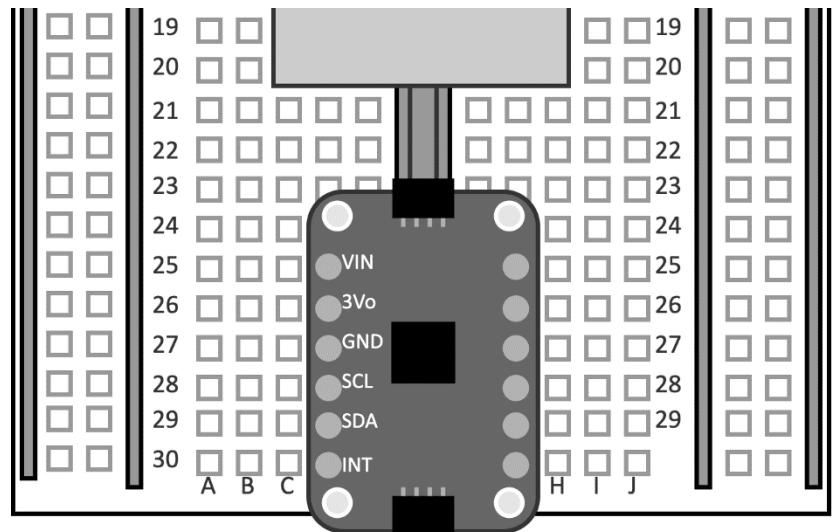
$\{x\}$





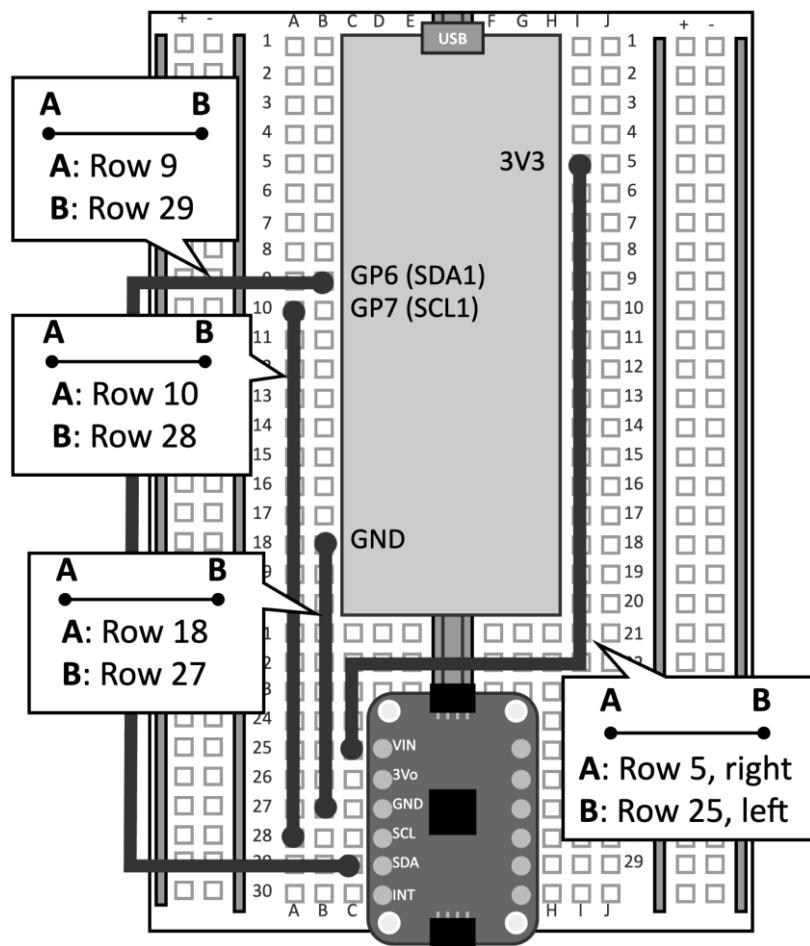
Chapter 6: Building a Gesture-Based Interface for YouTube Playback

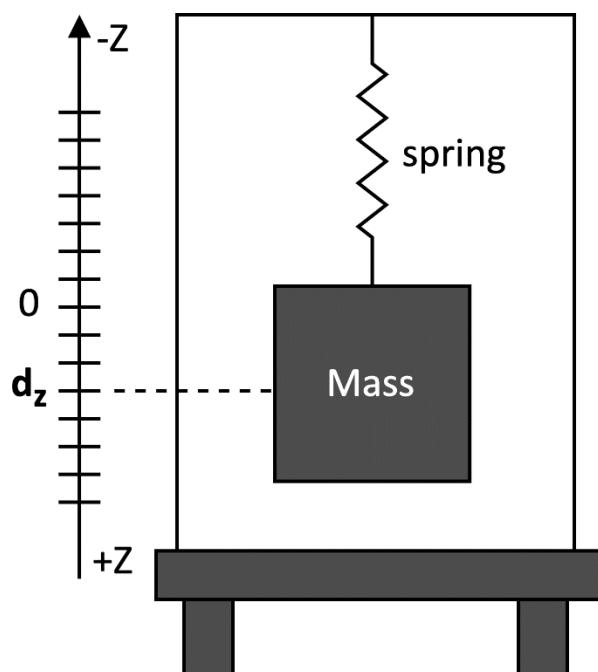
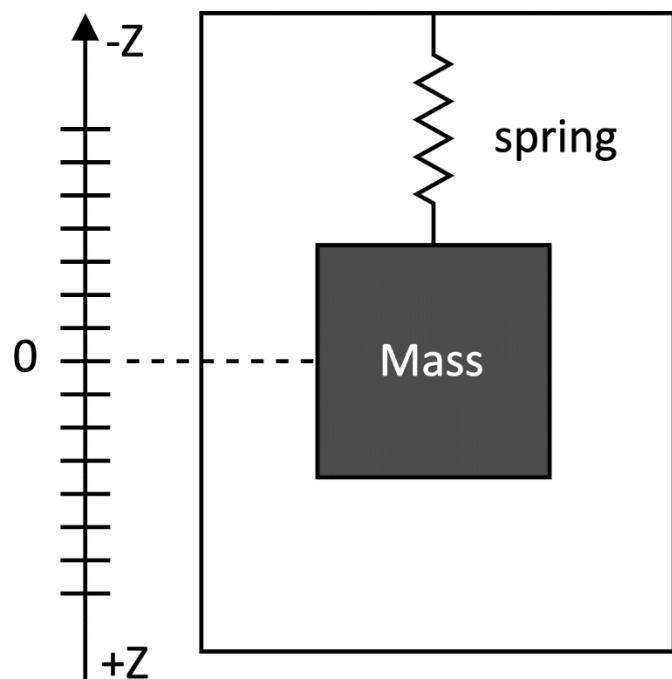




MPU-6050	VIN	GND	SCL	SDA
Raspberry Pi Pico	3V3	GND	GP7 (SCL1)	GP6 (SDA1)

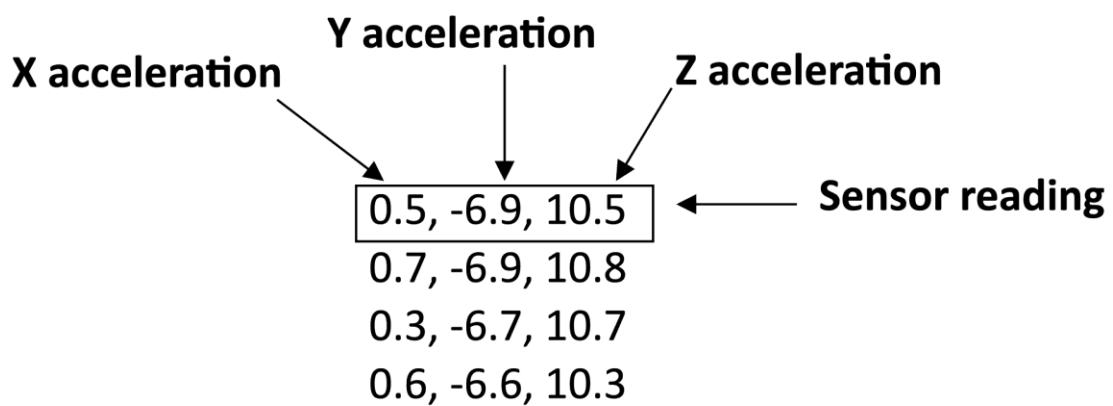
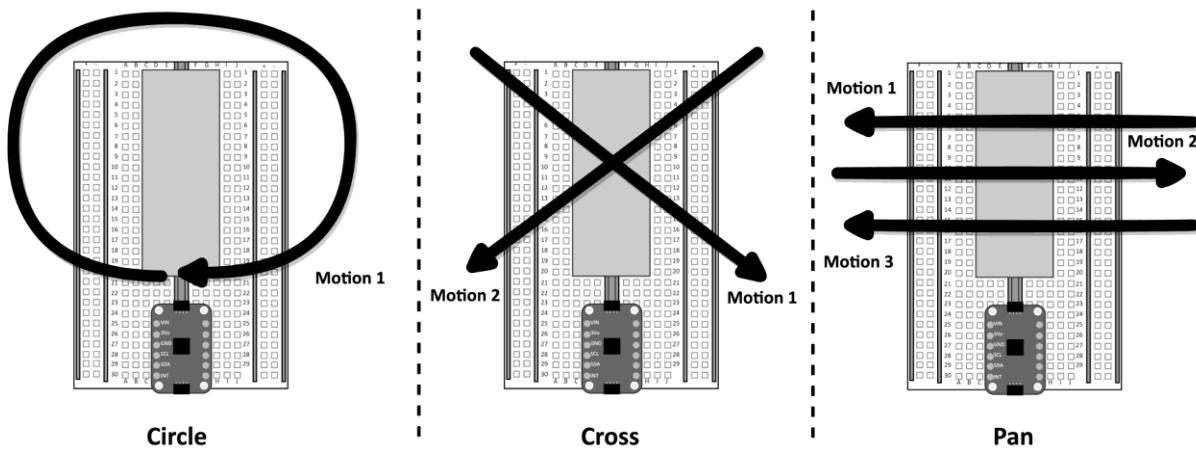
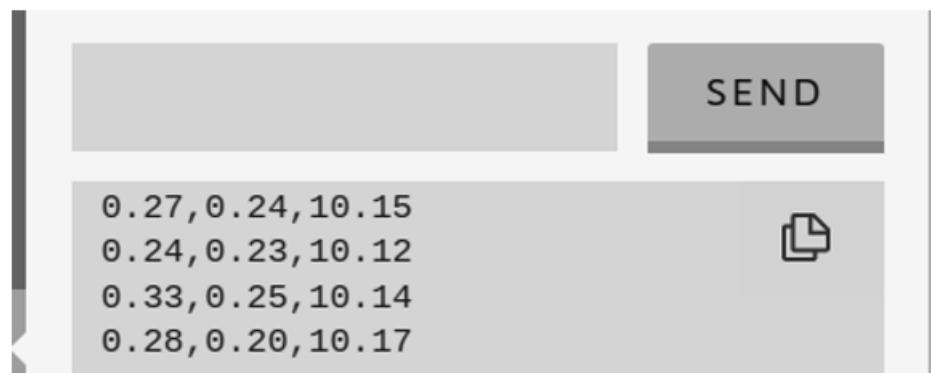
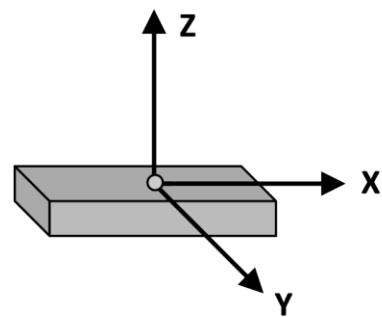
Raspberry Pi Pico





Measurement range (g)	$\pm 2g$	$\pm 4g$	$\pm 8g$	$\pm 16g$
Sensitivity (LSB/g)	16384	8192	4096	2048
ACCEL_CONFIG register value	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x03

Address	Register
3B	ACCEL_XOUT_H
3C	ACCEL_XOUT_L
3D	ACCEL_YOUT_H
3E	ACCEL_YOUT_L
3F	ACCEL_ZOUT_H
40	ACCEL_ZOUT_L



Record new data

Device

pico

Label

circle

Sample length (ms.)

20000

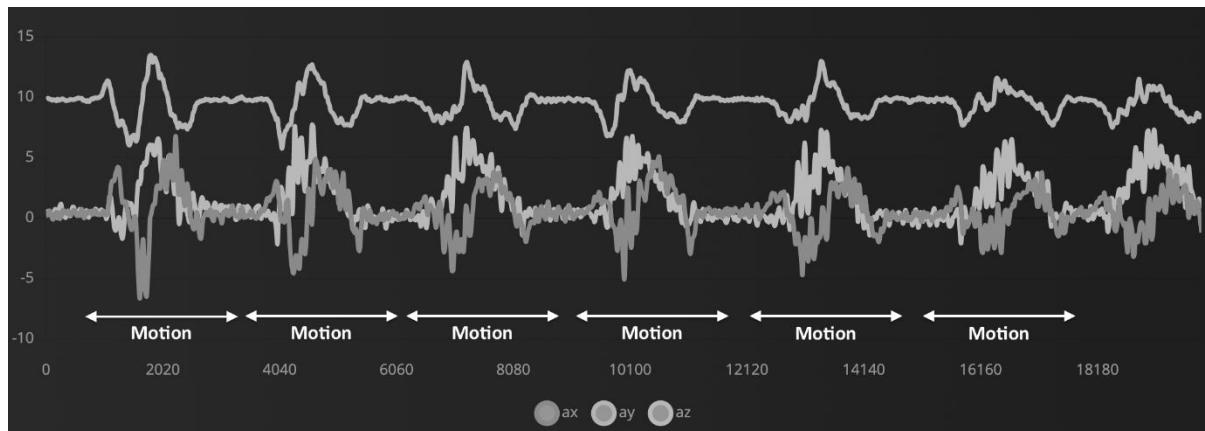
Sensor

Sensor with 3 axes (ax, ay, az)

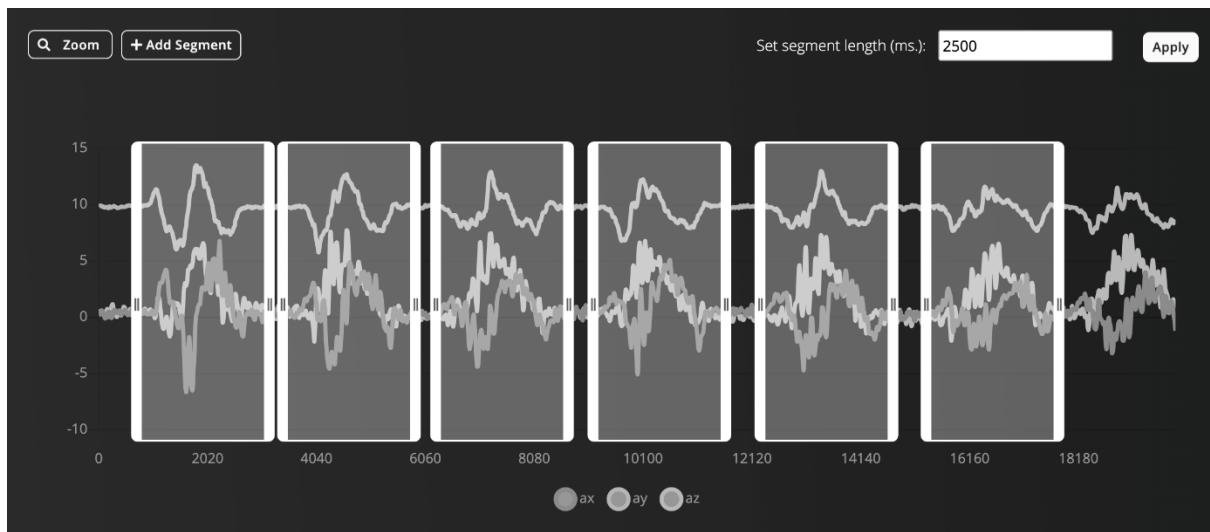
Frequency

50Hz

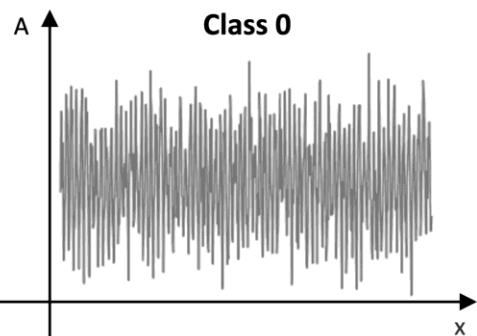
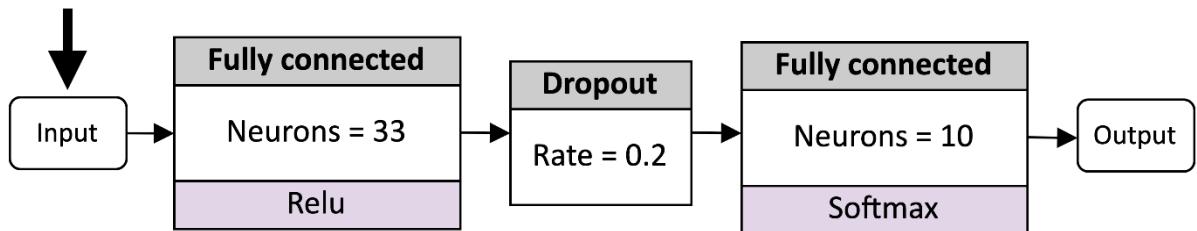
Start sampling



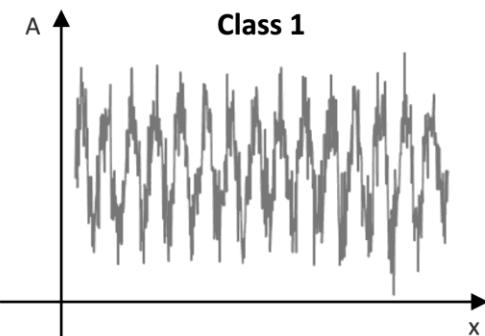
<input type="checkbox"/> SAMPLE NAME	LABEL	ADDED	LENGTH	
<input type="checkbox"/> circle.json.2jam5jrk	circle	Today, 15:2...	20s	
<input type="checkbox"/> circle.json.2j930h3c	circle	Today		Rename
<input type="checkbox"/> circle.json.2j910pi...	circle	Yes		Edit label
<input type="checkbox"/> circle.json.2j910pi...	circle	Yes		Move to test set
<input type="checkbox"/> circle.json.2j910pi...	circle	Yes		Disable
<input type="checkbox"/> circle.json.2j910pi...	circle	Yes		Crop sample
<input type="checkbox"/> circle.json.2j910pi...	circle	Yes		Split sample
				Download



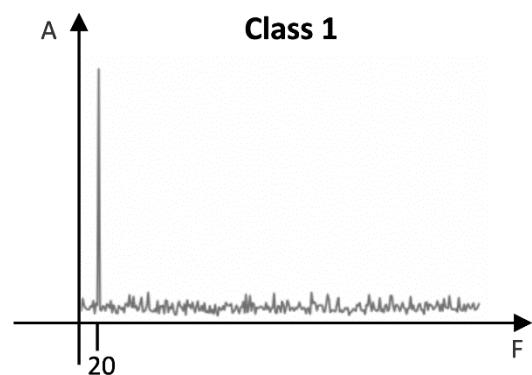
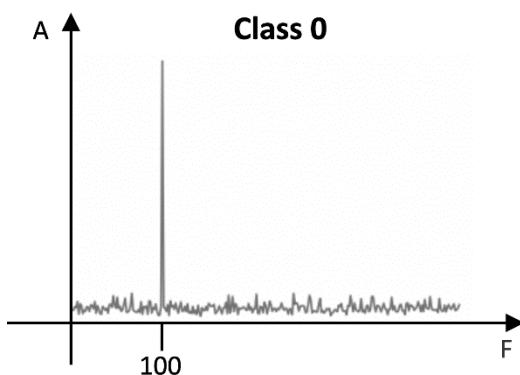
Spectral features



$$y = \sin(100 * 2 * \pi * x) + \text{random.normal}(-0.5, 0.5)$$



$$y = \sin(20 * 2 * \pi * x) + \text{random.normal}(-0.5, 0.5)$$

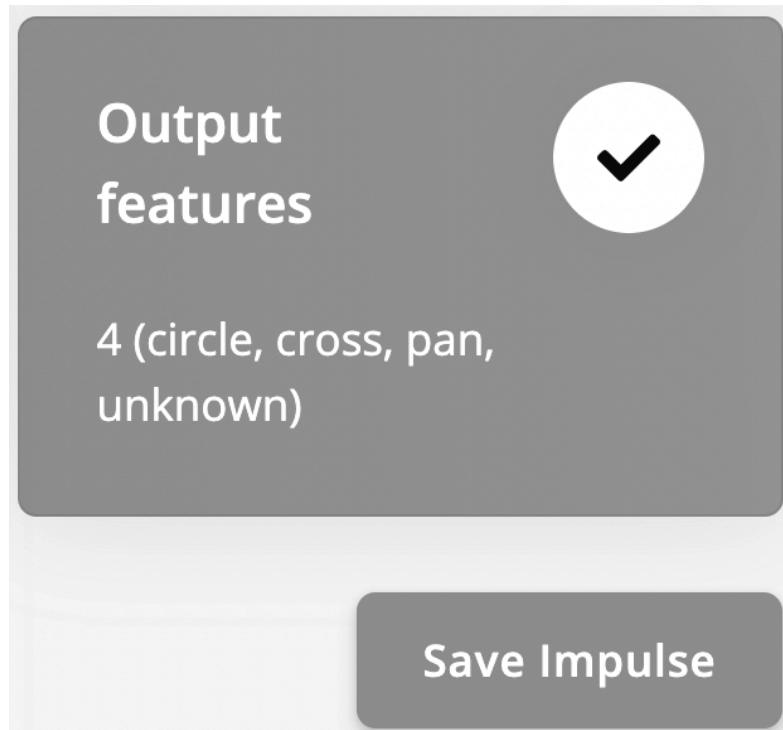


Spectral Analysis

Great for analyzing repetitive motion, such as
data from accelerometers. Extracts the
frequency and power characteristics of a signal
over time.

Edgelimpulse Inc.

Add



Data acquisition

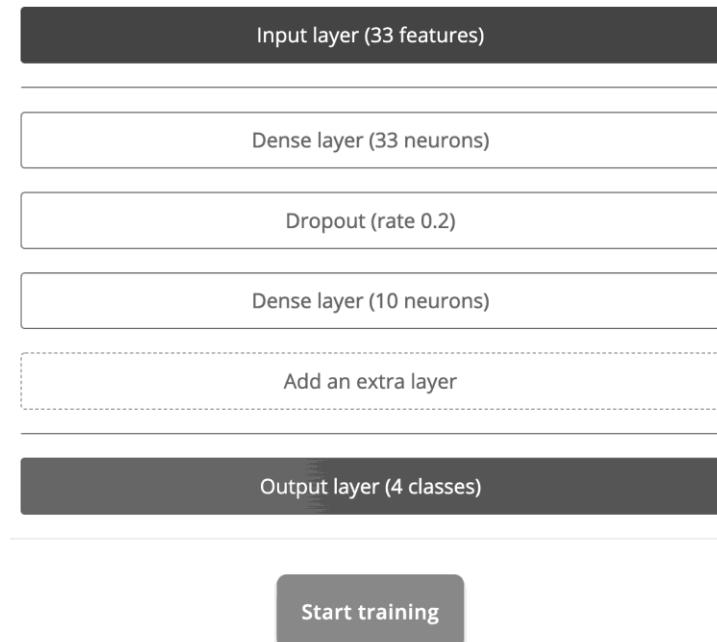
Impulse design

- Create impulse

- Spectral features



Neural network architecture



Start training



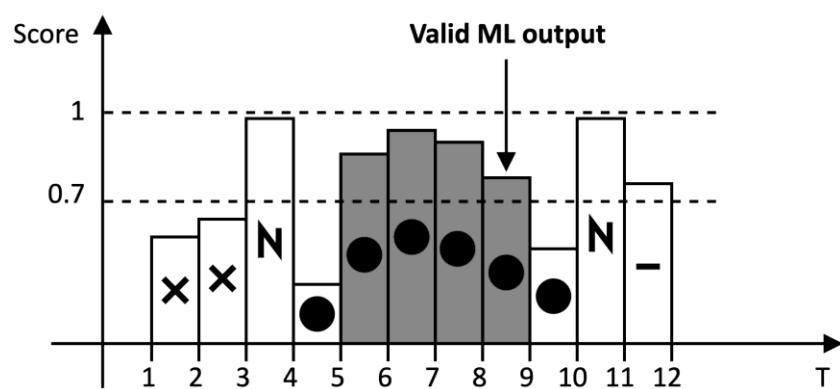
ACCURACY
88.46%

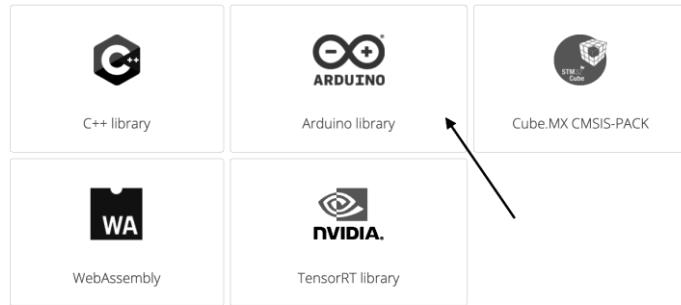
	CIRCLE	CROSS	PAN	UNKNOWN	UNCERTAIN
CIRCLE	81.8%	0%	0%	0%	18.2%
CROSS	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
PAN	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
UNKNOWN	0%	0%	0%	73.3%	26.7%
F1 SCORE	0.90	1.00	1.00	0.85	

Classify new data

Device ②

pico



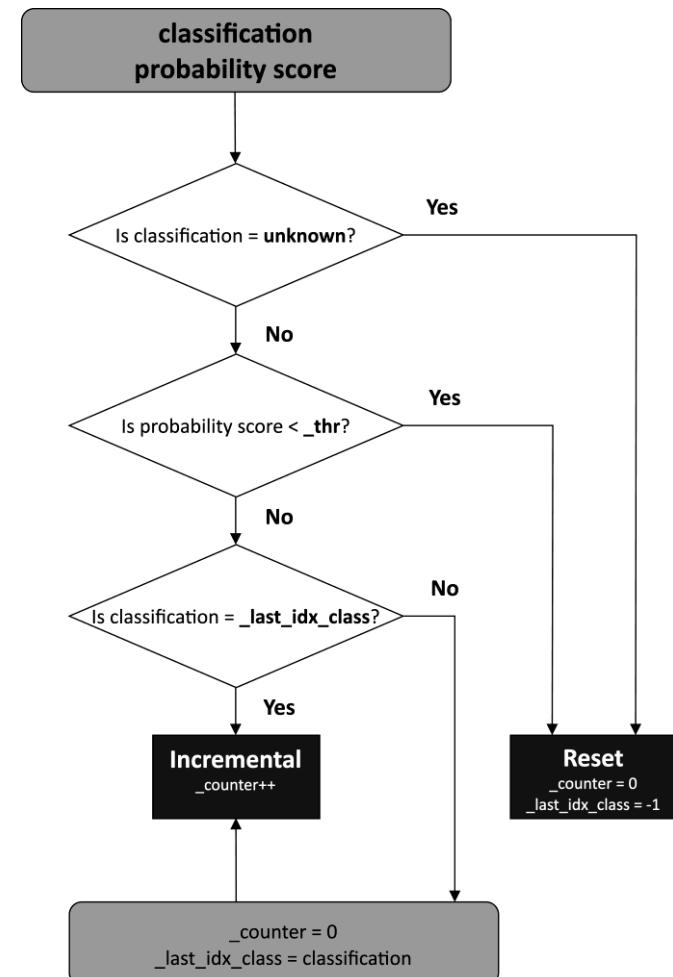


Build firmware

Or get a ready-to-go binary for your development board that includes your impulse.



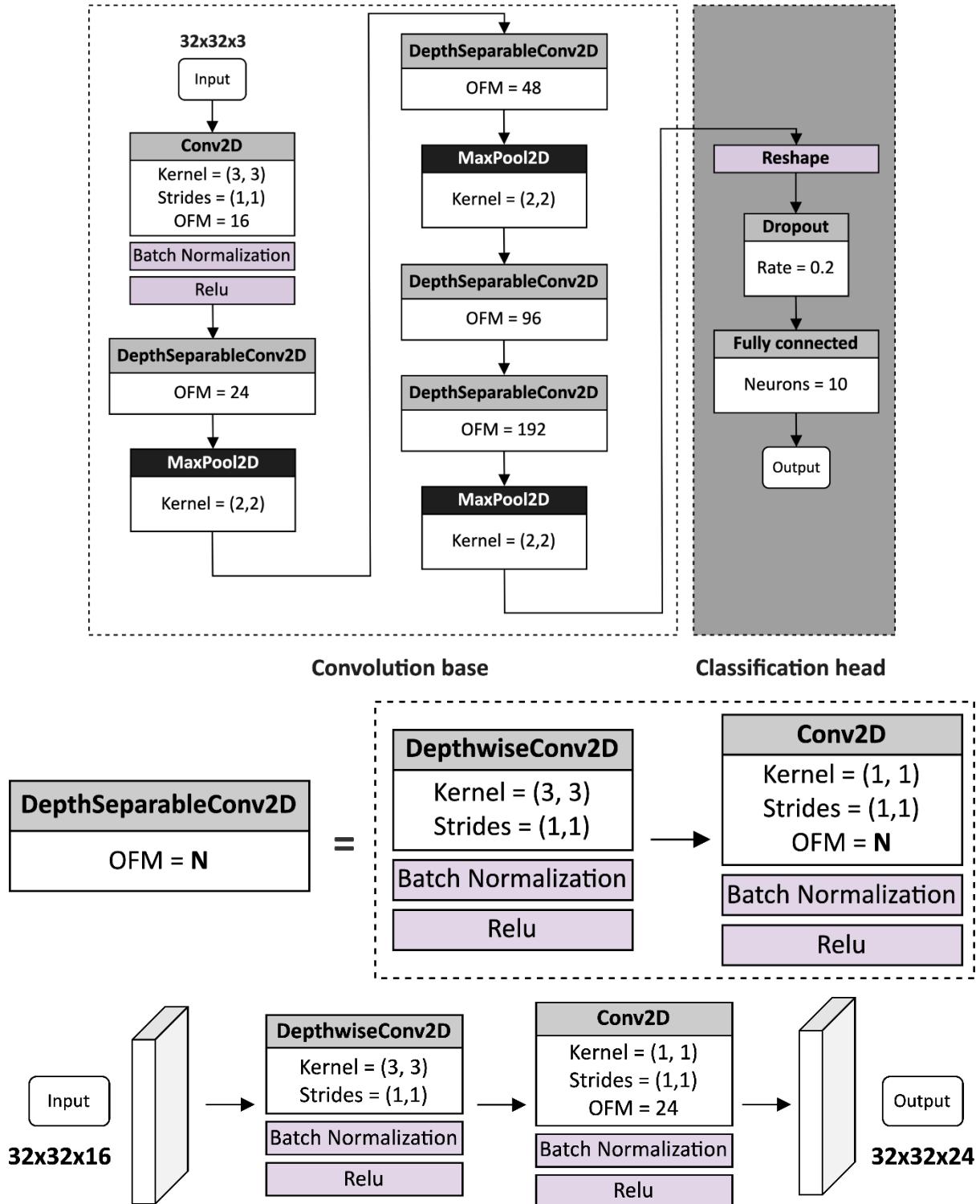
Build

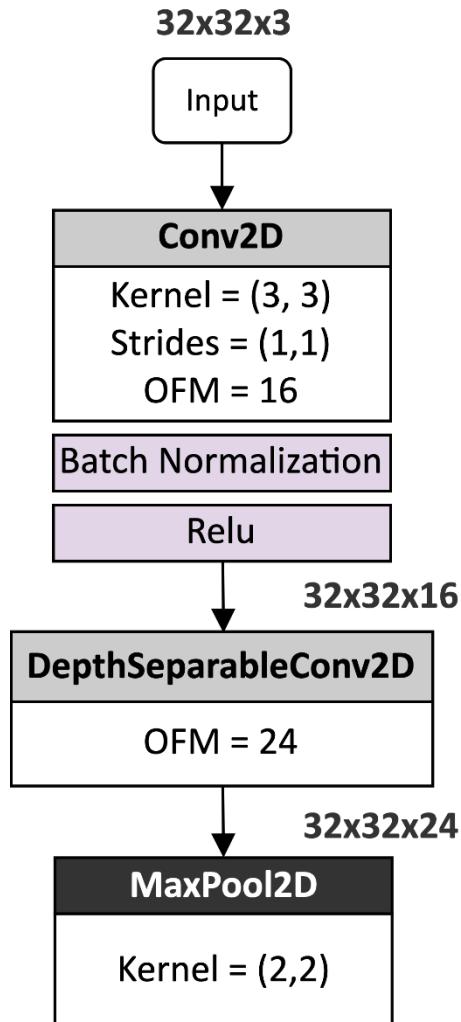


Gesture	Circle	Cross	Pan
Function	Mute/Unmute	Play/Pause	Move to the next video

Gesture	Playback action	Keyboard shortcut
Circle	Mute/Unmute	m
Cross	Play/Pause	k
Pan	Move to the next video	Shift + N

Chapter 7: Running a Tiny CIFAR-10 Model on a Virtual Platform with the Zephyr OS





=====
Total params: 60,194
Trainable params: 59,074
Non-trainable params: 1,120

act1 (Activation)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	0
dwc0_dwsc2 (DepthwiseConv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	160
bn0_dwsc2 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	64
act0_dwsc2 (Activation)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	0
conv0_dwsc2 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 24)	408
bn1_dwsc2 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 32, 32, 24)	96
act1_dwsc2 (Activation)	(None, 32, 32, 24)	0
pool1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 16, 16, 24)	0

DWSC

```

// Input image
int8_t g_test[] = {
    // data
}

// Array size
const int g_test_len = 3072;

// Index label
const int g_test_ilabel = 8;

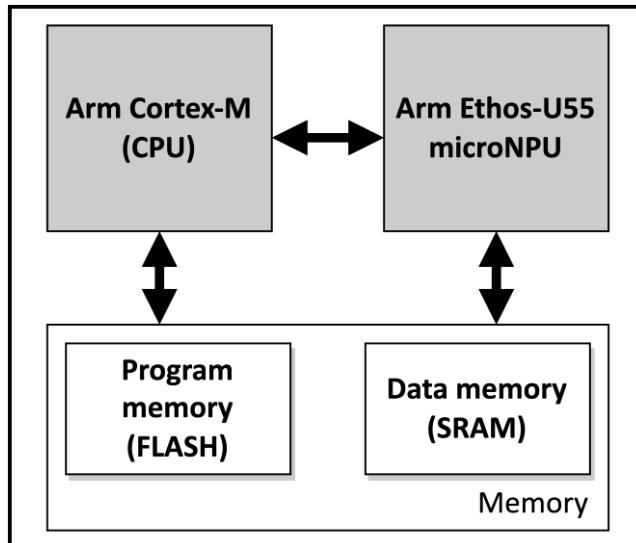
```



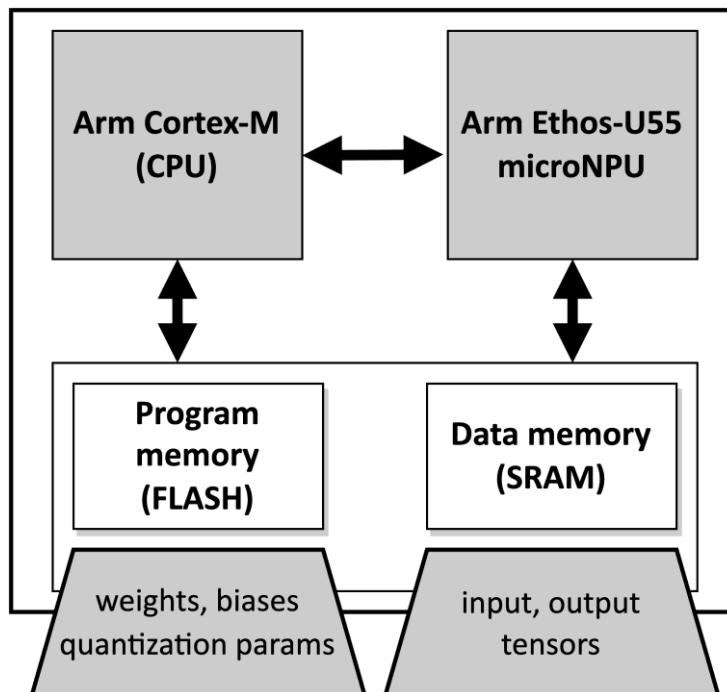
Memory region	Used	Size	Region Size	%age	Used
FLASH:	137668 B		256 KB	52.52%	
SRAM:	4536 B		64 KB	6.92%	
IDT_LIST:		0 GB	2 KB	0.00%	

```
-- west build: running target run
[1/1] To exit from QEMU enter: 'CTRL+a, x'[QEMU] CPU: cortex-m3
qemu-system-arm: warning: nic stellaris_enet.0 has no peer
Timer with period zero, disabling
*** Booting Zephyr OS build v2.7.99-1639-g73a957e4b316 ***
CORRECT classification!: ship
```

Chapter 8: Toward the Next TinyML Generation with microNPU



Convolution 2D	Depthwise convolution 2D	De-convolution	Max pooling
Average pooling	Fully connected	LSTM/GRU	Add/Sub/Mul
Softmax	Relu/Relu6/Tanh/Sigmoid	Reshape	many more...



— Corstone-300 Ecosystem FVPs

Download the FVP model for the Corstone-300 MPS3 based platform

The Corstone-300 model is aligned with the Arm MPS3 development platform. It is based on the Cortex the Ethos-U55 and Ethos-U65 processors. This FVP is provided free of charge for the limited development software on the Corstone-300 platform while [Arm Virtual Hardware](#) is recommended for commercial software.

[Download Windows](#)

[Download Linux](#)

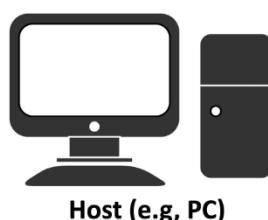
```
~ $FVP_Corstone_SSE-300_Ethos-U55 --version
Fast Models [11.15.24 (Aug 17 2021)]
Copyright 2000-2021 ARM Limited.
All Rights Reserved.
```

TFLite

PyTorch

MXNet

CoreML



Host (e.g., PC)



Model

TVM

Optimized code



CPU

GPU

Microcontroller

Many more...

Target (e.g., Microcontroller)

Relay conversion

Graph optimizations

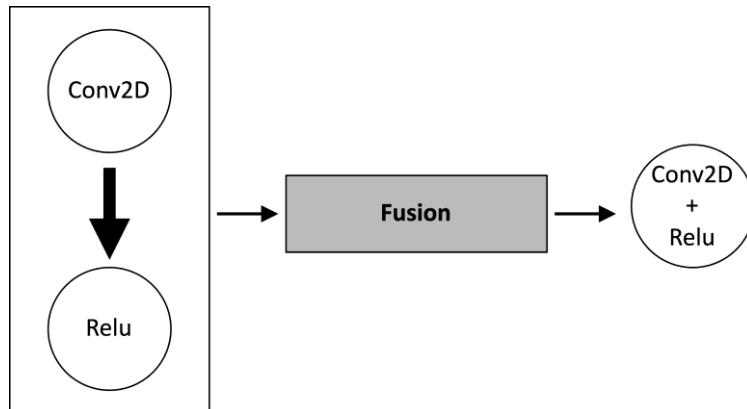
Operator scheduling optimizations

Code generation

Optimization stage

Model

func()



```

arm-none-eabi-gcc: note: valid arguments are: arm8 arm810 strongarm strongarm110 fa526
fa626 arm7tdmi arm7tdmi-s arm710t arm720t arm740t arm9 arm9tdmi arm920t arm920 arm922t
arm940t ep9312 arm10tdmi arm1020t arm9e arm946e-s arm966e-s arm968e-s arm10e arm1020e a
rm1022e xscale iwmmtx1 iwmmtx2 fa606te fa626te fmp626 fa726te arm926ej-s arm1026ej-s arm
1136j-s arm1136jf-s arm1176jz-s arm1176jzf-s mpcorenovfp mpcore arm1156t2-s arm1156t2f-
s cortex-m1 cortex-m0 cortex-m0plus cortex-m1.small-multiply cortex-m0.small-multiply c
ortex-m0plus.small-multiply generic-armv7-a cortex-a5 cortex-a7 cortex-a8 cortex-a9 cor
tex-a12 cortex-a15 cortex-a17 cortex-r4 cortex-r4f cortex-r5 cortex-r7 cortex-r8 cortex
-m7 cortex-m4 cortex-m3 marvell-pj4 cortex-a15.cortex-a7 cortex-a17.cortex-a7 cortex-a3
2 cortex-a35 cortex-a53 cortex-a57 cortex-a72 cortex-a73 exynos-m1 xgene1 cortex-a57.co
rTEX-A53 cortex-a72.cortex-a53 cortex-a73.cortex-a35 cortex-a73.cortex-a53 cortex-a55 c
ortex-a75 cortex-a76 cortex-a76ae cortex-a77 neoverse-n1 cortex-a75.cortex-a55 cortex-a
76.cortex-a55 neoverse-v1 neoverse-n2 cortex-m23 cortex-m33 cortex-m35p cortex-m55 cort
ex-r52

```

```

./
./codegen/
./codegen/host/
./codegen/host/include/
./codegen/host/include/tvmgen_default.h
./codegen/host/src/
./codegen/host/src/default_lib2.c
./codegen/host/src/default_lib0.c
./codegen/host/src/default_lib1.c
./metadata.json
./parameters/
./parameters/default.params
./src/
./src/relay.txt

```

Memory	Size	microNPU access
ITCM	512KB	No
DTCM	512KB	No
SSE-300 SRAM	2MB	Yes
Data SRAM	2MB	Yes
DDR	32MB	Yes

INPUTS

```
serving_default... name: serving_default_input_2:0
type: int8[1,32,32,3]
quantization: 0.003921568859368563 * (q + 128)
location: 0
```

```
.
├── arm-none-eabi-gcc.cmake
└── build
    ├── codegen
    │   └── host
    │       ├── include
    │       │   └── tvmgen_default.h
    │       └── src
    │           ├── default_lib0.c
    │           ├── default_lib1.c
    │           └── default_lib2.c
    ├── metadata.json
    ├── parameters
    │   └── default.params
    └── src
        └── relay.txt
├── cifar10_int8.tflite
├── corstone300.ld
└── include
    ├── crt_config.h
    ├── ethosu_55.h
    ├── ethosu_mod.h
    ├── tvm_ethosu_runtime.h
    └── tvm_runtime.h
├── Makefile
├── prepare_assets.py
└── ship.jpg
└── src
    └── demo.c
        └── tvm_ethosu_runtime.c
```

```
ethosu_invoke COMMAND_STREAM
handle_command_stream: cmd_stream=0x6100fc60, cms_length 534
QBASE=0x000000006100fc60, QSIZE=2136, base_pointer_offset=0x00000000
BASEP0=0x00000000610104c0
BASEP1=0x0000000060003010
BASEP2=0x0000000060003010
BASEP3=0x0000000060000010
BASEP4=0x0000000060000c10
CMD=0x00000005Interrupt. status=0xfffff0022, qread=2136
CMD=0x00000006

CMD=0x0000000c
ethosu_release_driver - Driver 0x20000a18 released
10
The image has been classified as 'ship'
```