

Academic Review of Related Work Chapters

Document 1: final_chapter2.md

****Ratings****

- Comprehensiveness (9/10): The chapter covers a very broad range of literature, from model compression and federated learning to resource management and edge-cloud collaboration. Both foundational and cutting-edge works are cited. A minor gap is the somewhat limited coverage of TinyML or emerging architectures such as transformers for edge AI.
- Relevance (9/10): Nearly all cited works are directly relevant to deep learning in resource-constrained edge environments. The selection avoids tangential references, keeping the discussion tightly aligned with the research problem.
- Organization & Structure (10/10): The chapter is exceptionally well-organized. Works are grouped into coherent themes, sub-categorized by techniques, and supported by concrete examples. This structure makes the chapter easy to follow and logical.
- Critical Analysis (8/10): The chapter goes beyond summarizing, comparing trade-offs, highlighting limitations, and identifying open challenges (e.g., communication overhead in FL, security threats, heterogeneity). However, some critical depth could be expanded—e.g., stronger contrasts between competing methods.
- Clarity & Readability (9/10): Writing is clear, concise, and professional. Technical terms are well explained without excessive jargon. Some sentences are dense, but overall readability is strong.
- Citation Quality & Accuracy (9/10): References are high-quality, mixing seminal papers (e.g., Hinton, McMahan) and recent works (2020–2023). Citations appear accurate, though a few entries contain formatting issues (e.g., Dinh et al., 2006 misattributed).

****Average Score: 9.0 / 10****

****Final Summary****

This Related Work chapter demonstrates strong breadth, thematic organization, and synthesis of prior research. It thoroughly integrates foundational contributions with recent advancements, covering compression, federated learning, edge-cloud collaboration, and scheduling. The clear thematic breakdown enhances readability and positions the research within its academic context. The discussion is mostly analytical, identifying key gaps such as efficiency-accuracy trade-offs and federated learning scalability. Minor weaknesses include limited attention to TinyML and some citation inconsistencies. Overall, this is a rigorous and well-executed Related Work section that provides an excellent foundation for the study.

Document 2: final_chapter.md

****Ratings****

- Comprehensiveness (8/10): The chapter covers major themes—compression, resource management, federated learning, NAS, TinyML, and applications. It demonstrates good breadth, but some sections (e.g., DRL for resource management, federated learning challenges) include placeholders suggesting missing citations, which weakens comprehensiveness.
- Relevance (9/10): The cited works are well chosen and align closely with the research focus. The

inclusion of domain-specific applications (manufacturing, IoT security, medical imaging) enriches relevance. However, the “placeholder notes” for additional citations slightly detract.

- Organization & Structure (9/10): Works are grouped thematically with a logical flow from general techniques to domain applications. The addition of tables and examples (e.g., compression technique comparison) improves clarity. The structure is solid, though a few subsections (TinyML, applications) feel less integrated with the critical analysis.

- Critical Analysis (7/10): The chapter identifies gaps (e.g., energy efficiency, heterogeneity in FL, explainability) but often relies on surface-level commentary. Several sections read more like summaries than critiques. Placeholder notes (e.g., “papers should be cited here”) show the analysis could be more rigorous.

- Clarity & Readability (9/10): The writing is clear, professional, and accessible. Tables, bullet points, and bold highlights improve readability. A few areas contain editorial notes, which slightly reduce polish.

- Citation Quality & Accuracy (7/10): Many high-quality and up-to-date sources are included (2020–2024), but the explicit placeholders for missing citations weaken accuracy and completeness. The chapter would benefit from ensuring all claims are fully referenced.

****Average Score: 8.2 / 10****

****Final Summary****

This Related Work chapter provides a well-structured and clear overview of deep learning in edge computing. It incorporates a wide range of relevant literature, including both methods and applications, and uses helpful tables to clarify comparisons. The section identifies key challenges such as efficiency, energy, and security. However, its comprehensiveness and critical depth are weakened by missing references and editorial notes suggesting incompleteness. While the writing is strong and the organization logical, the chapter feels more like a draft than a polished final version. With improved citation coverage and deeper critical engagement, this could reach the quality of the first document.