

Machine Learning for IoT - Politecnico di Torino

Homework 2 report

Paolo Aberto
StudentID : s278098

Lorenzo De Nisi
Student ID: s276545

Carmin De Stefano
Student ID: s278176

1 Multi-Step Temperature and Humidity Forecasting

After implementing a WindowGenerator class returning 6 output steps, we tried to train the models. We settled on a weights-only quantization, and after tweaking the pruning parameters we found two versions of the CNN model that were able to respect the given constraints. The parameters used for the 2 models were the final sparsity (%) at which pruning ends, and the width multiplier α .

We adopted a callback function to stop the training when the validation set performances stopped to improve. We adopted the standard Keras checkpoint approach, and we monitored the mean of the two MAE metrics for the checkpoint.

In the following table we can see the results for the two models:

Quantization	Final sparsity	α	Size	Compr. size	TempMAE	HumMAE
Weights only	0.745	0.12	5246 B	1992 B	0.4812 °C	1.786 %
Weights only	0.75	0.07	4480 B	1689 B	0.4795 °C	1.879 %

Table 1: Metrics for the final models obtained (version A and B)

2 Keyword Spotting

For keyword spotting on the mini speech command dataset, we used the DS-CNN model with weights-only quantization, obtaining the models in the table below:

Quantiz.	F.S.	α	Size	Compr.	Inf. Latency	Tot. Latency	Test acc.
Weights only	0.9	0.7	77248 B	21764 B	9.03ms	66.71ms	0.91375
Weights only	-	0.3	26960 B	23233 B	1.16ms	58.72ms	0.91
Weights only	-	0.4	40320 B	34831 B	4.52ms	21.07ms	0.9175

Table 2: Metrics for the final models obtained (version A, B and C)

As before, we adopted a callback function to monitor the accuracy metric on the validation set. In order to obtain the performances requested in version B, we used a quite low parameter α , to reduce inference computation. For version C instead, we switched to STFT in order to dramatically reduce processing time.

For both models, compression has been performed thanks to the zlib library. Final memory performances were calculated by considering the compressed model. For both tasks, we used the original architectures provided in the laboratory.