

SciTinyML - ICTP workshop

Scientific Use of Machine Learning on Low Power Devices

Motion Classification – Anomaly Detection

Prof. Marcelo José Rovai

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Web: <https://github.com/Mjrovai>

Email: rovai@unifei.edu.br



Who I am

- Brazilian from São Paulo, **Data Science Master's degree by UDD, Chile**, and MBA by IBMEC (INSPER), Brazil.
- Graduated in 1982 as an **Engineer from UNIFEI** with Specialization from Poli/USP, both in Brazil.
- Worked as a **teacher, engineer, and executive** in several technology companies such as CDT/ETEP, AVIBRAS Aeroespacial, SID Informática, ATT-GIS, NCR, DELL, COMPAQ (HP), and more recently at IGT as a Regional VP, where continue as a Senior Advisor for Latin America.
- **Write about electronics**, publishing in sites as MJRoBot.org (Editor/Writer), Hackster.io (#1 Contributor), Instructables.com, and Medium.com (TDS – Towards Data Science).
- **Volunteer Professor** at UNIFEI Engineering Institute, teaching “Machine Learning applied to Embedded Devices” course (IESTI01).
- Active member of the **TinyML4D group**, an initiative to bring TinyML education to developing countries.



Marcelo Rovai

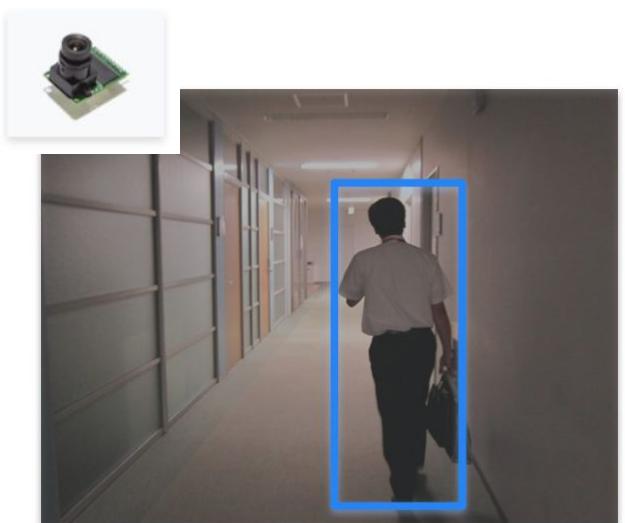
Sound



Vibration



Vision



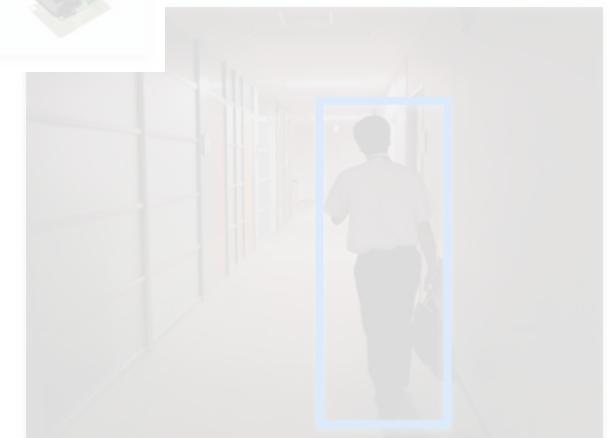
Sound



Vibration



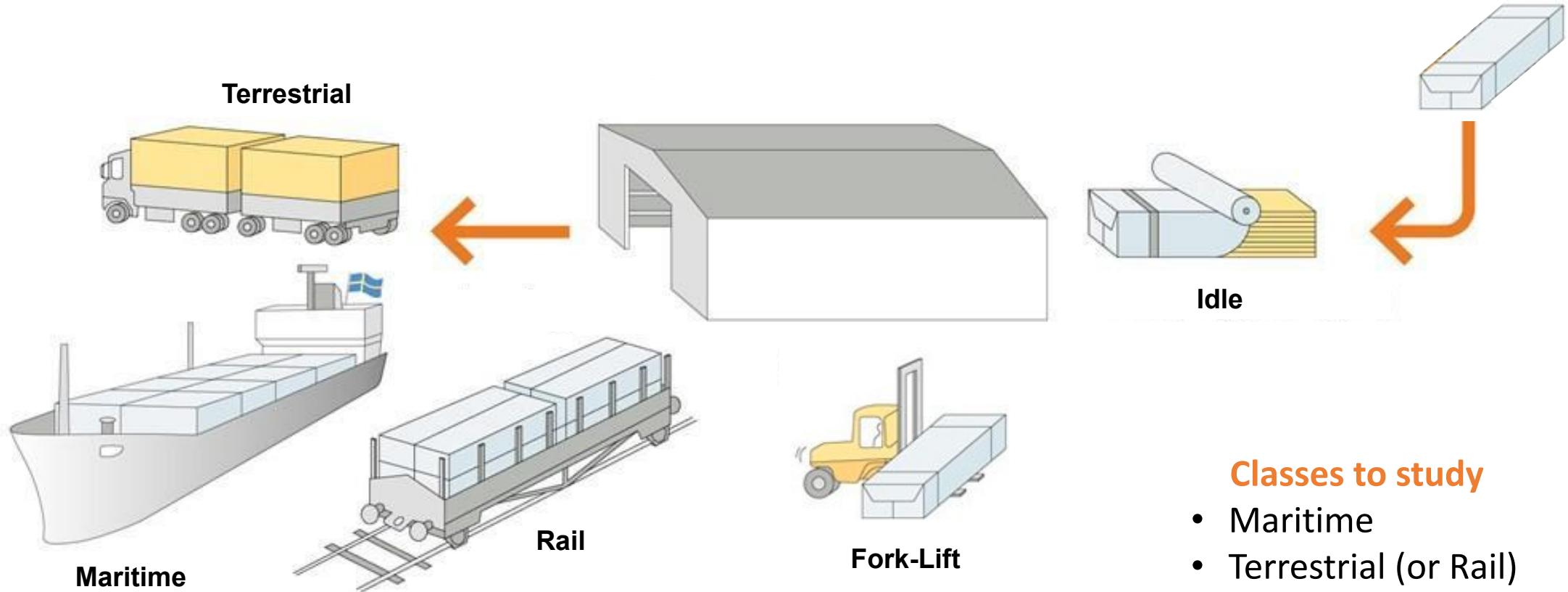
Vision



Motion Classification



Case Study: Mechanical Stresses in Transport

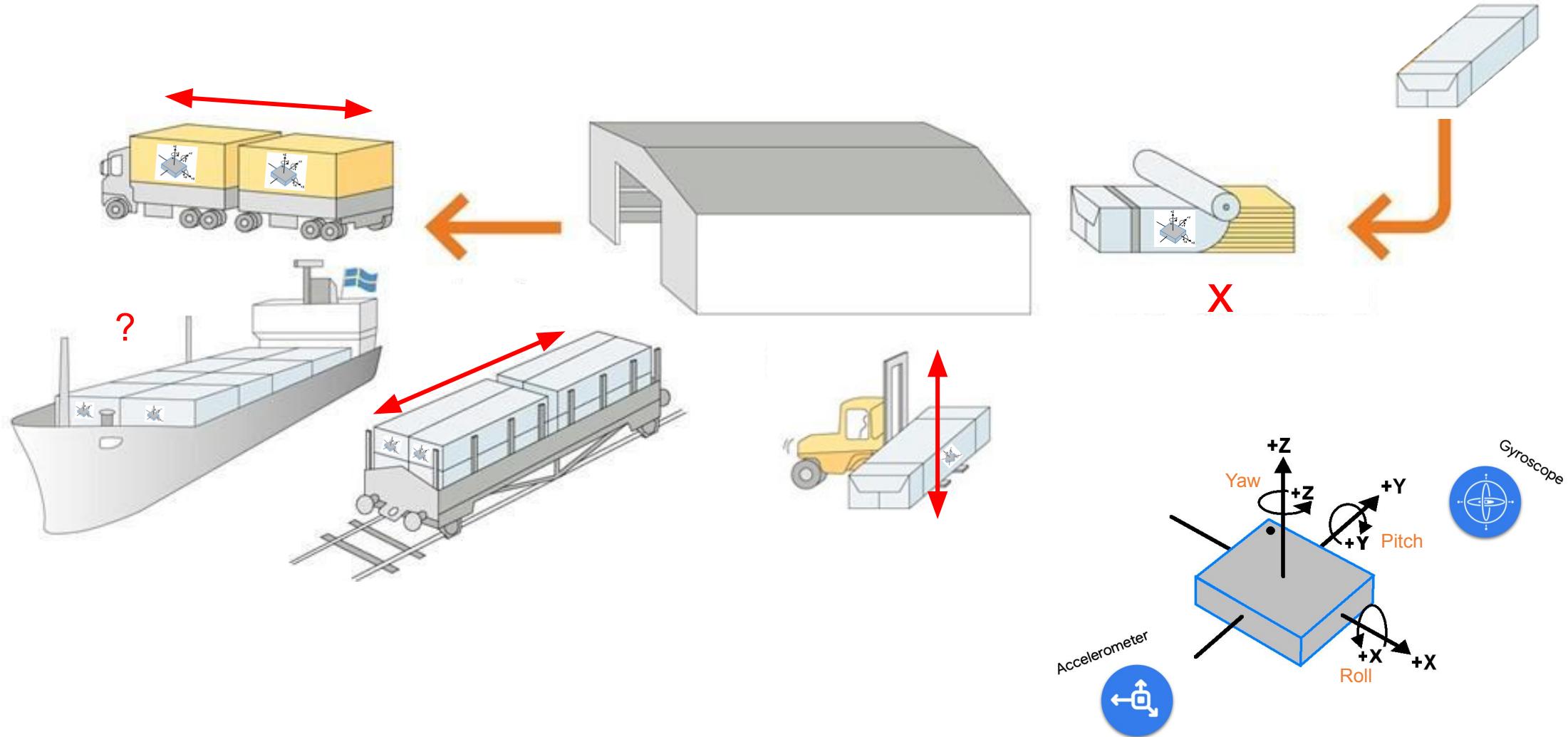


Classes to study

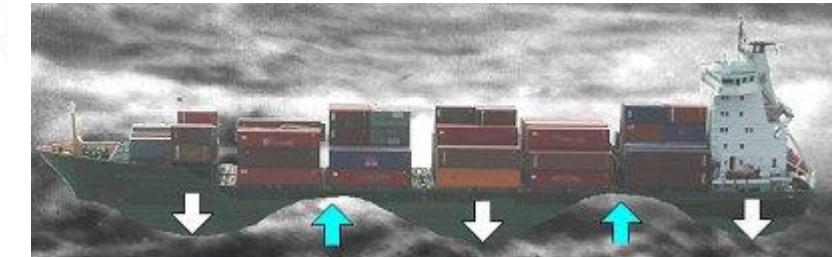
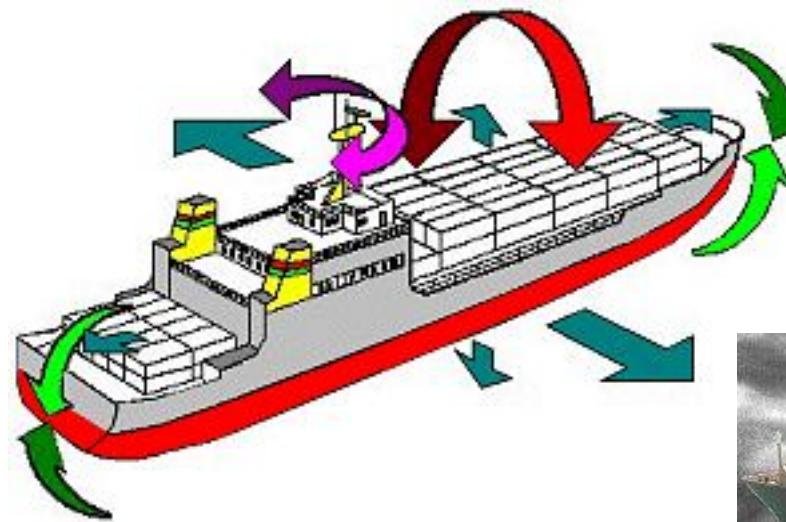
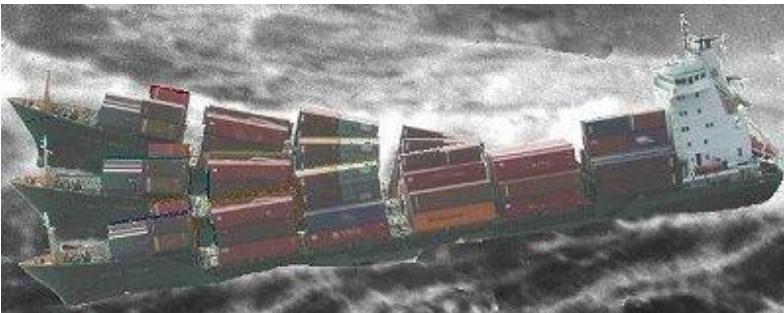
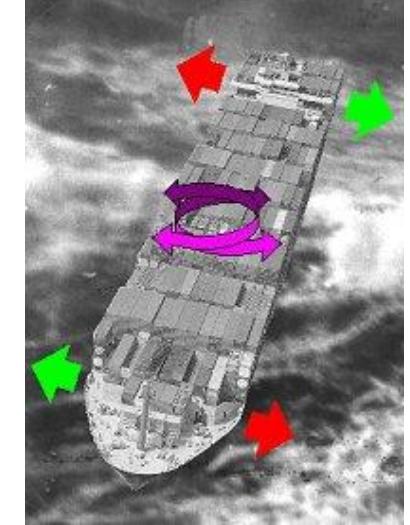
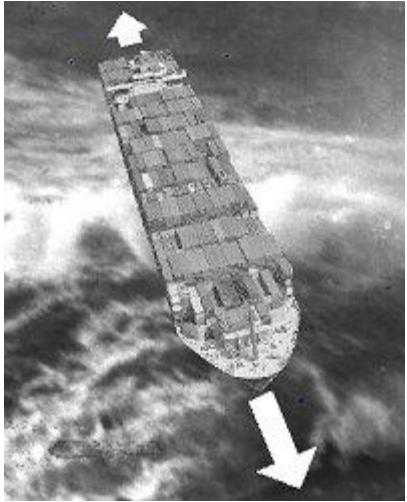
- Maritime
- Terrestrial (or Rail)
- Lift
- Idle

Machine Learning Workflow

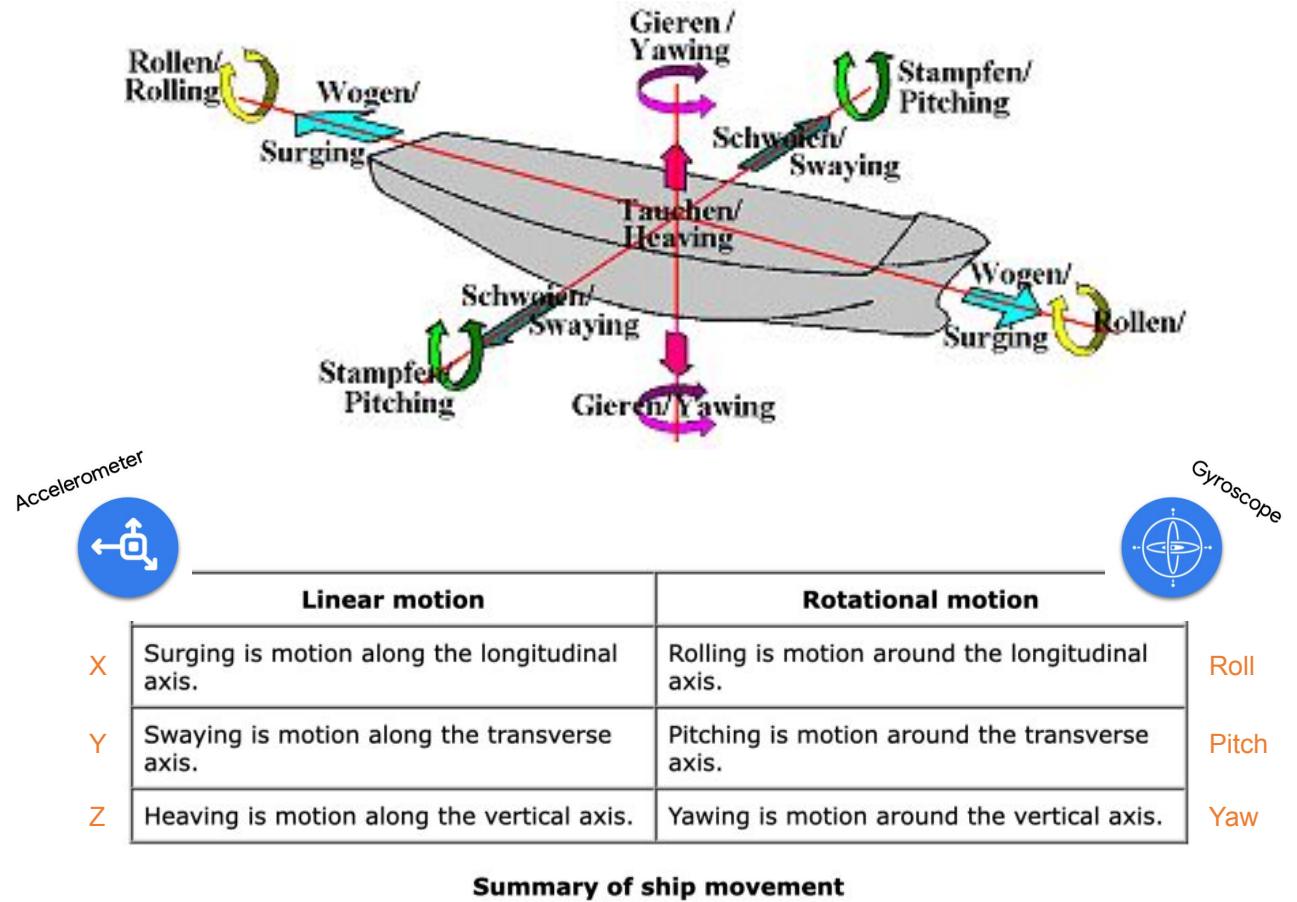
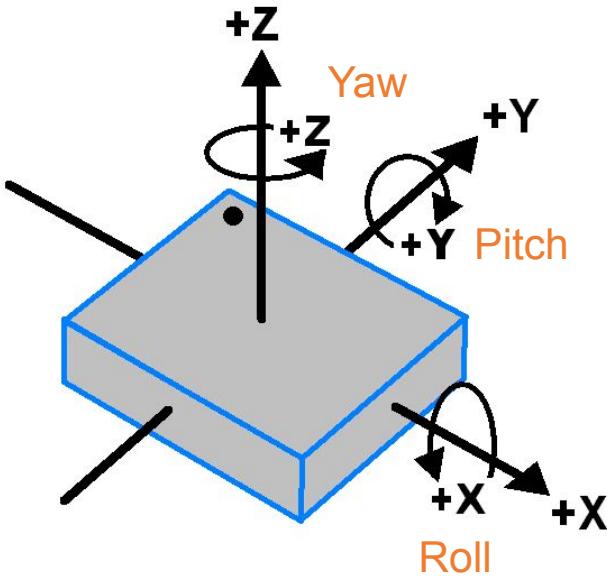




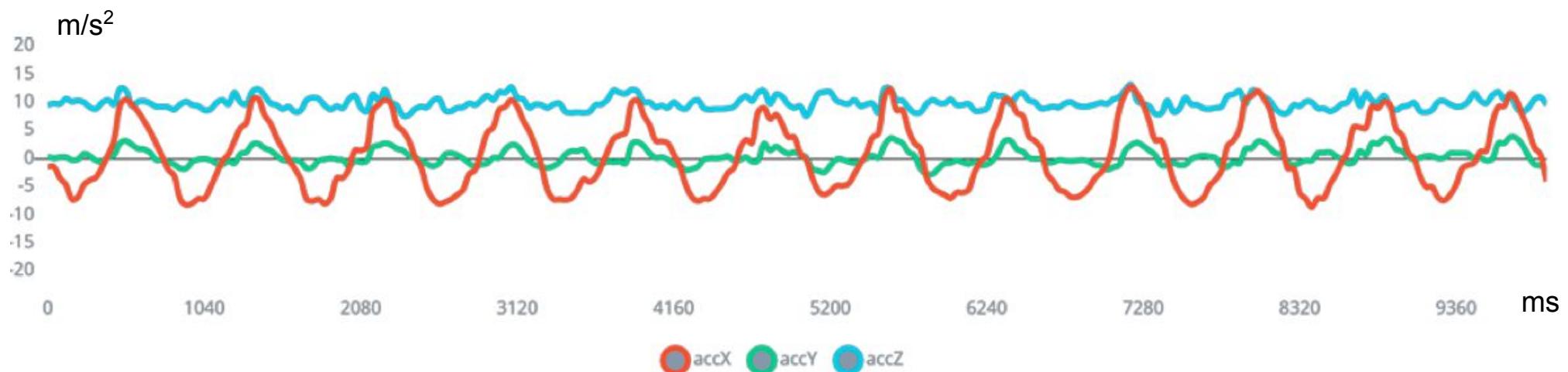
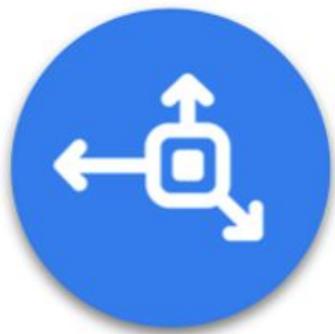
Mechanical Stresses in Maritime Transport

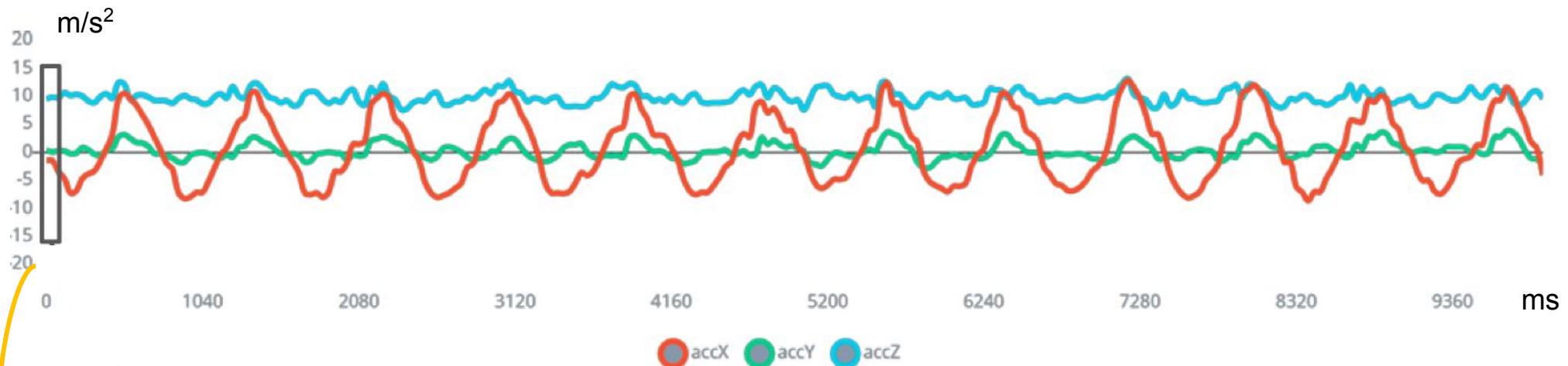


Mechanical Stresses in Maritime Transport



Example: 10 seconds of accelerometer data, captured with a sample rate: 62.5 Hz





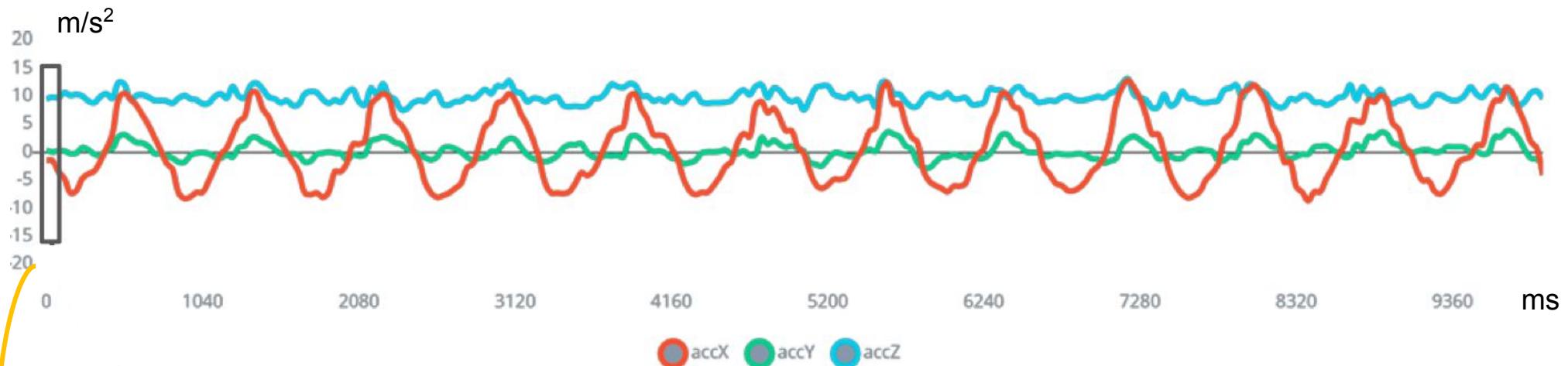
Raw Features

- accX
- accY
- accZ



Classes

- Lift
- Terrestrial
- Maritime
- Idle



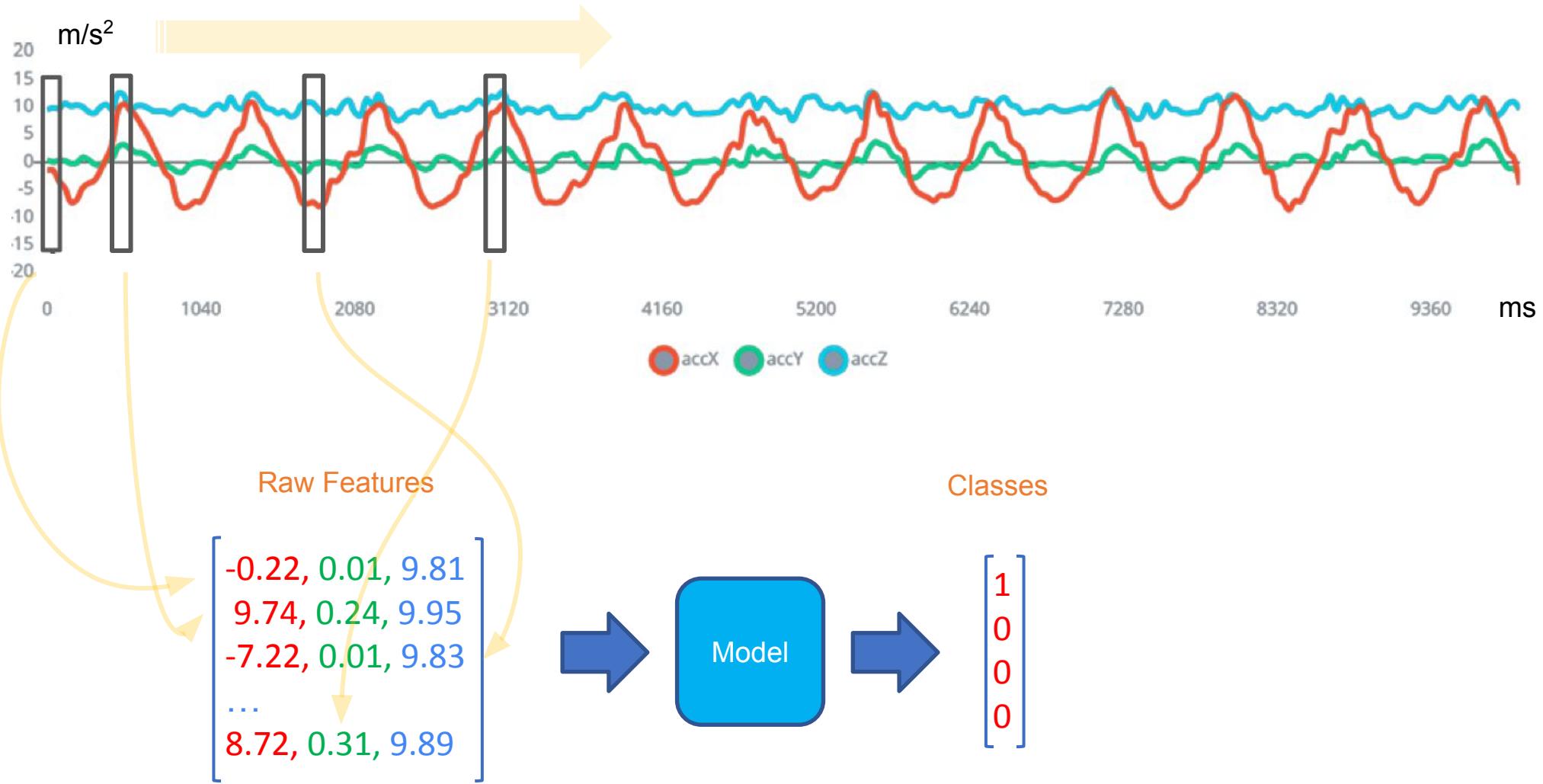
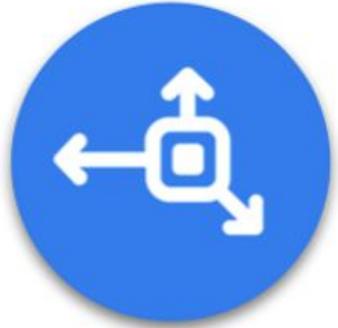
Raw Features

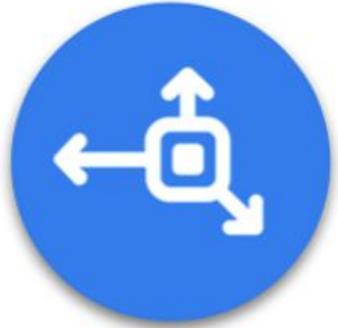
$$[-0.22, 0.01, 9.81]$$

Model

Classes

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$





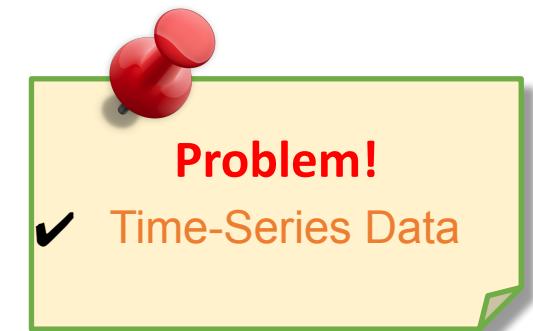
Raw Features

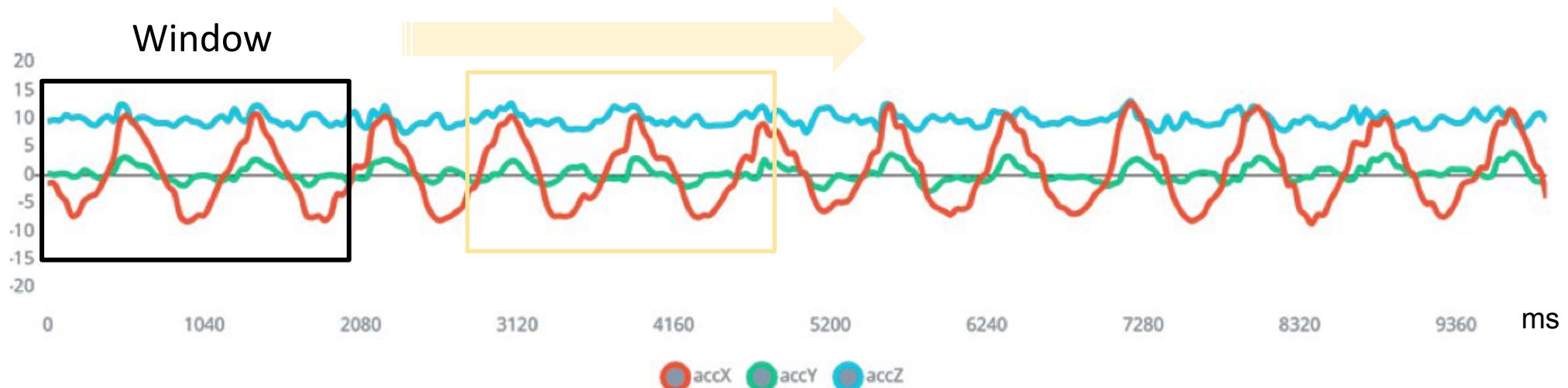
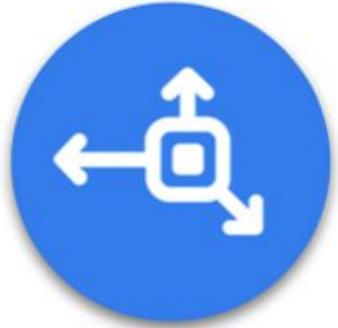
$$\begin{bmatrix} -0.22, 0.01, 9.81 \\ 9.74, 0.24, 9.95 \\ -7.22, 0.01, 9.83 \\ \dots \\ 8.72, 0.31, 9.89 \end{bmatrix}$$

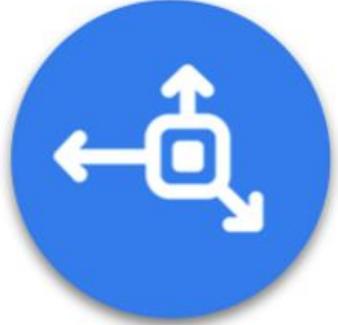
Model

Classes

$$\begin{bmatrix} ? \\ ? \\ ? \\ ? \end{bmatrix}$$





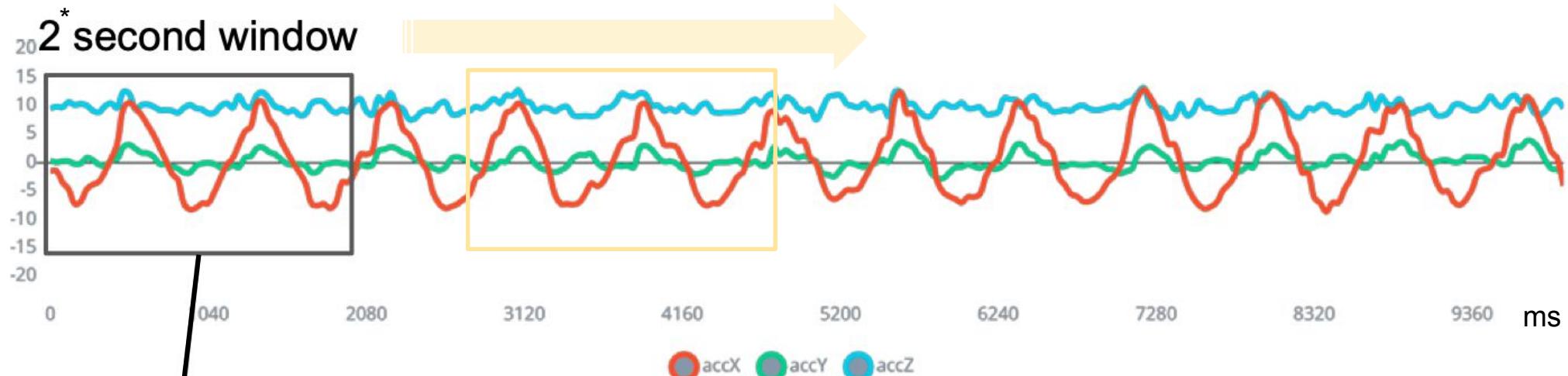
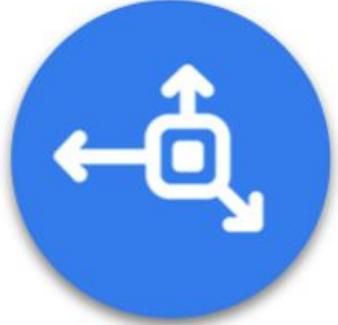


Raw Features as a window

- 125** samples for each axis (62.5Hz x 2s)
- 375 total features (125 x 3 axis)

* 2 seconds is needed to capture 1 or 2 cycles of movement

** 2 seconds at sample rate of 62.5 Hz -> 125 samples



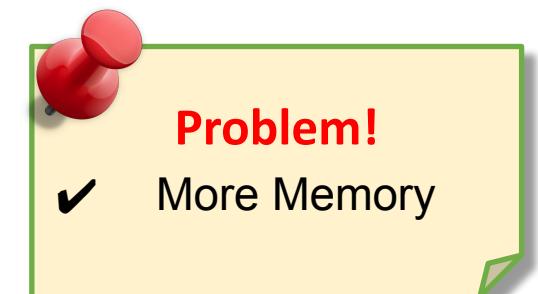
Raw Features as a window

- 125** samples for each axis
- 375 total features



Automatic Feature Extraction using DL

- Computational complexity
- Lots of training data

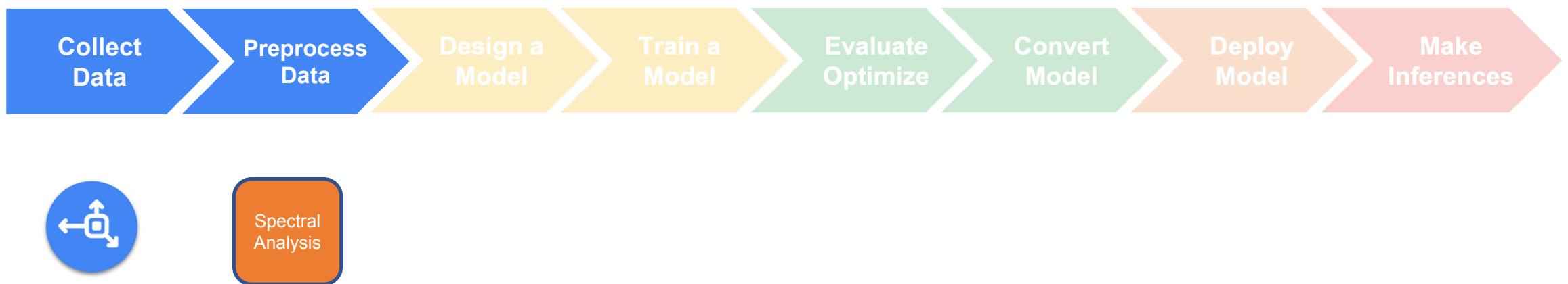


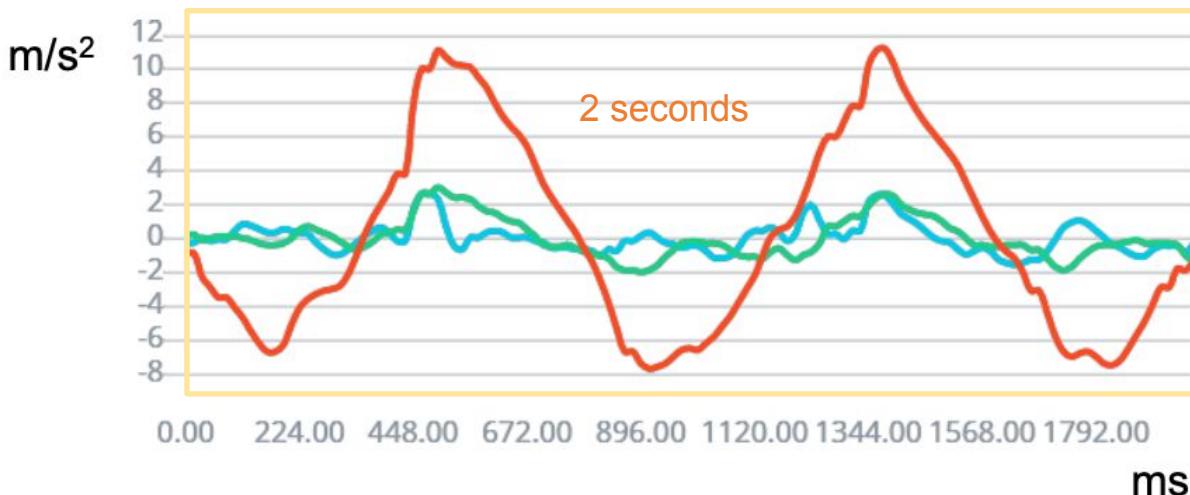
* 2 seconds is needed to capture 1 or 2 cycles of movement

** 2 seconds at sample rate of 62.5 Hz -> 125 samples

Manual Feature Extraction

Data Pre-Processing



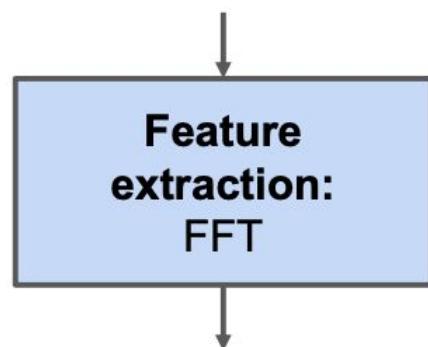
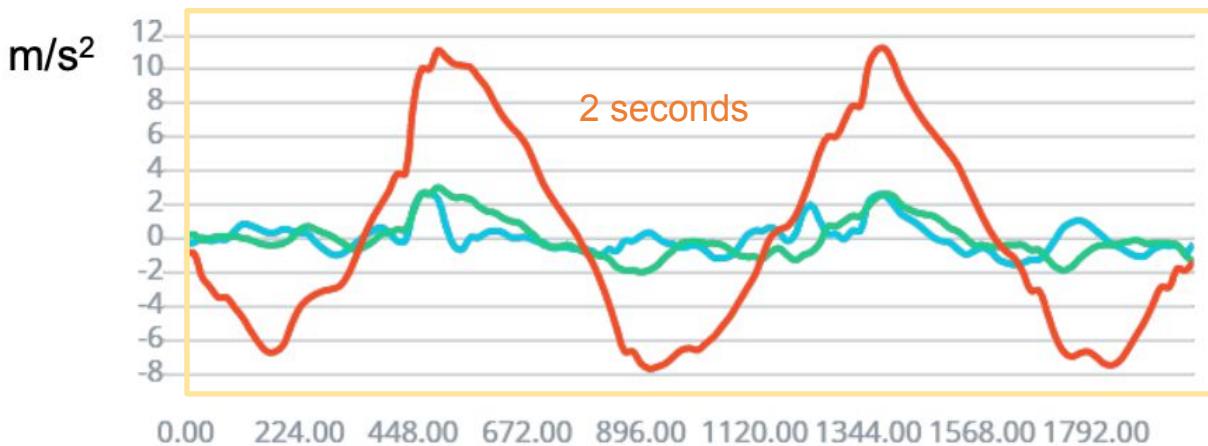


Manual Feature Extraction

- 3 RMS (Root Mean Square) values
- one for each axis (x, y, z)

$$x_{\text{RMS}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} (x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2)}.$$

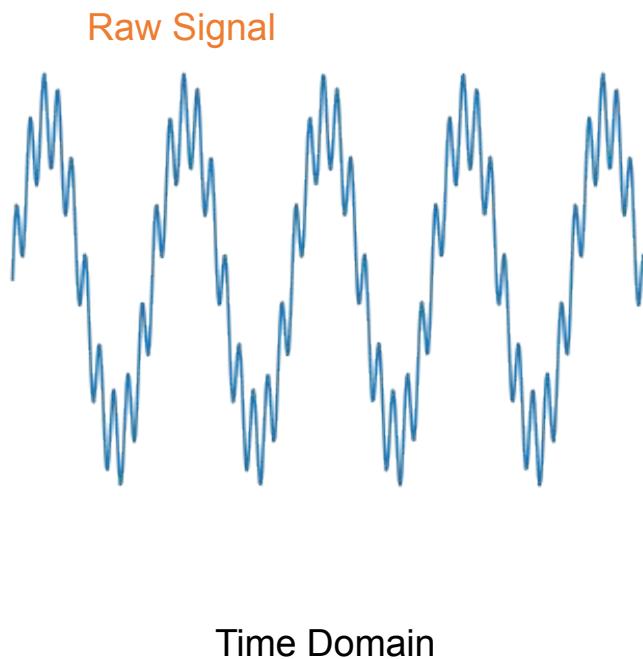
→ 125



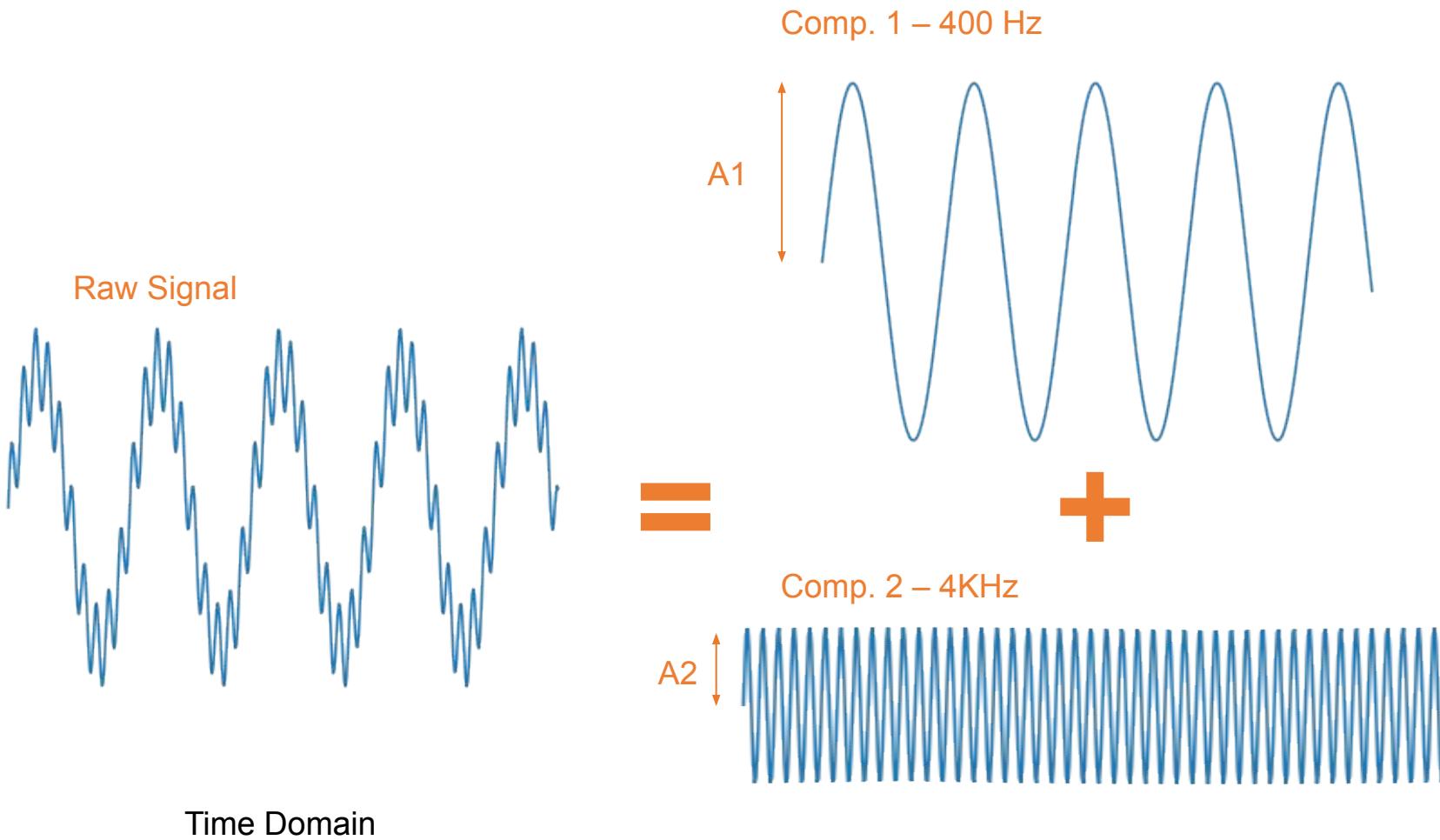
Manual Feature Extraction

3 RMS

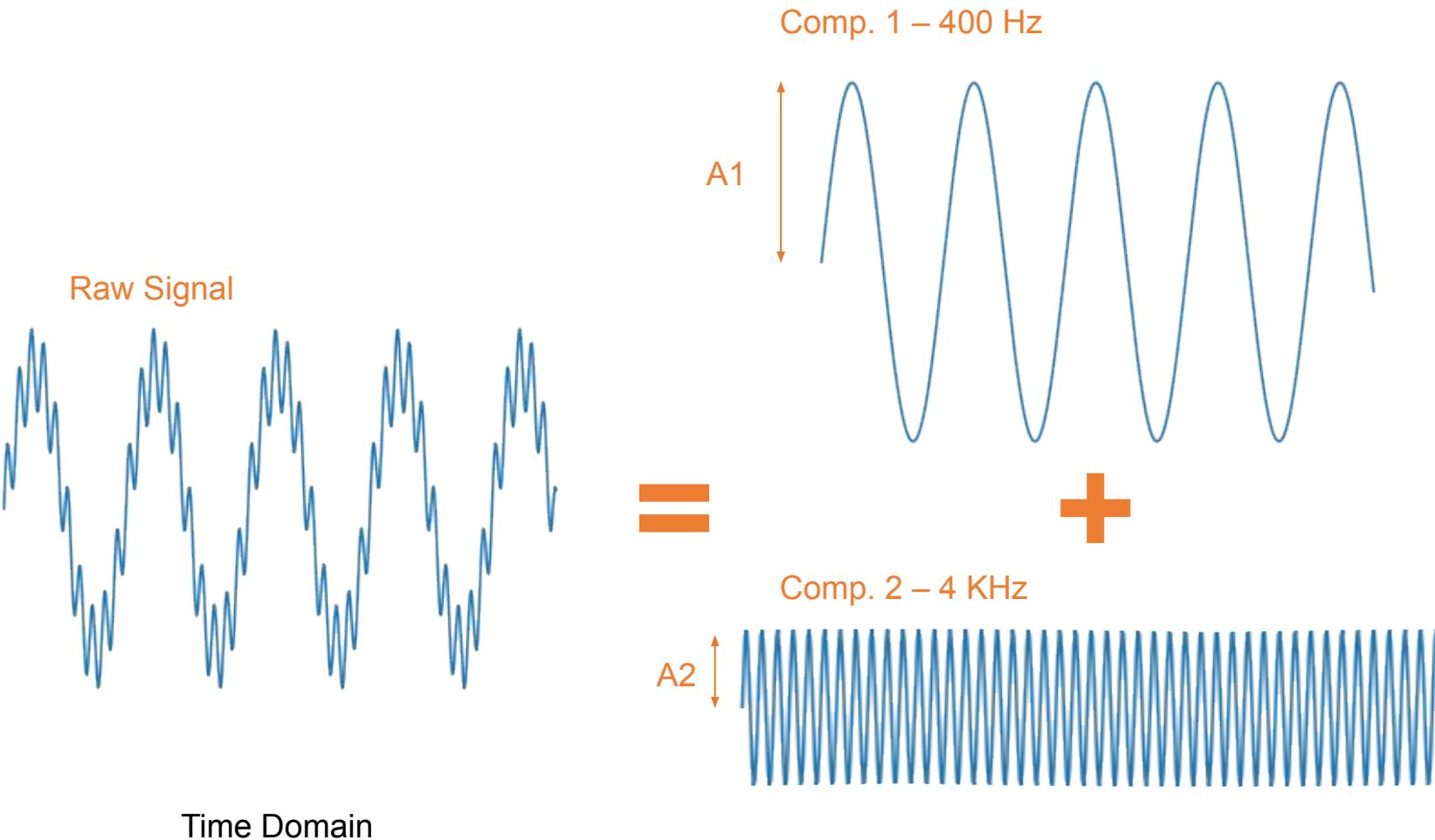
Fast Fourier Transformer (FFT)



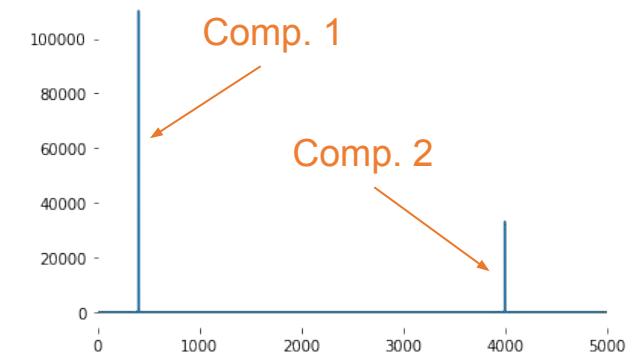
Fast Fourier Transformer (FFT)



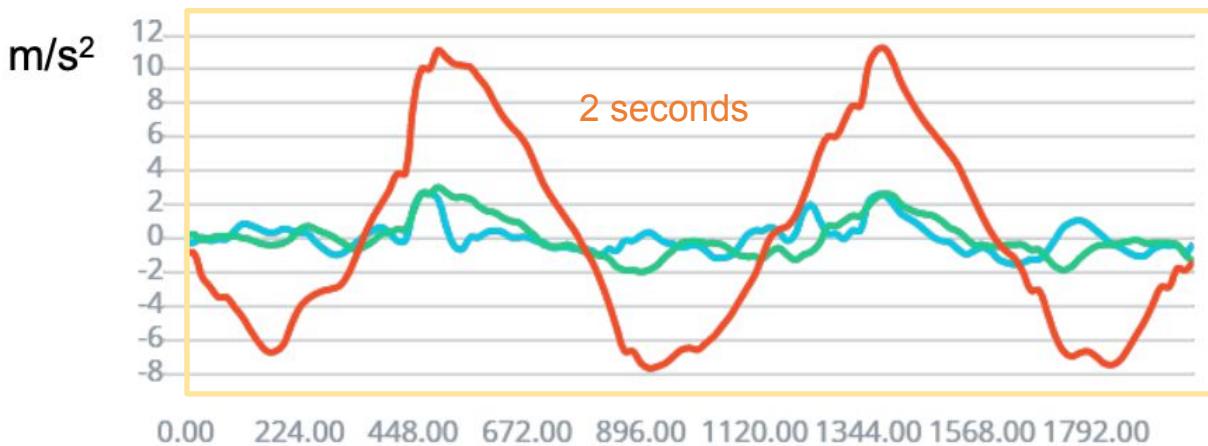
Fast Fourier Transformer (FFT)



```
from scipy.fft import fft  
yf = fft(raw signal)  
plt.plot(xf, np.abs(yf));
```

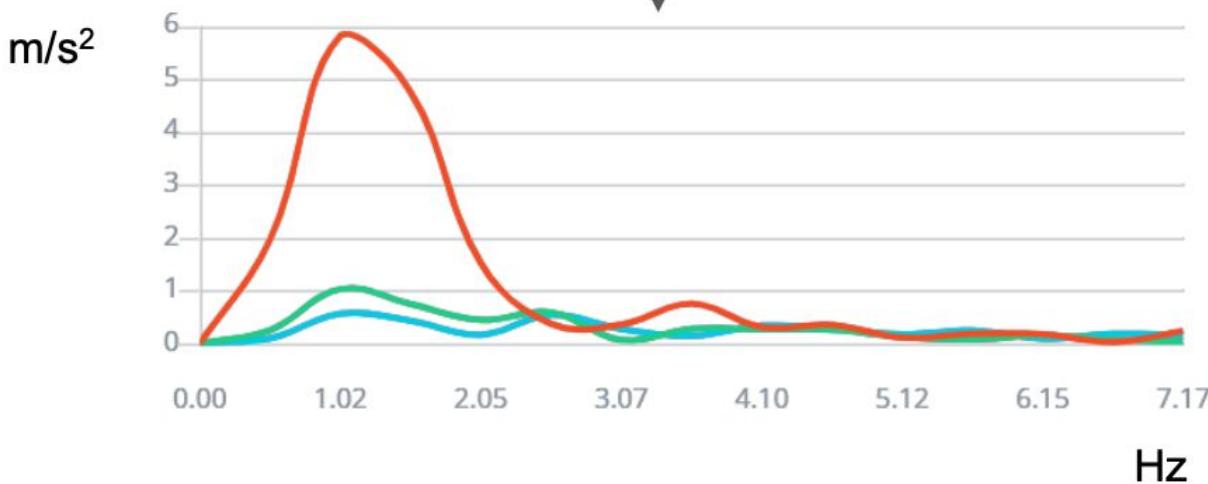
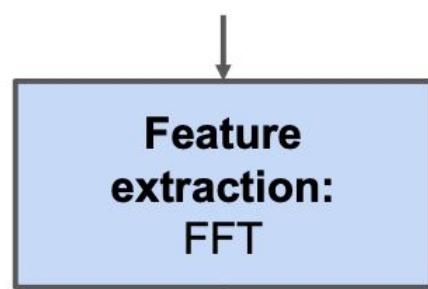


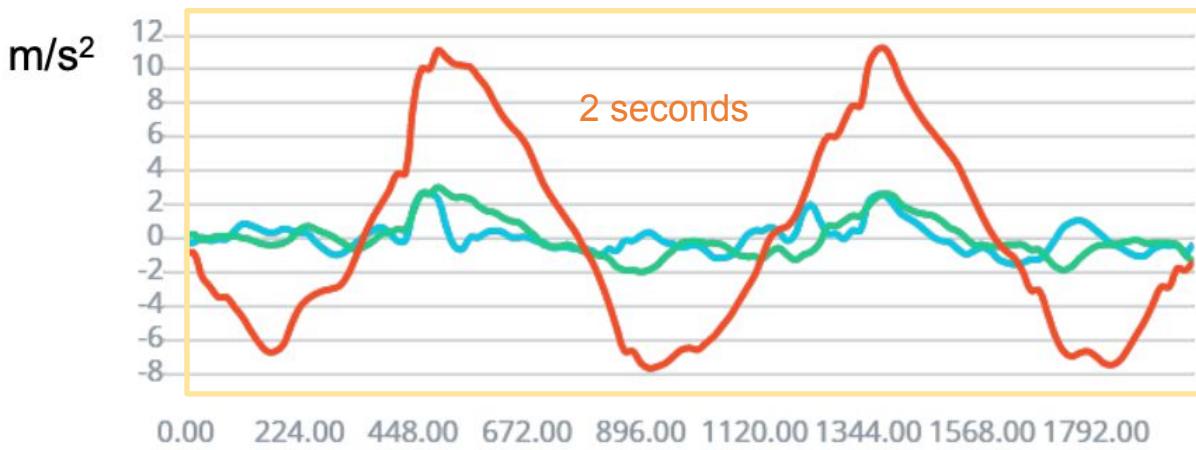
Frequency Domain



Manual Feature Extraction

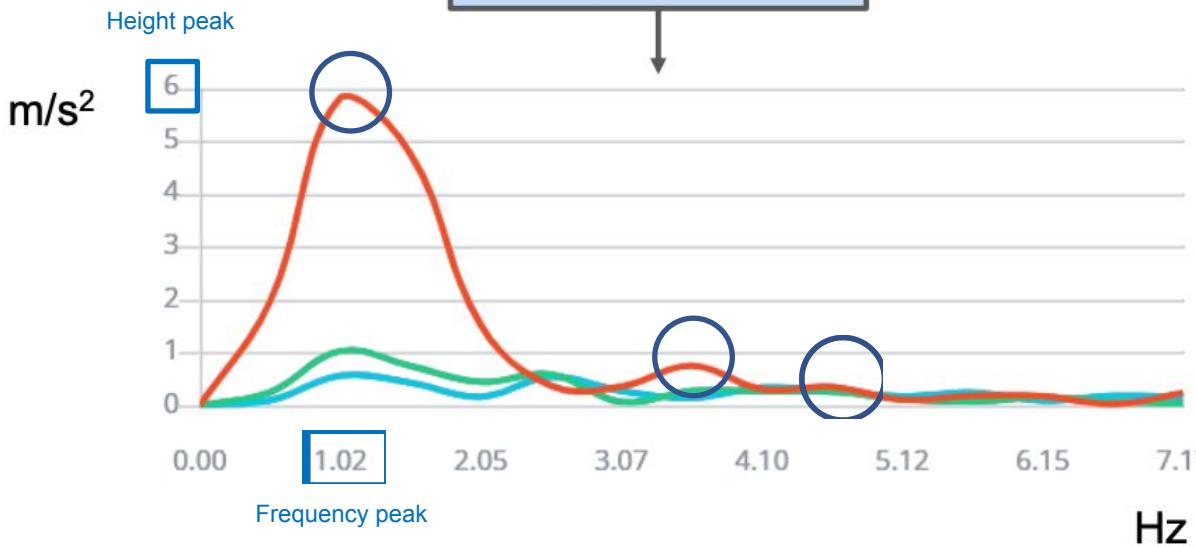
3 RMS



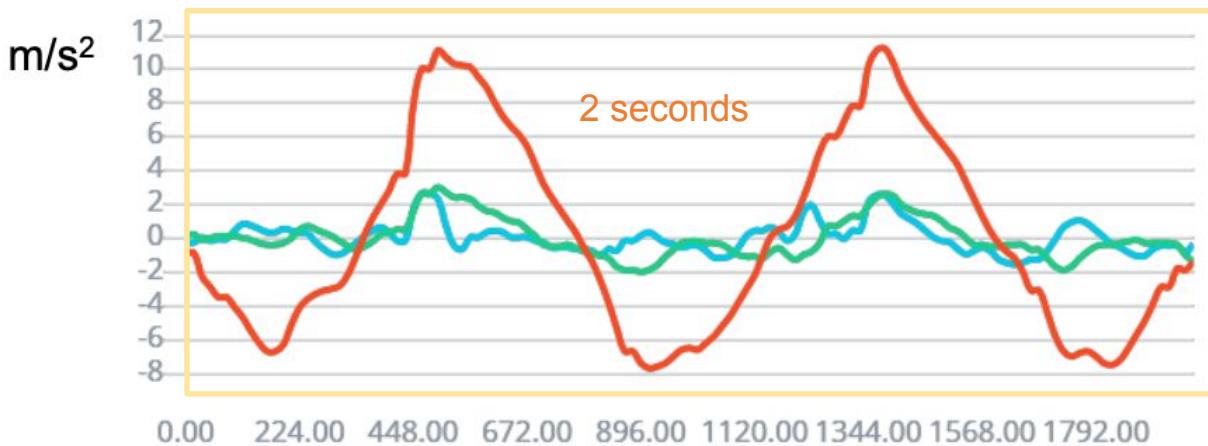


Manual Feature Extraction

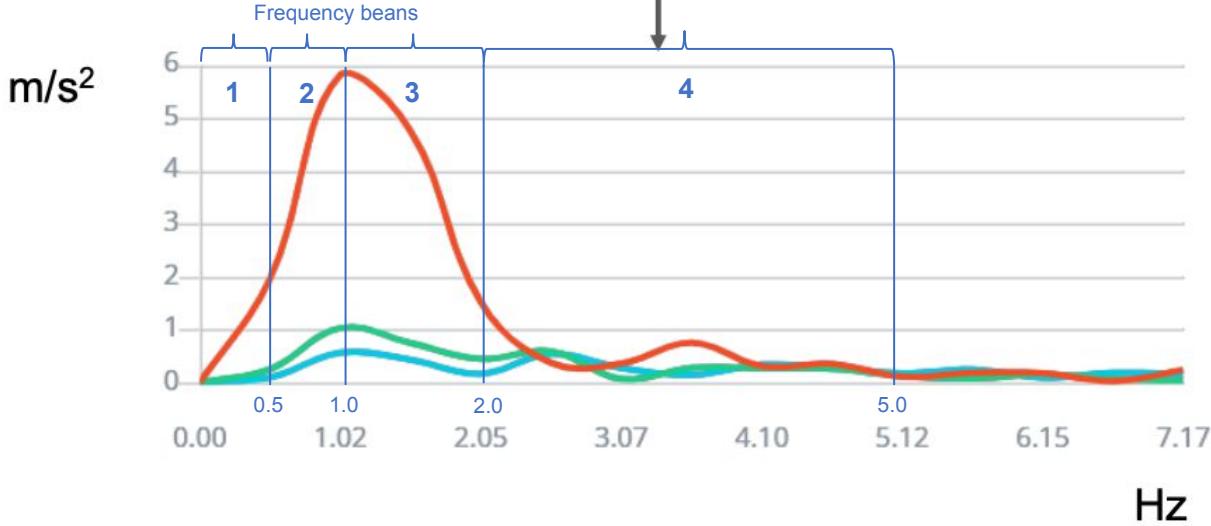
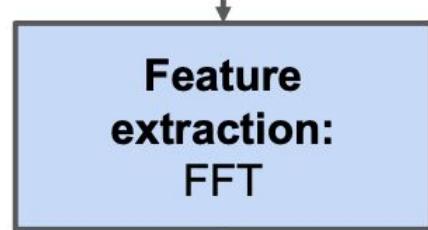
3 RMS



9 Height + 9 Freq. peak values



ms

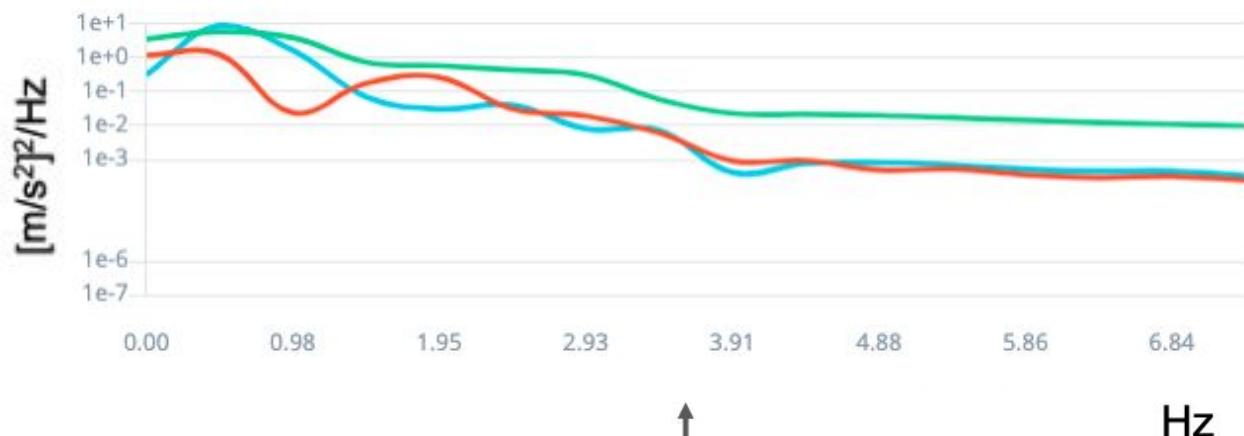


Manual Feature Extraction

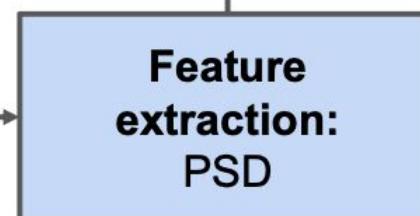


3 RMS + 9 HP + 9 FP + 12 PSD values

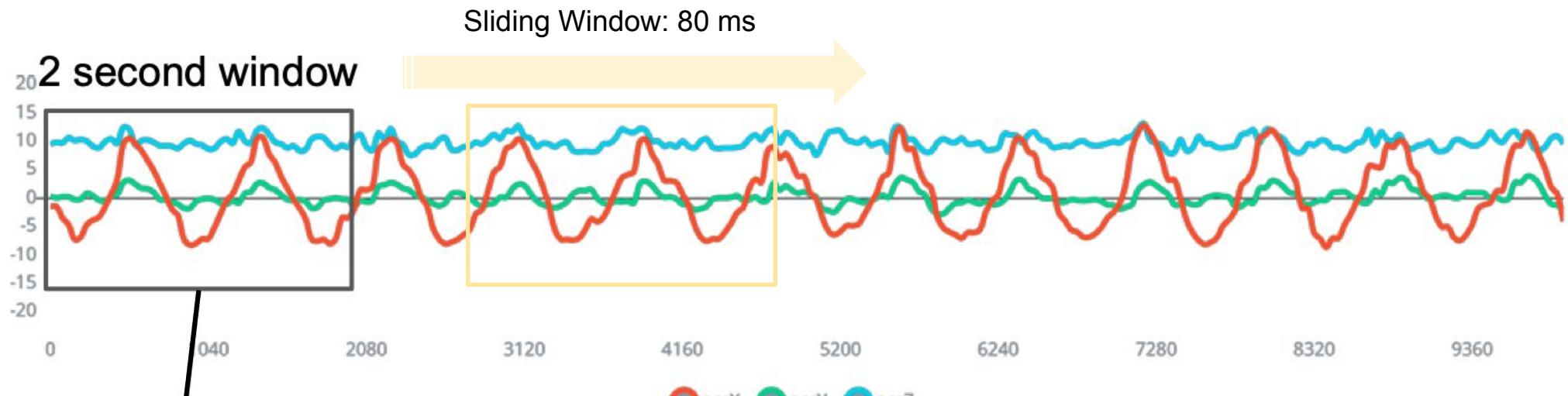
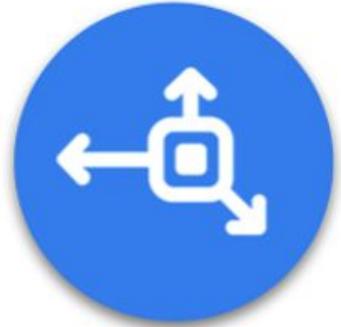
Power Spectral Density (PSD)



4 Frequency bins per axis



<https://blog.endaq.com/why-the-power-spectral-density-psd-is-the-gold-standard-of-vibration-analysis>



375 Raw Features

- Raw Data from sensor

Manual Feature Extraction

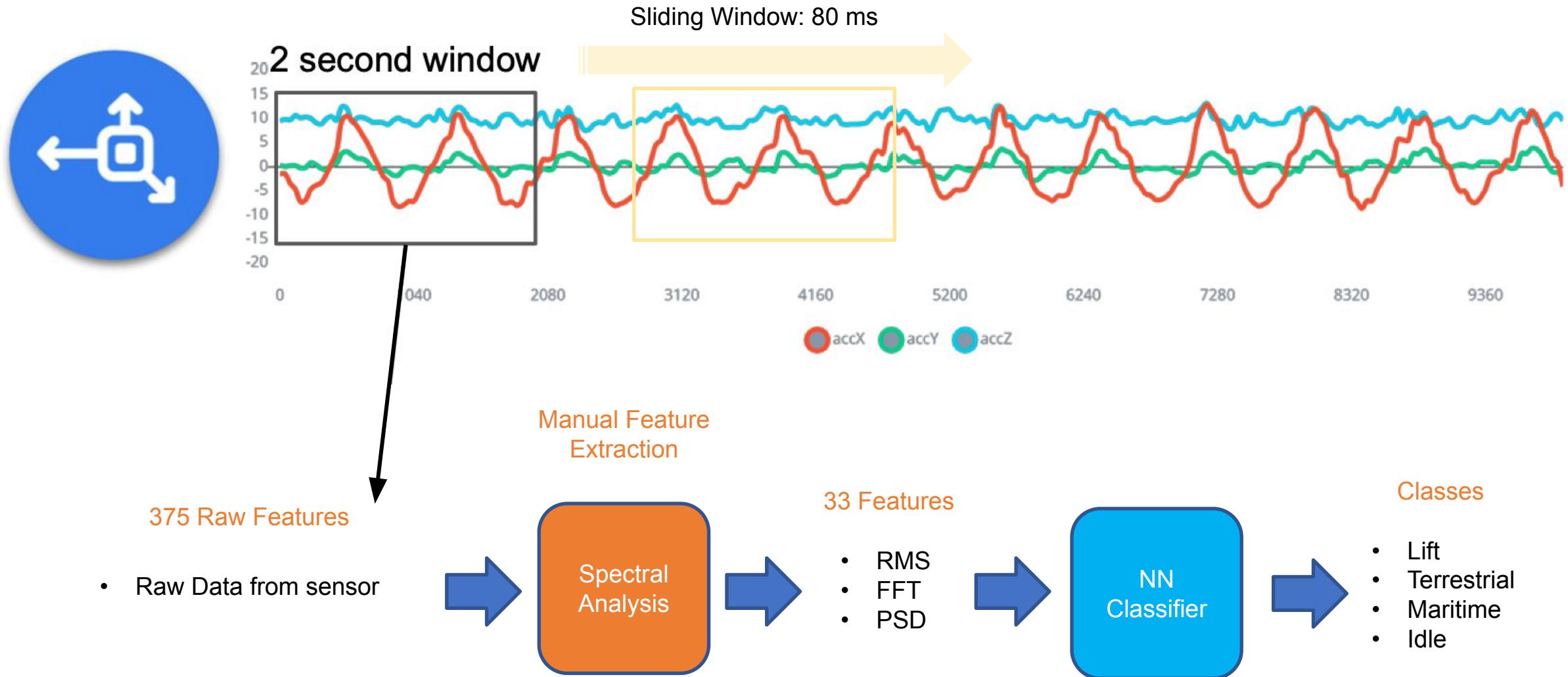
Spectral Analysis

11 Features

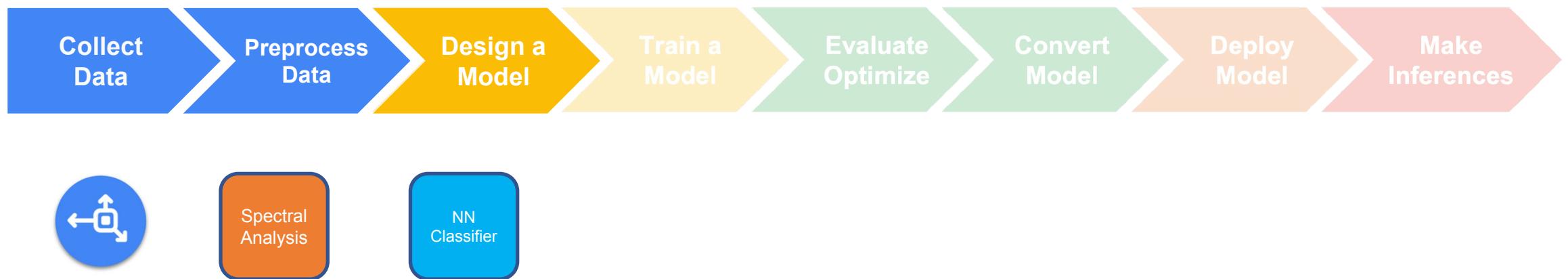
11 Features

11 Features

accX RMS	accY RMS
accX Peak	accY Peak
accX Spec	accY Spec
accZ RMS	accZ Peak 1 Freq
accZ Peak 1 Height	accZ Peak 2 Freq
accZ Peak 2 Height	accZ Peak 3 Freq
accZ Peak 3 Height	accZ Peak 3 Height
accZ Spectral Power 0.1 - 0.5	accZ Spectral Power 0.5 - 1.0
accZ Spectral Power 0.5 - 1.0	accZ Spectral Power 1.0 - 2.0
accZ Spectral Power 1.0 - 2.0	accZ Spectral Power 2.0 - 5.0
accZ Spectral Power 2.0 - 5.0	



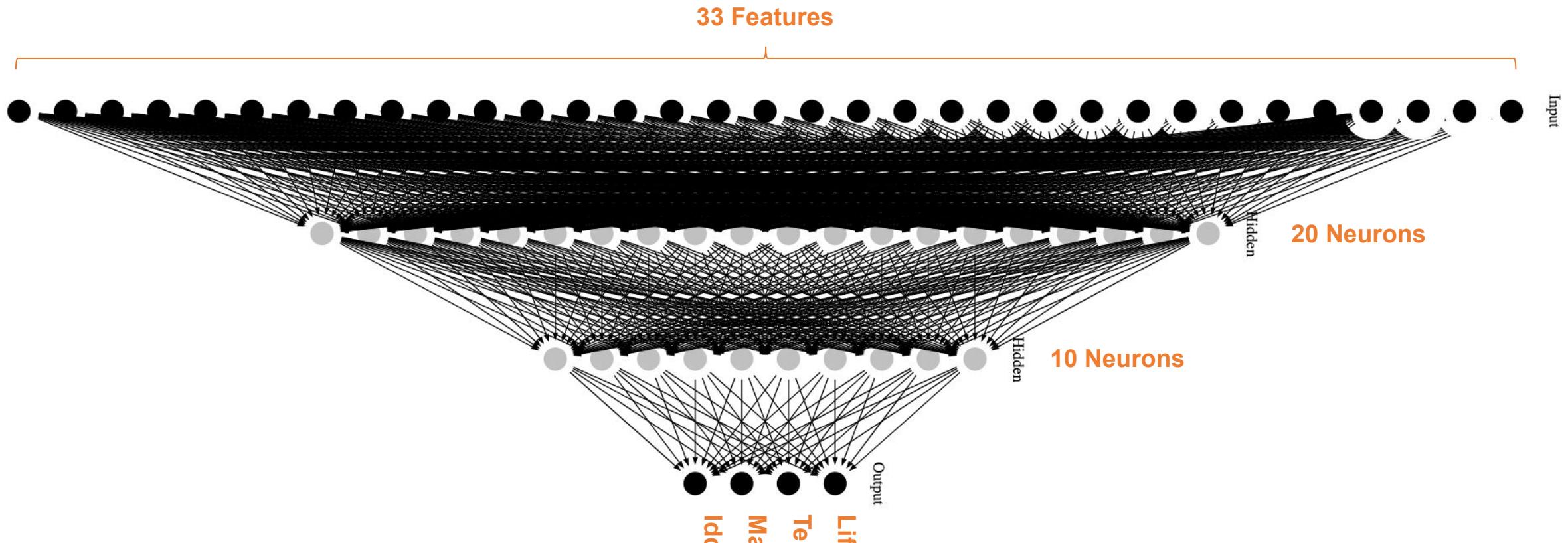
Model Design (NN Classifier)



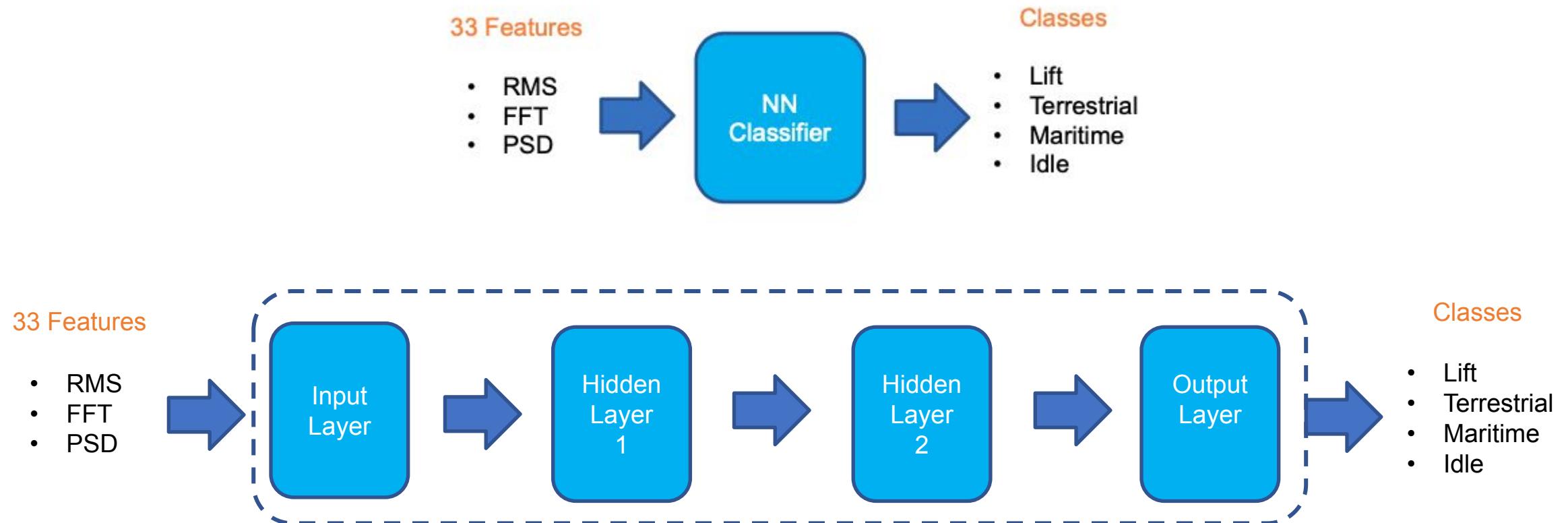
Model Design (NN Classifier)



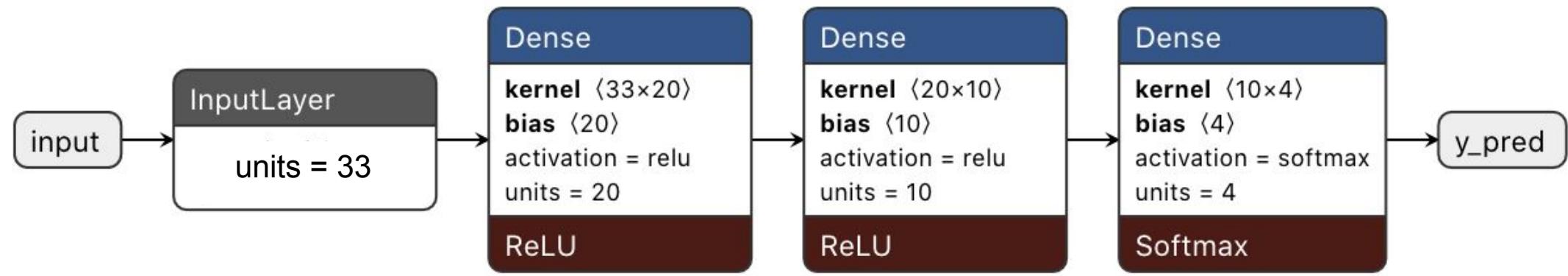
Model Design (DNN Classifier)



Model Design (DNN Classifier)

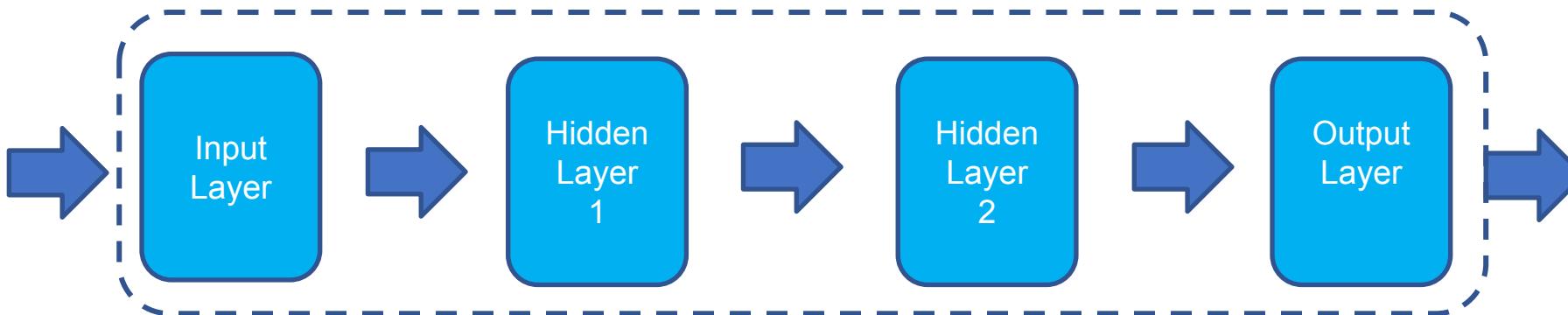


Model Design (DNN Classifier)



33 Features

- RMS
- FFT
- PSD



Classes

- Lift
- Terrestrial
- Maritime
- Idle

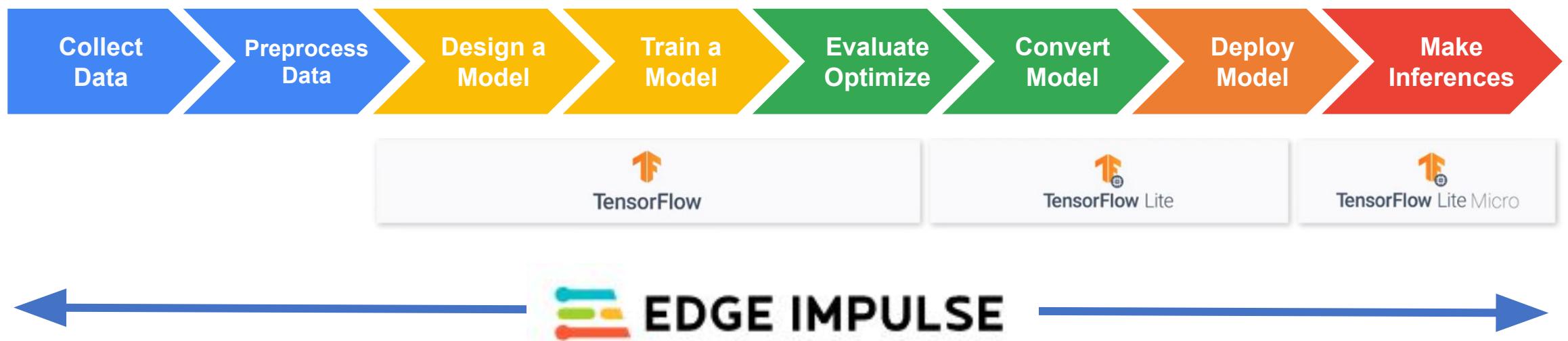
Train, Evaluate, Convert, Deploy the Model



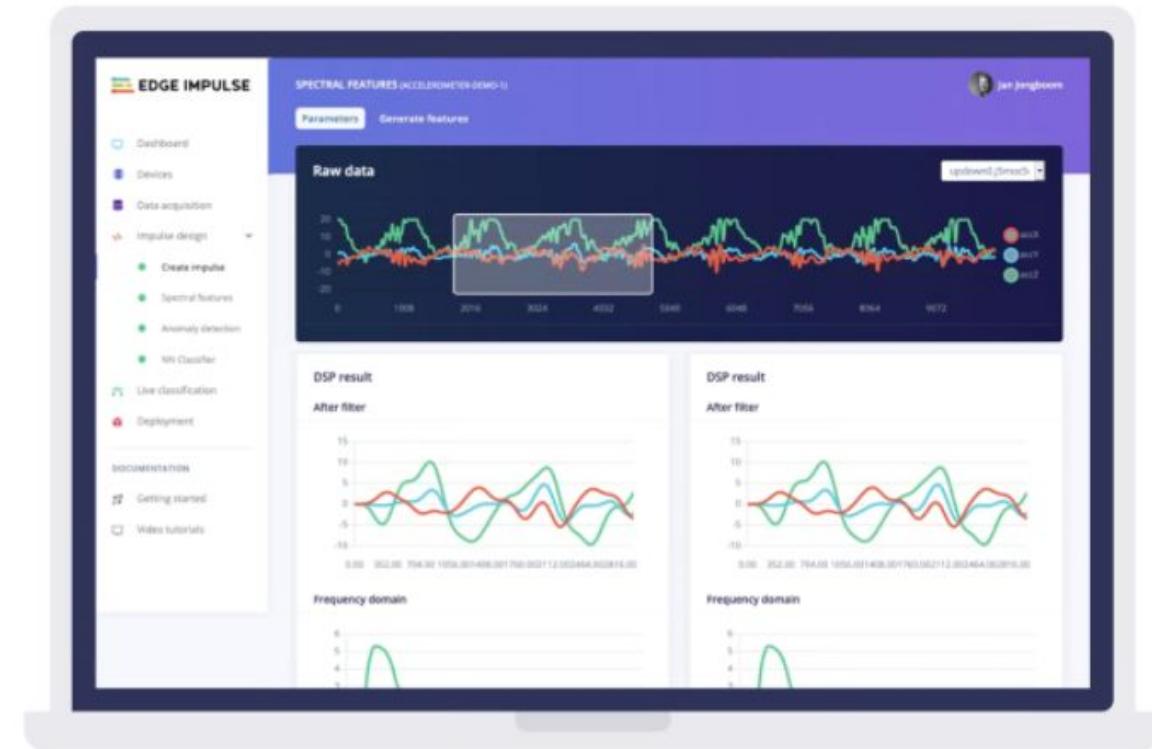
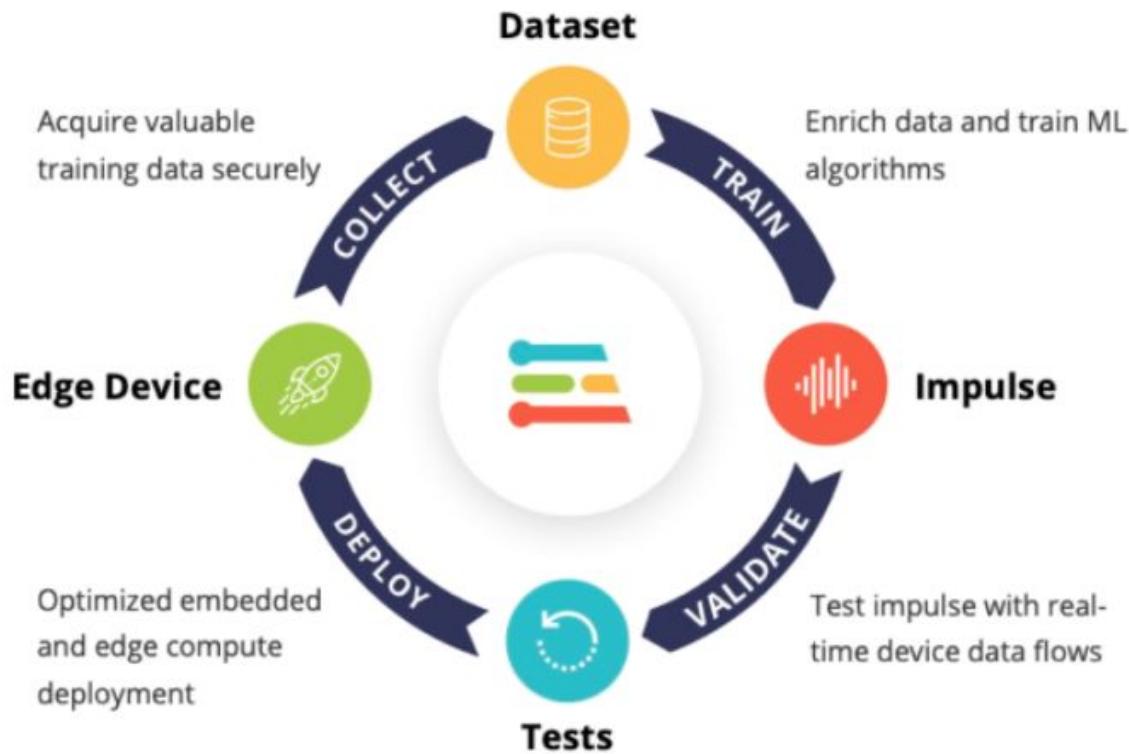
Train, Evaluate, Convert, Deploy the Model



Machine Learning Workflow



EI Studio - Embedded ML platform



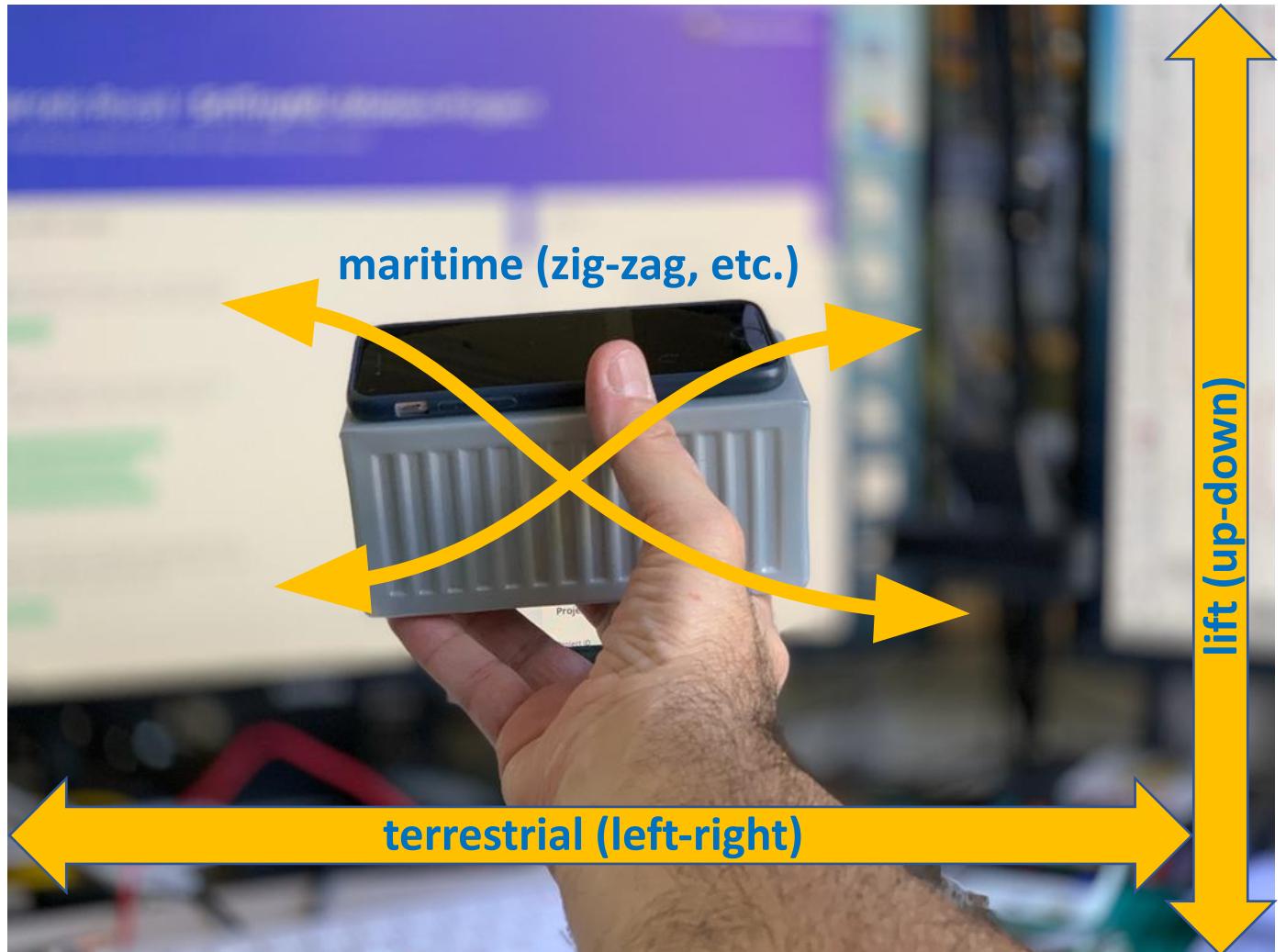
Learn more at <http://edgeimpulse.com>



Motion Classification

Transportation Classes:

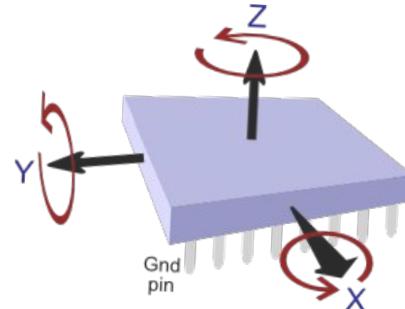
- **lift** (up-down)
- **terrestrial** (left-right)
- **maritime** (zig-zag, etc.)
- **idle**



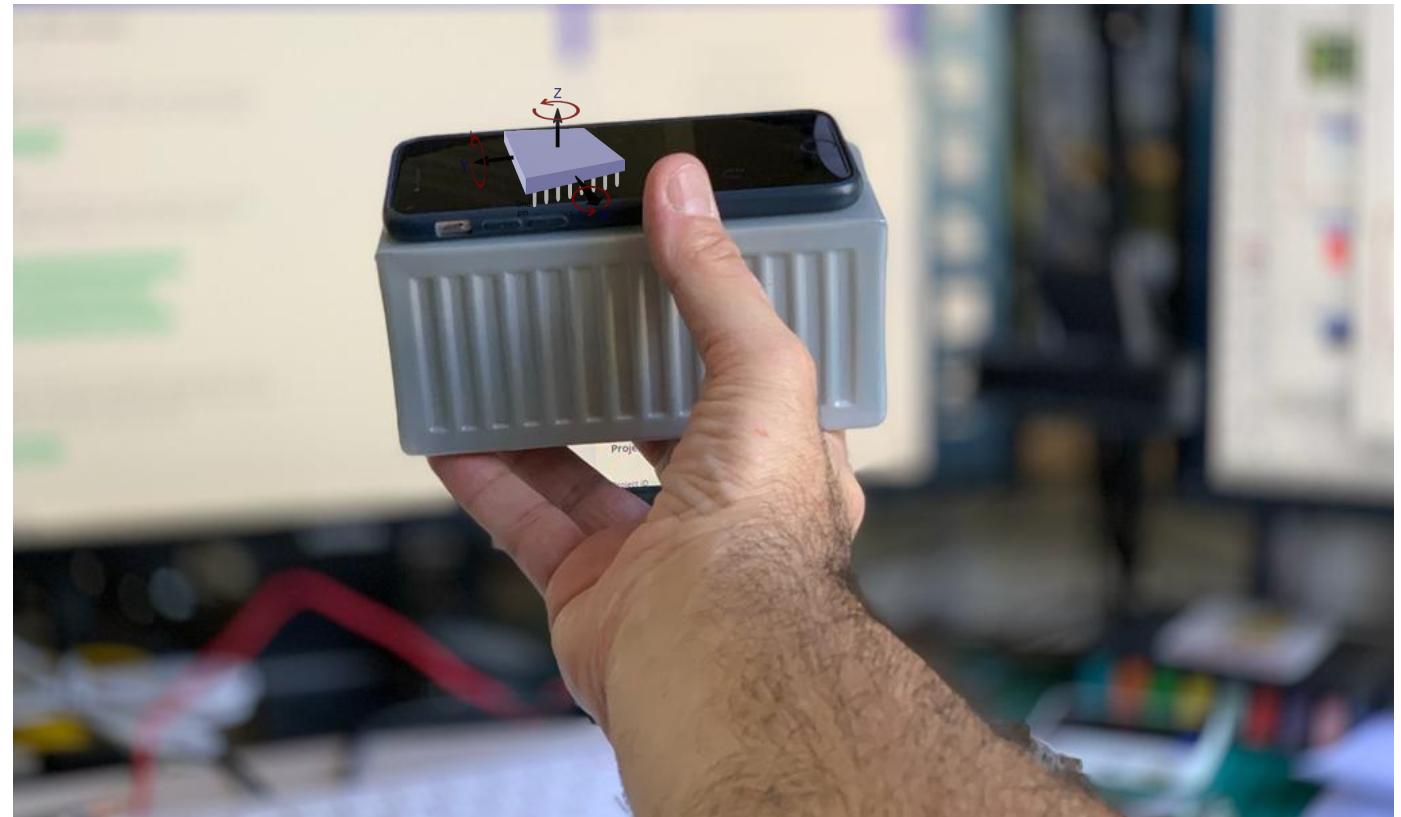
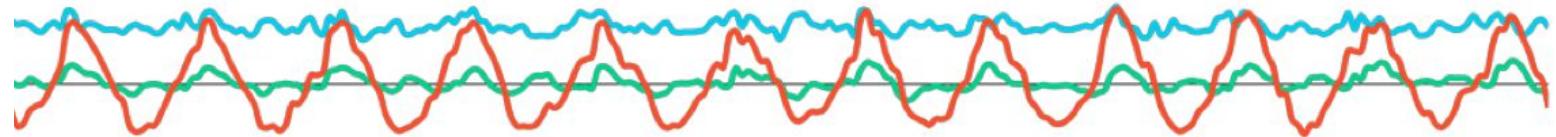
Motion Classification

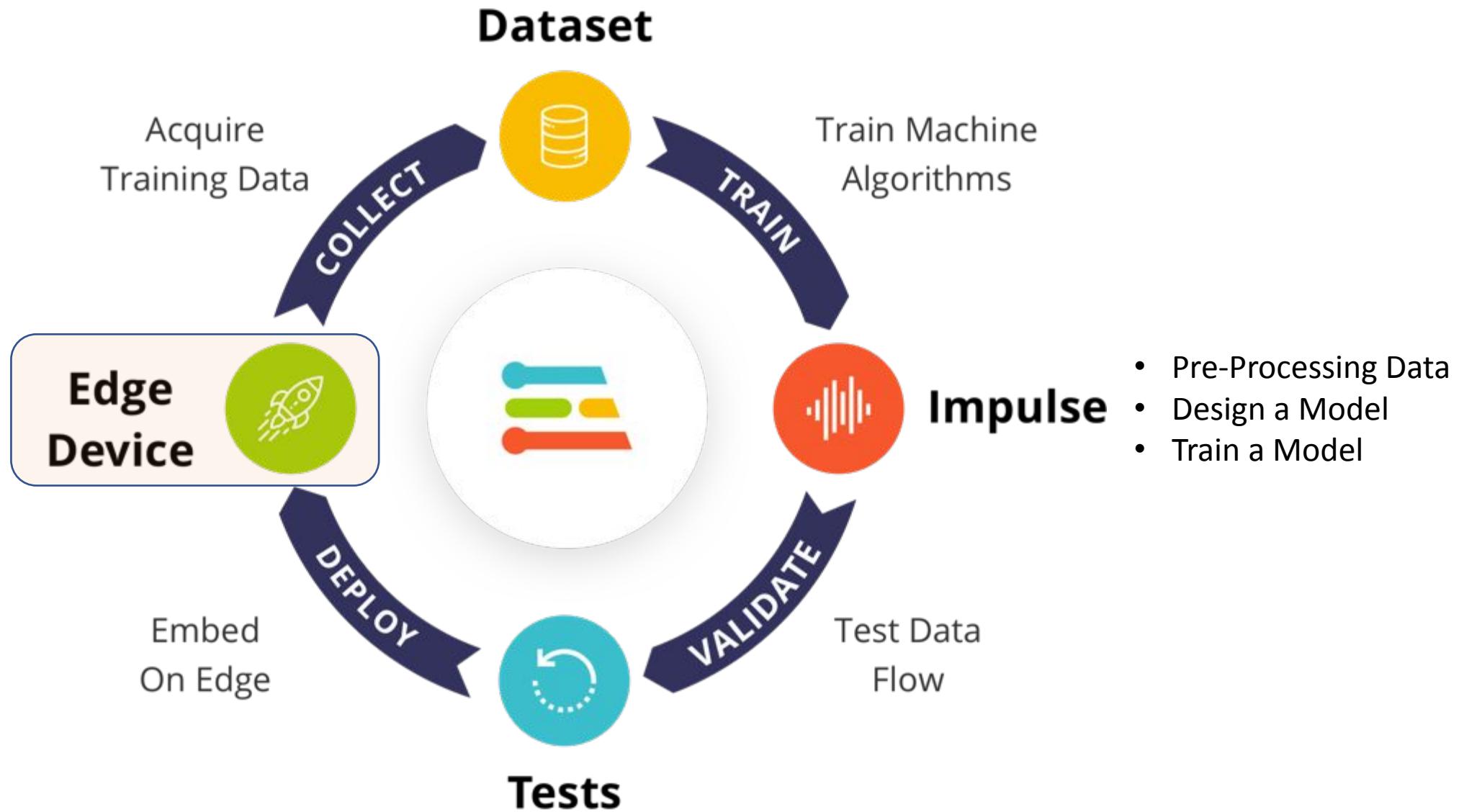
Transportation Classes

- **lift** (up-down)
- **terrestrial** (left-right)
- **maritime** (zig-zag, etc.)
- **idle**

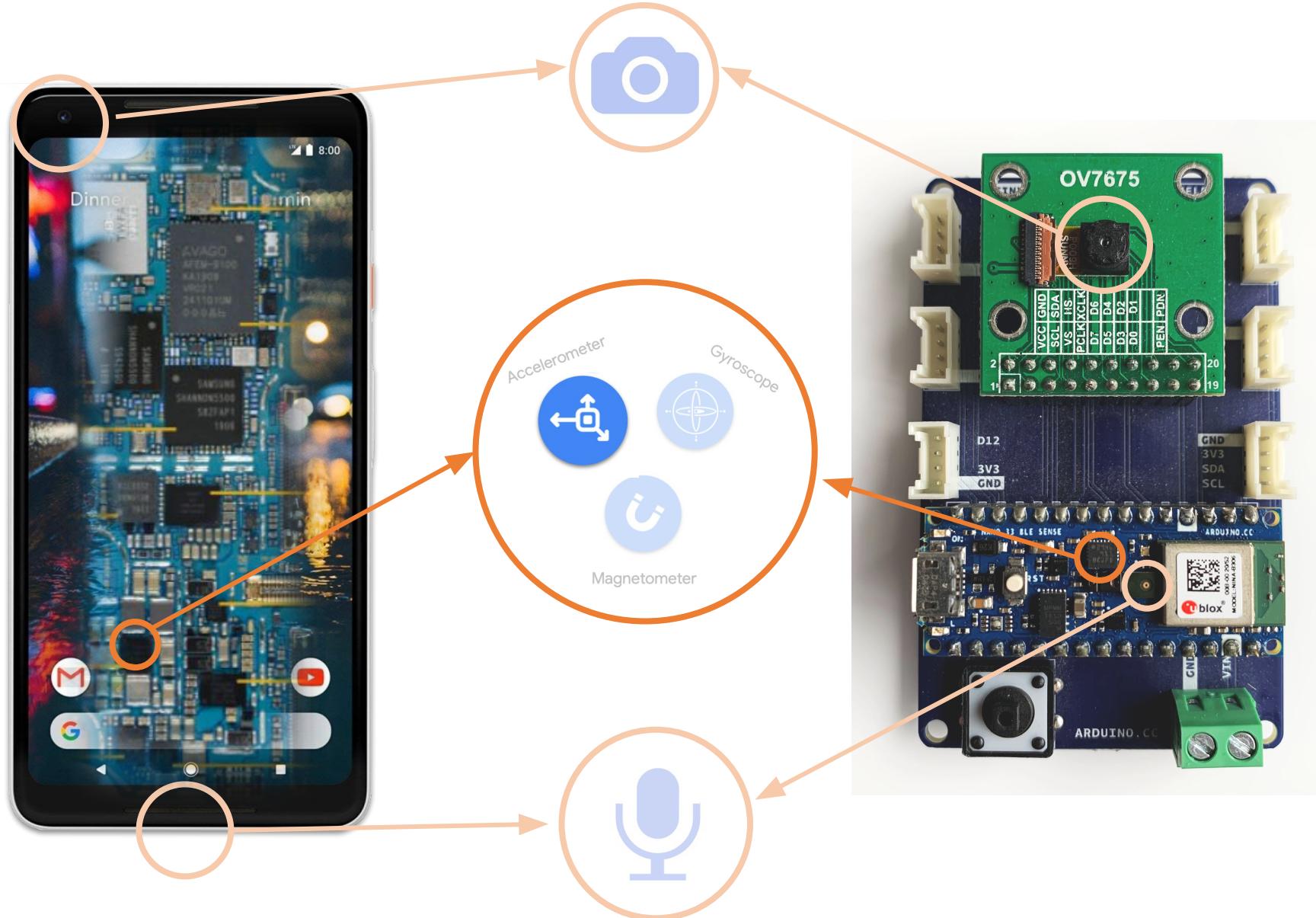


Data: collect & test using
accelerometer as sensor





Sensor - IMU (Inertial Measurement Unit)



Dashboard - SciTinyML-Motion-Project

studio.edgeimpulse.com/studio/51797

EDGE IMPULSE

Project info Keys Export

MJRoBot (Marcelo Rovai)

MJRoBot (Marcelo Rovai) / SciTinyML-Motion-Project

This is your Edge Impulse project. From here you acquire new training data, design impulses and train models.

Creating your first impulse (100% complete)

Acquire data

Every Machine Learning project starts with data. You can capture data from a development board or your phone, or import data you already collected.

LET'S COLLECT SOME DATA

Design an impulse

Teach the model to interpret previously unseen data, based on historical data. Use this to categorize new data, or to find anomalies in sensor readings.

GETTING STARTED: CONTINUOUS MOTION RECOGNITION

GETTING STARTED: RESPONDING TO YOUR VOICE

GETTING STARTED: ADDING SIGHT TO YOUR SENSORS

Deploy

Package the complete impulse up, from signal processing code to trained model, and deploy it on your device. This ensures that the impulse runs with low latency and without requiring a network connection.

DEPLOY YOUR MODEL

Download block output

Sharing

Your project is private.

Make this project public

Summary

DEVICES CONNECTED 1

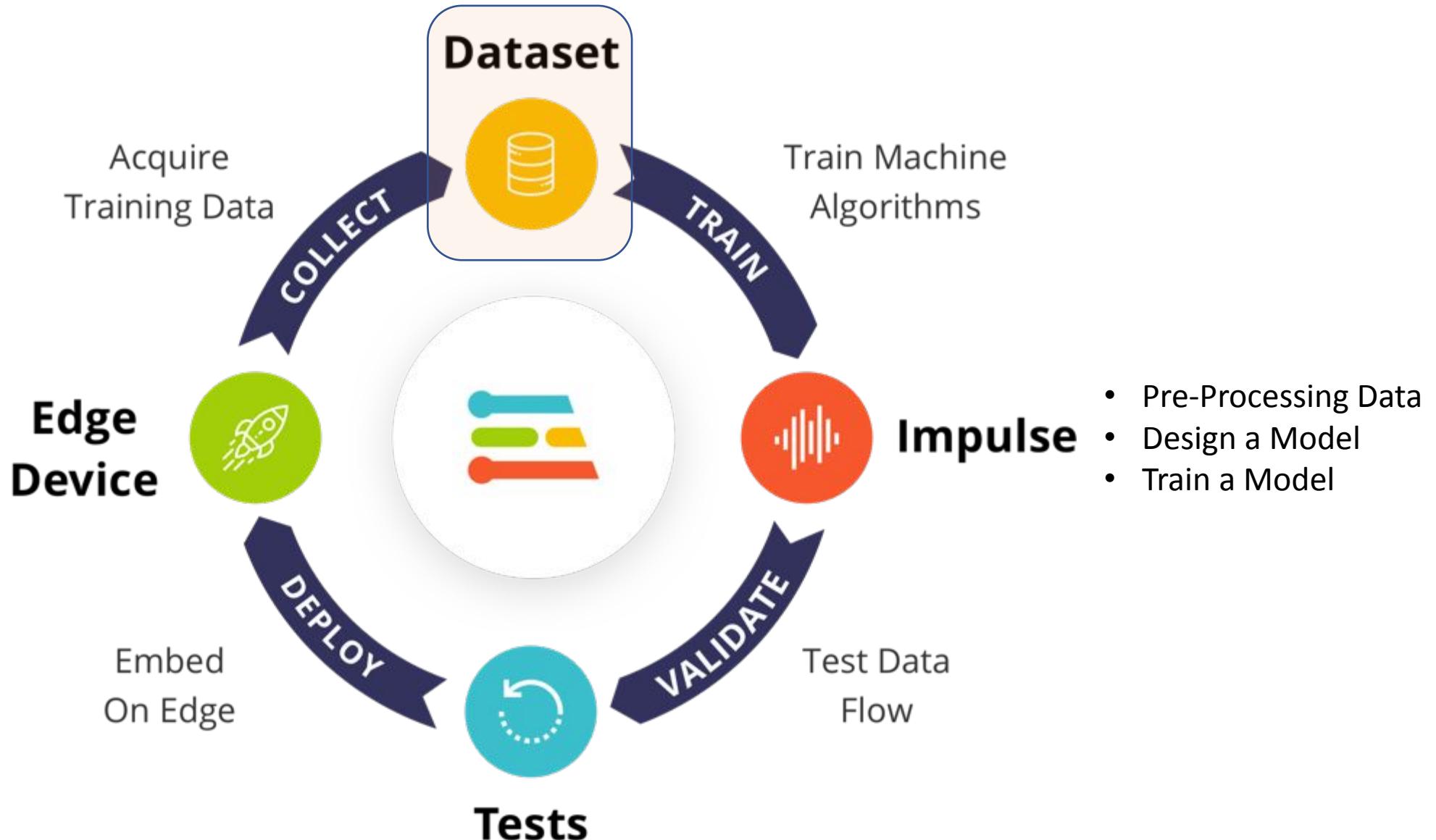
DATA COLLECTED 6m 41s

Collaborators

MJRoBot (Marcelo Rovai) OWNER

Project info

Project ID 51797



Devices - TinyML4D - Project

studio.edgeimpulse.com/studio/49268/devices

EDGE IMPULSE

Dashboard

Devices

Data acquisition

Impulse design

Create impulse

Retrain model

Live classification

Model testing

Versioning

Deployment

GETTING STARTED

Documentation

Forums

DEVICES (TINYML4D - PROJECT SETUP)

Your projects

Collect data

These are the ways you can collect data:

You can collect data from development boards, from your own devices, or by uploading an existing dataset.

Connect a fully supported development board

Get started with real hardware from a wide range of silicon vendors - fully supported by 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

Use your computer

Capture audio or images from your webcam or microphone, or from an external audio device.

Collect data

Data from any device with the data forwarder

Capture data from any device or development board over a serial connection, in 10 lines of code.

Show docs

Upload data

Already have data? You can upload your existing datasets directly in WAV, JPG, PNG, CBOR, CSV or JSON format.

Go to the uploader

Integrate with your cloud

The enterprise version of Edge Impulse integrates directly with the data stored in your cloud platform.

Contact us

+ Connect a new device

Marcelo Rovai

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A yellow arrow points to the 'Show QR code' button in the 'Use your mobile phone' section of the 'Collect data' modal.

Devices - TinyML4D - Project

studio.edgeimpulse.com/studio/49268/devices

EDGE IMPULSE

DEVICES (TINYML4D - PROJECT SETUP)

Your devices

+ Connect a new device

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

Collect data

You can collect data from any smartphone. From your smartphone go to [this URL](#), or scan the QR code below.



© 2021 Ed

Devices

Dashboard

Data acquisition

Impulse design

Create impulse

Retrain model

Live classification

Model testing

Versioning

Deployment

GETTING STARTED

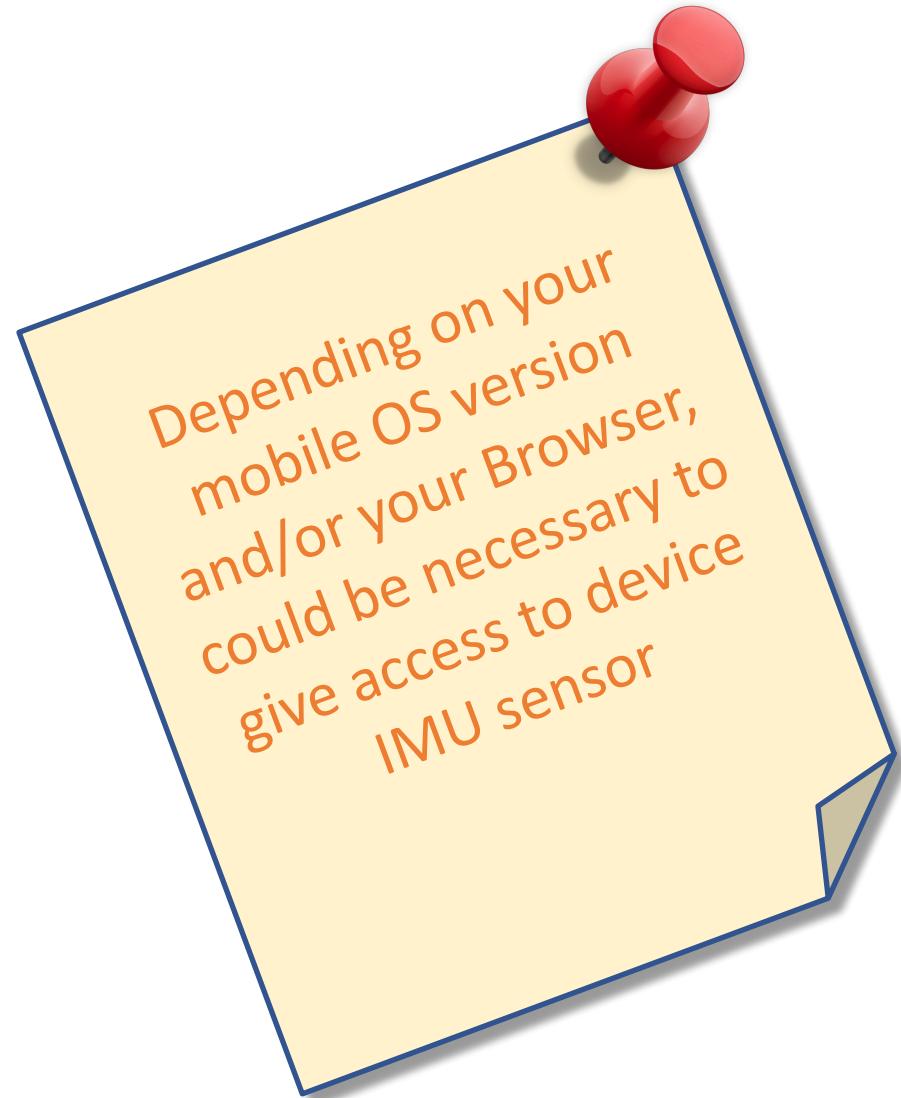
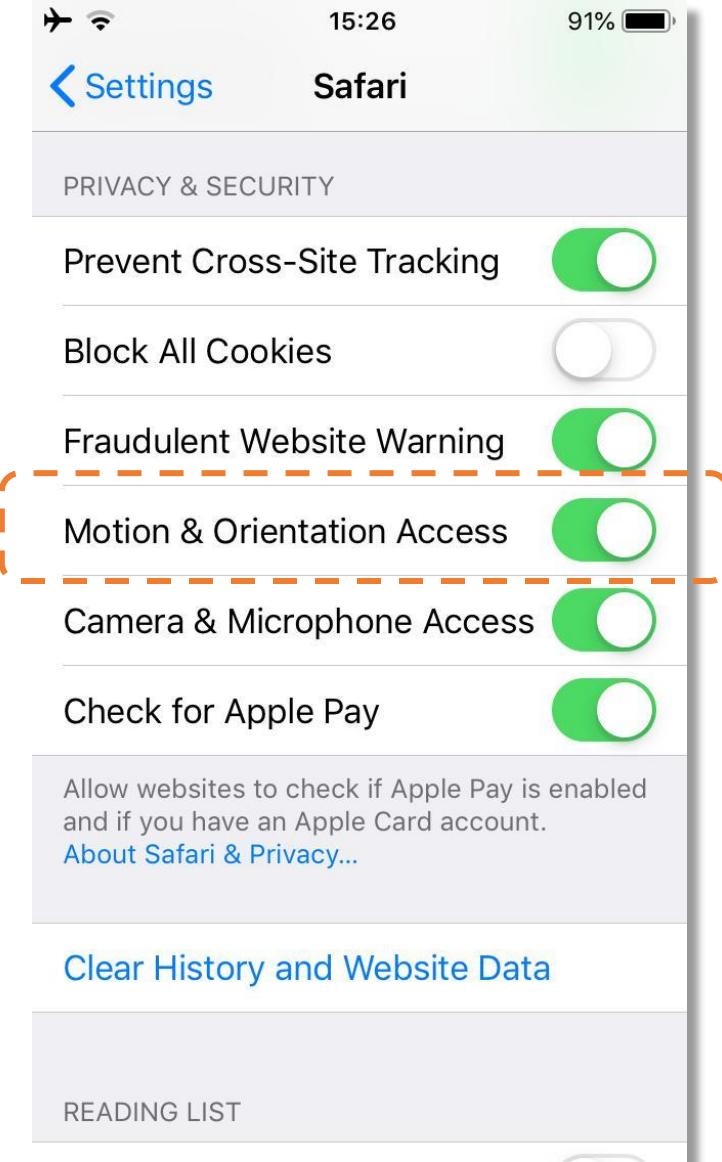
Documentation

Forums

Marcelo Rovai

WEBSITE QR CODE
Open "edgeimpulse.com" in Safari





Devices - TinyML4D - Project

studio.edgeimpulse.com/studio/49268/devices

EDGE IMPULSE

Devices

Your devices

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

NAME	ID	TYPE	SENSORS	REMO...	LAST SEEN
phone_kq6ray4k	phone_kq6ray4k	MOBILE CLIENT	Accelerometer, Microphone	...	Today, 12:06:04

+ Connect a new device

Collect data

Device phone_kq6ray4k is now connected

Get started!

© 2021 Edge Impulse Inc.

Camera 12:07 22% smartphone.edgeimpulse.com

Data collection

Connected as phone_kq6ray4k

You can collect data from this

A large yellow arrow points upwards towards the 'Get started!' button in the 'Collect data' modal.

Devices - TinyML4D - Project

studio.edgeimpulse.com/studio/49268/devices

EDGE IMPULSE

DEVICES (TINYML4D - PROJECT SETUP)

Marcelo Rovai

Your devices

+ Connect a new device

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

NAME	ID	TYPE	SENSORS	REMO...	LAST SEEN
phone_kq6ray4k	phone_kq6ray4k	MOBILE_CLIENT	Accelerometer, Microph...	●	Today, 12:06:04

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Dashboard

Devices (highlighted with orange dashed box)

Data acquisition

Impulse design

- Create impulse

Retrain model

Live classification

Model testing

Versioning

Deployment

GETTING STARTED

Documentation

Forums

Camera 12:07 22%

smartphone.edgeimpulse.com

Data collection

Connected as phone_kq6ray4k

You can collect data from this



DATA ACQUISITION (TINYML4D - PROJECT SETUP)

Training data Test data

Did you know? You can capture data from any device or development board, or upload your existing datasets - Show options

DATA COLLECTED -

LABELS 0

Record new data

Device ⓘ No devices connected

Label up_down

Sensor

RAW DATA Click on a sample to load...

Connect using WebUSB

12:20 44% smartphone.edgeimpulse.com

Data collection

Not connected

Refresh this page to reconnect to Edge Impulse

The screenshot shows the Edge Impulse Data Acquisition interface for the TinyML4D project setup. On the left sidebar, under the 'Data acquisition' section, there is an orange dashed box highlighting the 'Devices' and 'Data acquisition' items. The main panel displays a message: 'Did you know? You can capture data from any device or development board, or upload your existing datasets - Show options'. Below this, it shows 'DATA COLLECTED -' and 'LABELS 0'. A large central area is titled 'Record new data' with a sub-section 'Device ⓘ' which says 'No devices connected'. To the right, there's a 'Connect using WebUSB' button. The top right corner shows a user profile for 'Marcelo Rovai' and a system status bar with '12:20' and '44%' battery level. A yellow arrow points to the 'Devices' item in the sidebar. A large red 'X' icon is overlaid on the 'Data collection' section, and the text 'Not connected' and 'Refresh this page to reconnect to Edge Impulse' is displayed below it.

Collect Data

The screenshot shows the Edge Impulse Data Acquisition interface. On the left, a sidebar menu includes options like Dashboard, Devices, Data acquisition (highlighted with an orange dashed box), and Create impulse, Spectral Analysis, Neural Network (Keras). The main area displays 'DATA ACQUISITION (SCITINYML-MOTION-PROJECT)' with tabs for Training data and Test data. A message says 'Did you know? You can capture data from any device or development board, or upload your existing datasets - Show options'. Below is a summary: 'DATA COLLECTED 5m 13s' and 'TRAIN / TEST SPLIT 80% / 20%'. A 'Collected data' table lists 15 entries, mostly labeled 'idle'. To the right, the 'Record new data' section shows a 'Device' dropdown set to 'phone_kq6ray4k', a 'Label' input set to 'maritime' (highlighted with an orange dashed box), a 'Sample length (ms.)' input set to '10000', a 'Sensor' dropdown set to 'Accelerometer' (highlighted with an orange dashed box), a 'Frequency' dropdown set to '62.5Hz', and a large blue 'Start sampling' button. A yellow arrow points to this button. At the bottom, a circular progress bar shows '4s' and a status bar indicates 'smartphone.edgeimpulse.com' and 'Data collection'.

DATA ACQUISITION (SCITINYML-MOTION-PROJECT)

Training data Test data

Did you know? You can capture data from any device or development board, or upload your existing datasets - [Show options](#)

DATA COLLECTED
5m 13s

TRAIN / TEST SPLIT
80% / 20%

Collected data

SAMPLE NAME	LABEL	ADDED	LENGTH	⋮
idle.2hstvpk2	idle	Oct 14 2021, 17:54:22	10s	⋮
idle.2hstuaut	idle	Oct 14 2021, 17:53:34	10s	⋮
idle.2hstt0q3	idle	Oct 14 2021, 17:53:16	10s	⋮
idle.2hstt9dk	idle	Oct 14 2021, 17:53:00	10s	⋮
idle.2hstp4a	idle	Oct 14 2021, 17:52:43	10s	⋮
idle.2hstrkad	idle	Oct 14 2021, 17:52:06	10s	⋮
idle.2hstr3kf	idle	Oct 14 2021, 17:51:49	10s	⋮
idle.2hstqaj	idle	Oct 14 2021, 17:51:32	10s	⋮
maritime.2hstpku3	maritime	Oct 14 2021, 17:51:01	10s	⋮
maritime.2hsto9ki	maritime	Oct 14 2021, 17:50:16	10s	⋮
maritime.2hstnnqu	maritime	Oct 14 2021, 17:49:58	10s	⋮
maritime.2hstn60c	maritime	Oct 14 2021, 17:49:40	10s	⋮

Record new data

Device: phone_kq6ray4k

Label: maritime

Sample length (ms.): 10000

Sensor: Accelerometer

Frequency: 62.5Hz

Start sampling

Sensor dropdown: Accelerometer (highlighted with an orange dashed box)

Data collection

4s

Recording data

Collect Data

EDGE IMPULSE

DATA ACQUISITION (SCITINYML-MOTION-PROJECT)

Training data Test data

Did you know? You can capture data from any device or development board, or upload your existing datasets - Show options

DATA COLLECTED
5m 13s

TRAIN / TEST SPLIT
80% / 20%

Collected data

SAMPLE NAME	LABEL	ADDED	LENGTH	⋮
idle.2hstvpk2	idle	Oct 14 2021, 17:54:22	10s	⋮
idle.2hstuaut	idle	Oct 14 2021, 17:53:34	10s	⋮
idle.2hstt0q3	idle	Oct 14 2021, 17:53:16	10s	⋮
idle.2hstt9dk	idle	Oct 14 2021, 17:53:00	10s	⋮
idle.2hstp4a	idle	Oct 14 2021, 17:52:43	10s	⋮
idle.2hstrkad	idle	Oct 14 2021, 17:52:06	10s	⋮
idle.2hstr3kf	idle	Oct 14 2021, 17:51:49	10s	⋮
idle.2hstqaj	idle	Oct 14 2021, 17:51:32	10s	⋮
maritime.2hstpk3	maritime	Oct 14 2021, 17:51:01	10s	⋮
maritime.2hsto9ki	maritime	Oct 14 2021, 17:50:16	10s	⋮
maritime.2hstnnqu	maritime	Oct 14 2021, 17:49:58	10s	⋮
maritime.2hstn60c	maritime	Oct 14 2021, 17:49:40	10s	⋮

Record new data

Device Ⓜ phone_kq6ray4k

Label maritime

Sample length (ms.) 10000

Sensor Accelerometer

Frequency 62.5Hz

Start sampling

RAW DATA
maritime.2hstpk3

accX accY accZ

Collect
Data

Original Dataset

Original Dataset

Collect
Data

Training Set

Test Set

Original Dataset

Training Set

Test Set

Training Set

Validation Set

Test Set

Collect
Data

Original Dataset

Training Set

Test Set

Collect
Data

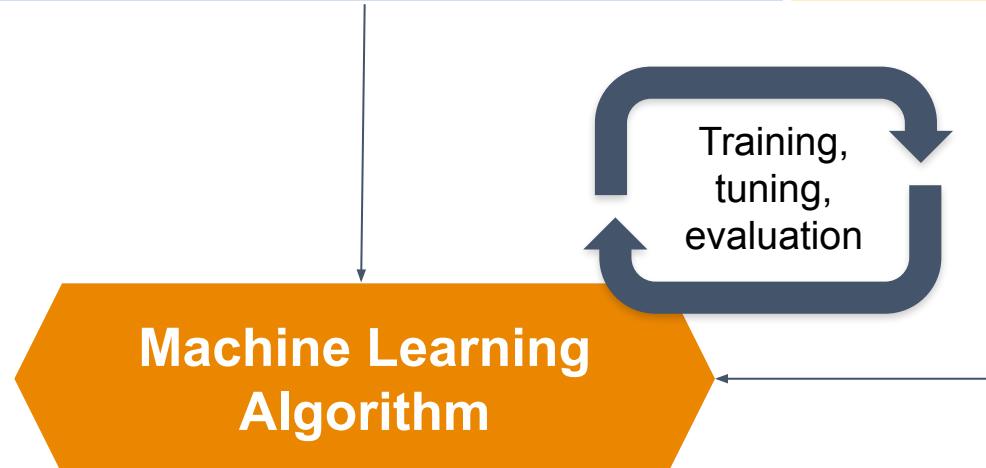
Training Set

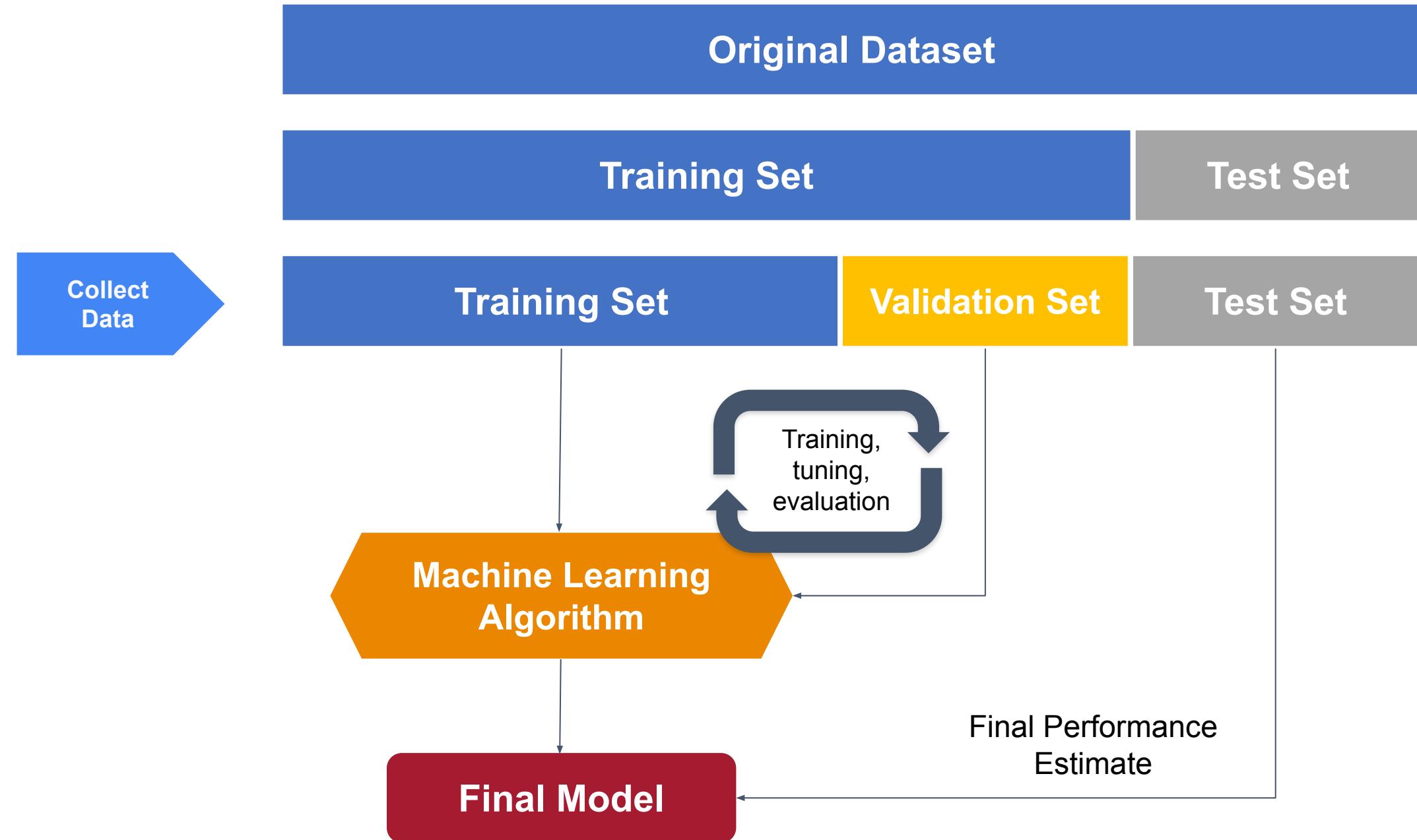
Validation Set

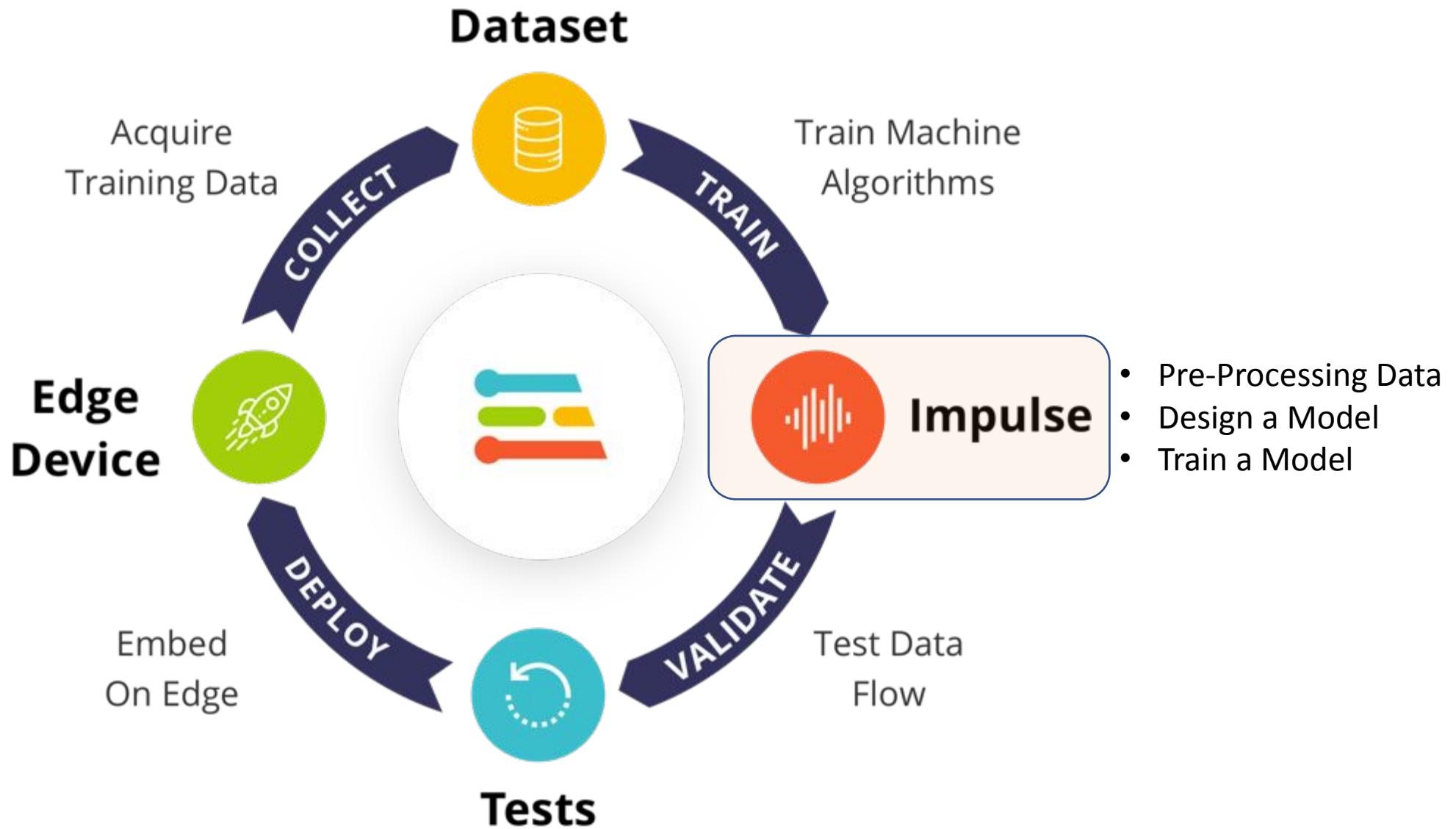
Test Set

Training,
tuning,
evaluation

Machine Learning
Algorithm







Time series data

Axes
accX, accY, accZ

Window size
 2000 ms.

Window increase
 80 ms.

Frequency (Hz)
62.5

Zero-pad data

Spectral Analysis

Name
Spectral Analysis

Input axes
 accX
 accY
 accZ

Neural Network (Keras)

Name
Neural Network (Keras)

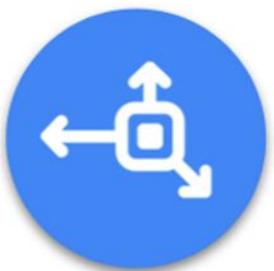
Input features
 Spectral Analysis

Output features
4 (idle, lift, maritime, terrestrial)

Output features

4 (idle, lift, maritime, terrestrial)

Save Impulse



Spectral Analysis



NN Classifier



Classes

- Lift
- Terrestrial
- Maritime
- Idle

Preprocess Data

Spectral Analysis - SciTinyML - [+](#)

studio.edgeimpulse.com/studio/51797/dsp/spectral-analysis/11

EDGE IMPULSE

- Dashboard
- Devices
- Data acquisition
- Impulse design
 - Create impulse
 - Spectral Analysis
 - Neural Network (Keras)
- EON Tuner
- Retrain model
- Live classification
- Model testing
- Versioning
- Deployment

GETTING STARTED

- Documentation
- Forums

Raw data

Raw features

375 Raw Features

Parameters

Scaling

Scale axes

Filter

Type: low

Cut-off frequency: 3

Order: 6

Spectral power

FFT length: 128

No. of peaks: 3

Peaks threshold: 0.1

Power edges: 0.1, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 5.0

RMS

FFT

PSD

Save parameters

33 Processed Features

DSP result

After filter

Frequency domain

Spectral power

Processed features

On-device performance

PROCESSING TIME: 8 ms.

PEAK RAM USAGE: 5 KB

maritime.2hstrnnq (maritime)

accX
accY
accZ

3.2285, -2.5962, -12.0225, 3.2527, -3.5232, -11.5629, 3.1483, -3.7275, -11.2436, 2.9637, -4.2394, -10.8071, 3.3431, -4.90...

3.5920, 0.4960, 3.3689, 1.4881, 2.3761, 0.0000, 0.0000, 1.1670, 0.3126, 0.3889, 0.0327, 5.0896, 0.9921, 6.0548, 2.4802, 1...

Preprocess Data

Spectral Analysis - SciTinyML - +

studio.edgeimpulse.com/studio/51797/dsp/spectral-analysis/11/generate-features

EDGE IMPULSE

SPECTRAL ANALYSIS (SCITINYML-MOTION-PROJECT)

#1 ▾ EON Tuner Primary

Parameters Generate features

Training set

Data in training set 5m 22s

Classes 4 (idle, lift, maritime, terrestrial)

Window length 2000 ms.

Window increase 80 ms.

Training windows 3,230

Generate features

Feature explorer (3,132 samples) ?

X Axis accX RMS ▼

Y Axis accY RMS ▼

Z Axis accZ RMS ▼

idle (blue)

lift (orange)

maritime (green)

terrestrial (red)

On-device performance ?

PROCESSING TIME 8 ms.

PEAK RAM USAGE 5 KB

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Design a Model

Neural Network (Keras) - SciTI

studio.edgeimpulse.com/studio/51797/learning/keras/12

EDGE IMPULSE

Dashboard

Devices

Data acquisition

Impulse design

- Create impulse
- Spectral Analysis
- Neural Network (Ker...

EON Tuner

Retrain model

Live classification

Model testing

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GETTING STARTED

Documentation

Forums

Neural Network settings

Training settings

Number of training cycles ⑦ EPOCHS 30

Learning rate ⑦ Lr 0.0005

Neural network architecture

Input layer (33 features)

Dense layer (20 neurons)

Dense layer (10 neurons)

Add an extra layer

Output layer (4 features)

Start training

Training output

```
graph TD; input --> InputLayer[InputLayer]; InputLayer --> Dense1[Dense<br/>kernel 33x20<br/>bias 20]; Dense1 --> ReLU1[ReLU]; ReLU1 --> Dense2[Dense<br/>kernel 20x10<br/>bias 10]; Dense2 --> ReLU2[ReLU]; ReLU2 --> Dense3[Dense<br/>kernel 10x4<br/>bias 4]; Dense3 --> Softmax[Softmax]; Softmax --> y_pred[y_pred];
```

Train a Model

Neural Network (Keras) - SciTI

studio.edgeimpulse.com/studio/51797/learning/keras/12

EDGE IMPULSE

Dashboard

Devices

Data acquisition

Impulse design

- Create impulse
- Spectral Analysis
- Neural Network (Keras)

EON Tuner

Retrain model

Live classification

Model testing

Versioning

Deployment

GETTING STARTED

Documentation

Forums

Neural Network settings

Training settings

Number of training cycles ② EPOCHS 30

Learning rate ② Lr 0.0005

Neural network architecture

Input layer (33 features)

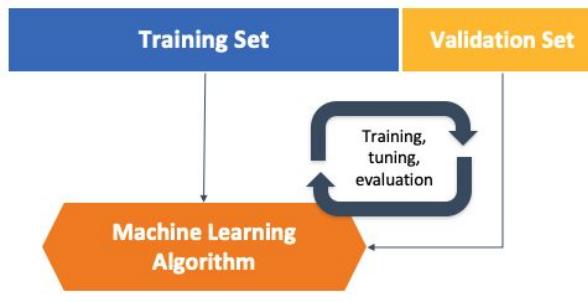
Dense layer (20 neurons)

Dense layer (10 neurons)

Add an extra layer

Output layer (4 features)

Start training



Training output

Model

Model version: ② Quantized (int8)

Last training performance (validation set)

ACCURACY 99.7% LOSS 0.01

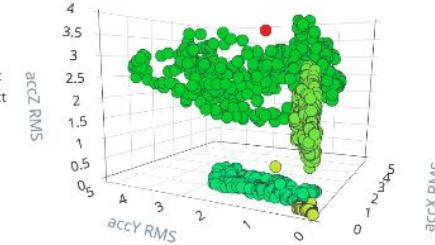
Confusion matrix (validation set)

	IDLE	LIFT	MARITIME	TERRESTRIAL
IDLE	100%	0%	0%	0%
LIFT	0%	100%	0%	0%
MARITIME	0%	0.6%	99.4%	0%
TERRESTRIAL	0.6%	0%	0%	99.4%
F1 SCORE	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Feature explorer (full training set) ②

accX RMS accY RMS accZ RMS

- idle - correct
- lift - correct
- maritime - correct
- terrestrial - correct
- maritime - incorrect
- terrestrial - incorrect



On-device performance ②

INFERRING TIME 1 ms. PEAK RAM USAGE 1.7K FLASH USAGE 19.0K

Evaluate Optimize

The screenshot shows the Edge Impulse web studio interface. On the left, a green arrow points from 'Evaluate' to 'Optimize'. The main area is divided into two main sections: 'Neural Network settings' on the left and 'Training output' on the right.

Neural Network settings

Training settings

- Number of training cycles: 30
- Learning rate: 0.0005

Neural network architecture

```

graph TD
    Input[Input layer (33 features)] --> Dense1[Dense layer (20 neurons)]
    Dense1 --> Dense2[Dense layer (10 neurons)]
    Dense2 --> Output[Output layer (4 features)]
  
```

Start training

Training Set and **Validation Set** diagram:

```

graph TD
    TS[Training Set] --> ML[Machine Learning Algorithm]
    VS[Validation Set] --> ML
    ML -- "Training, tuning, evaluation" --> TS
  
```

Training output

Model

Model version: Quantized (int8)

Last training performance (validation set)

	ACCURACY	LOSS
idle	99.7%	0.01
lift	0%	100%
maritime	0%	0.6%
terrestrial	0.6%	0%
F1 SCORE	1.00	1.00

Confusion matrix (validation set)

	IDLE	LIFT	MARITIME	TERRESTRIAL
IDLE	100%	0%	0%	0%
LIFT	0%	100%	0%	0%
MARITIME	0%	0.6%	99.4%	0%
TERRESTRIAL	0.6%	0%	0%	99.4%

Feature explorer (full training set)

Selected features: accX RMS, accY RMS, accZ RMS

Legend:

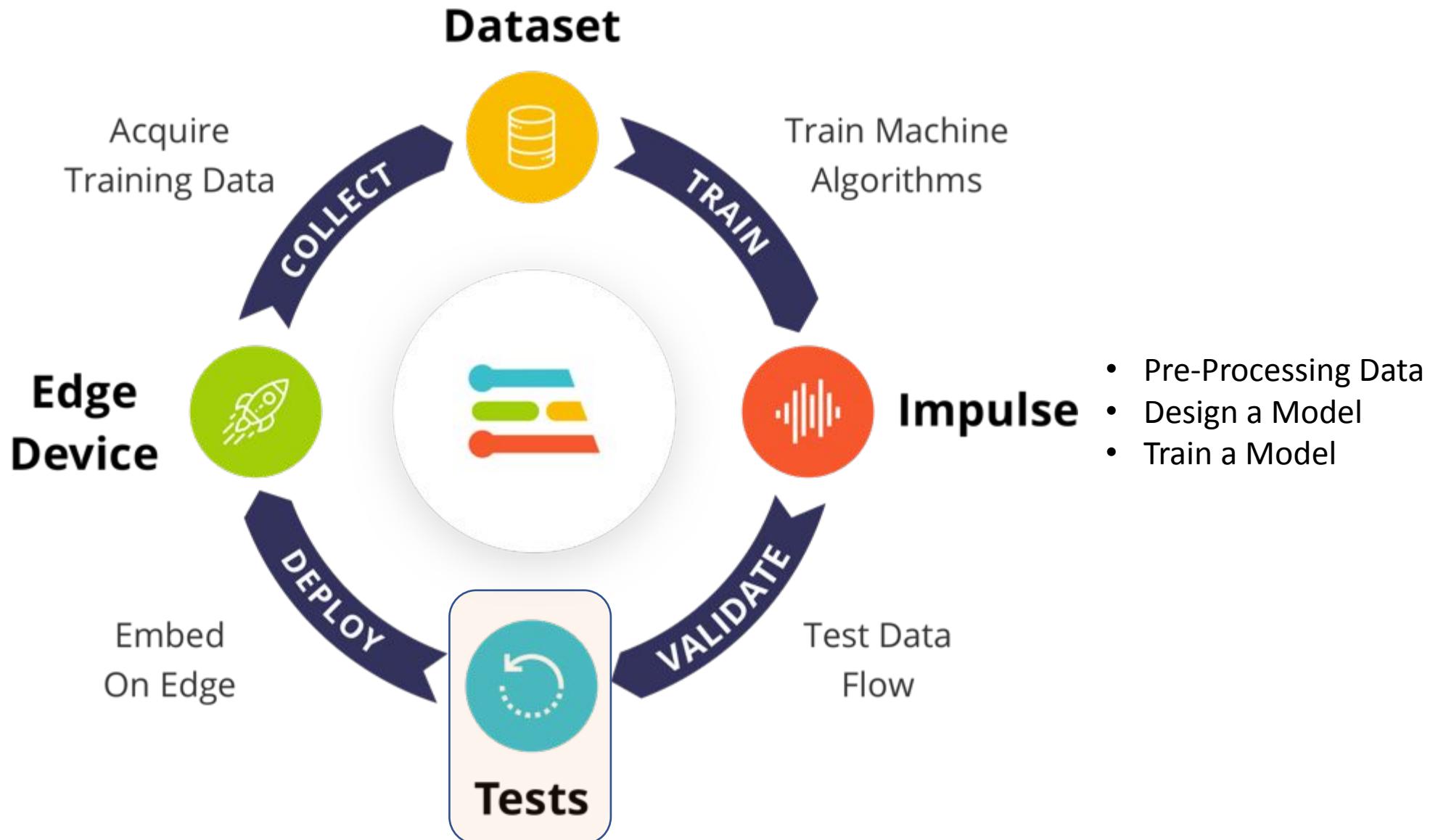
- idle - correct
- lift - correct
- maritime - correct
- terrestrial - correct
- idle - incorrect
- lift - incorrect

3D scatter plot showing feature distribution:

Estimate for Arduino Nano 33 BLE Sense (Cortex-M4F 64MHz), compiled with Edge Impulse EON™ compiler

On-device performance

- INFERRING TIME: 1 ms.
- PEAK RAM USAGE: 1.7K
- FLASH USAGE: 19.0K



**Evaluate
Optimize**

Model testing - SciTinyML-Motion-Project

studio.edgeimpulse.com/studio/51797/validation

EDGE IMPULSE

MODEL TESTING (SCITINYML-MOTION-PROJECT)

MJRoBot (Marcelo Rovai)

This lists all test data. You can manage this data through Data acquisition.

Test data

Classify all

Set the 'expected outcome' for each sample to the desired outcome to automatically score the impulse.

SAMPLE NAME	EXPECTED OUTCOME	LENGTH	ACCURACY	RESULT
testing.2hvft...	testing	10s		98 testing
terrestrial.2...	terrestrial	10s	100%	98 terrestrial
terrestrial.2...	terrestrial	10s	100%	98 terrestrial
lift.2hssi1t6	lift	10s	100%	98 lift
lift.2hst8tvj	lift	10s	100%	98 lift

Model testing output

Model testing results

ACCURACY 99.74% %

	IDLE	LIFT	MARITIME	TERRESTRIAL	UNCERTAIN
IDLE	99.5%	0.5%	0%	0%	0%
LIFT	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
MARITIME	0%	0%	99.5%	0%	0.5%
TERRESTRIAL	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%
F1 SCORE	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Feature explorer

accX RMS accY RMS accZ RMS

Machine Learning Algorithm

Training Set Validation Set Test Set

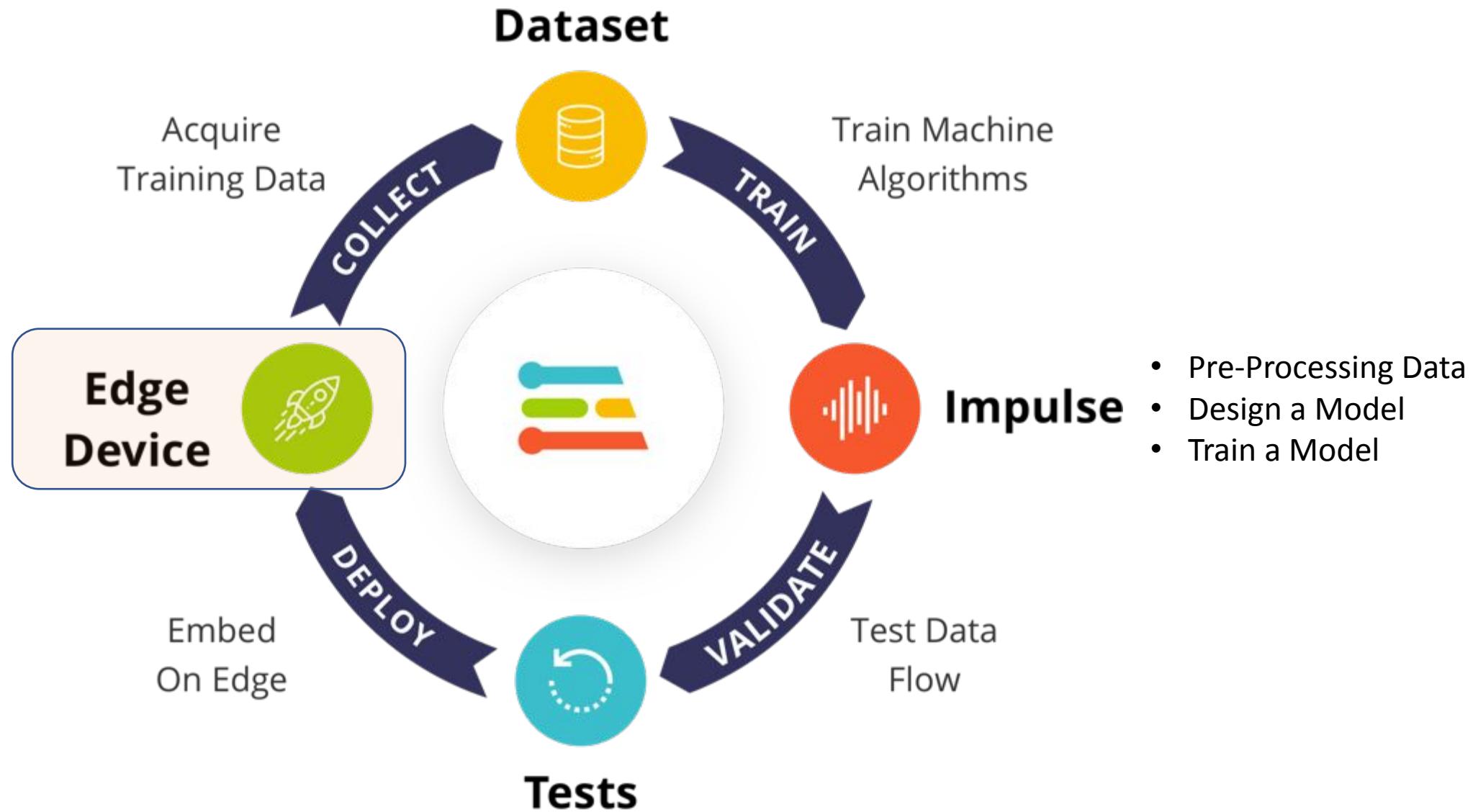
Training, tuning, evaluation

Final Performance Estimate

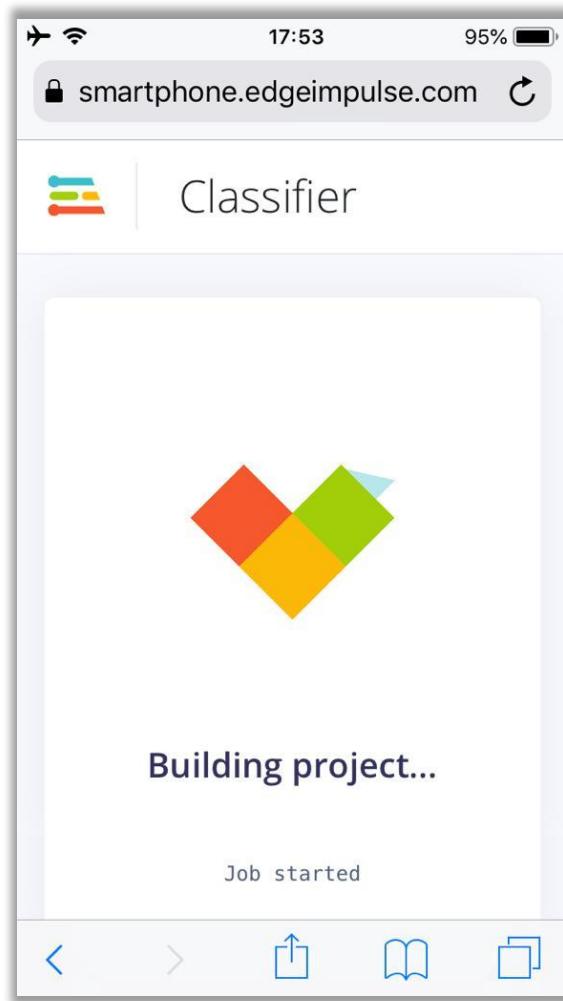
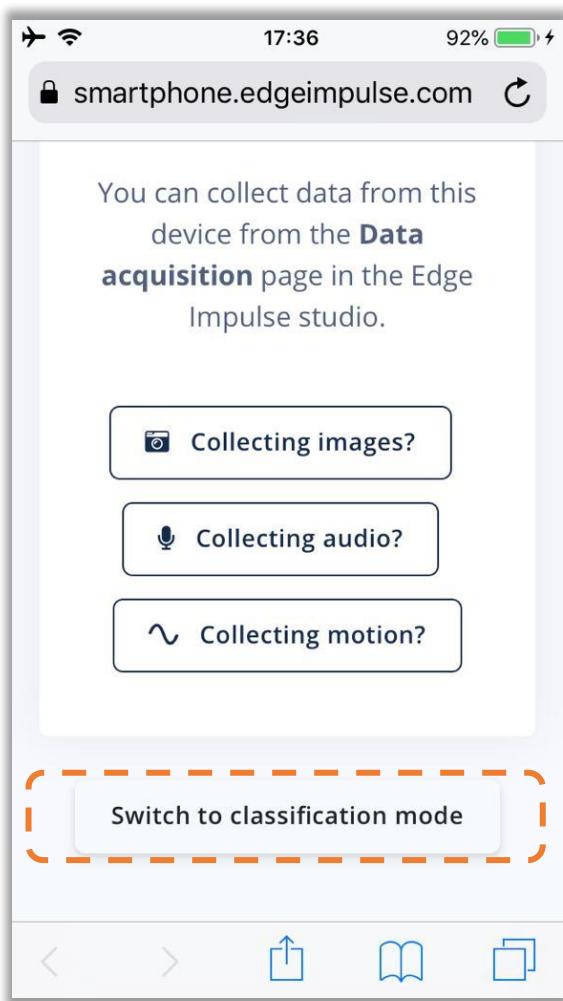
Final Model

idle - correct
lift - correct
maritime - correct
terrestrial - correct
idle - incorrect
maritime - incorrect

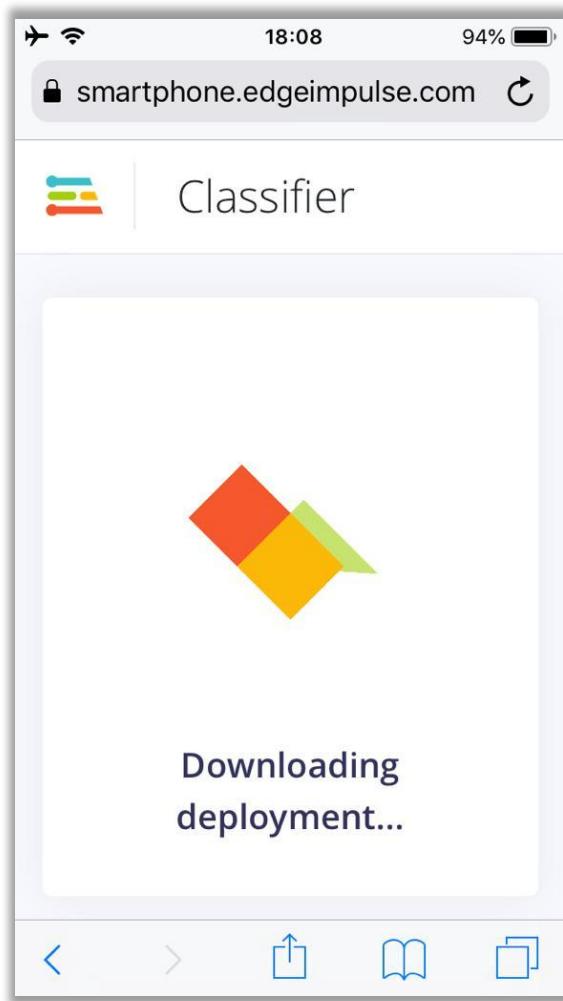
3D Scatter Plot: accX RMS, accY RMS, accZ RMS



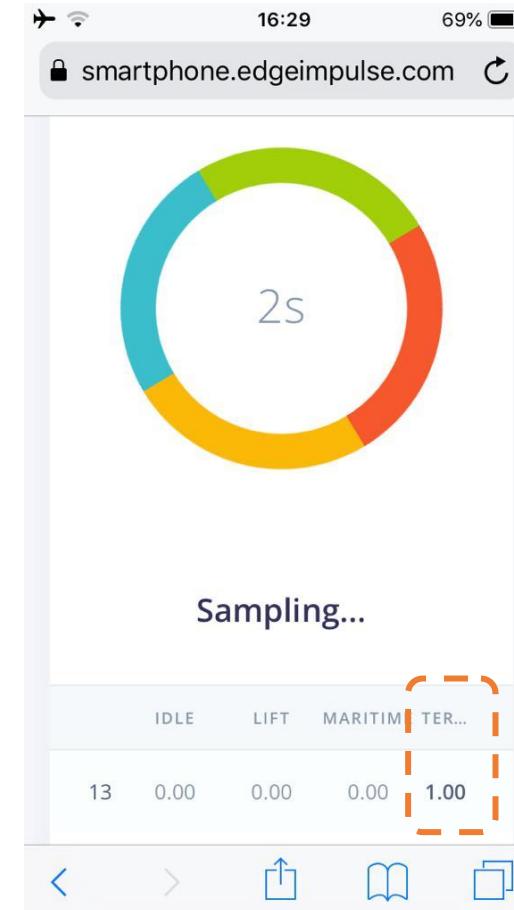
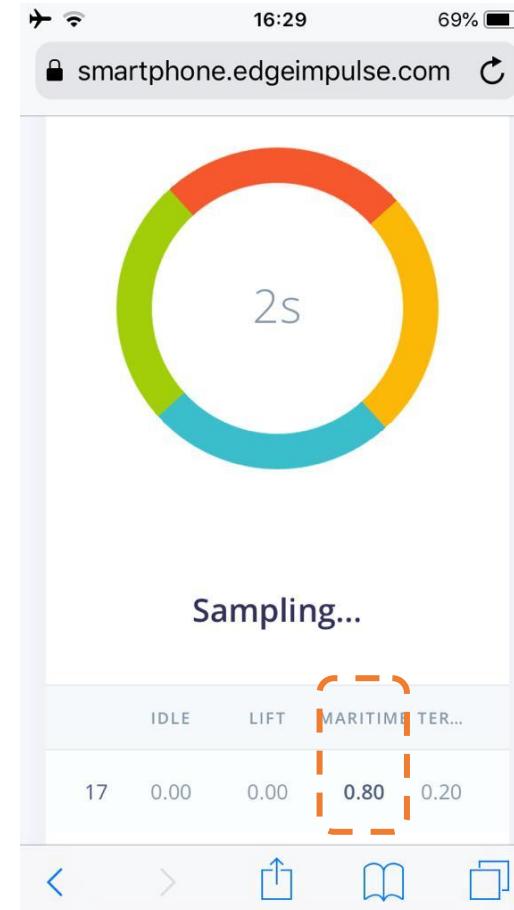
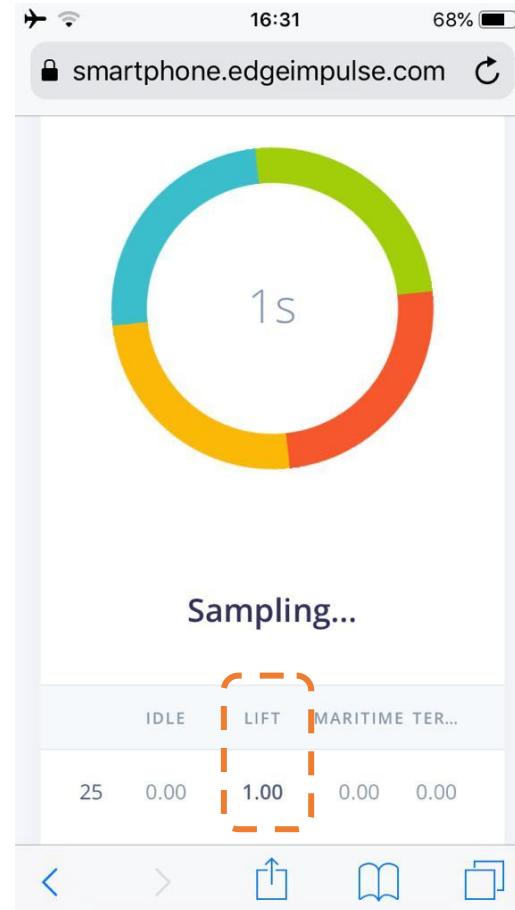
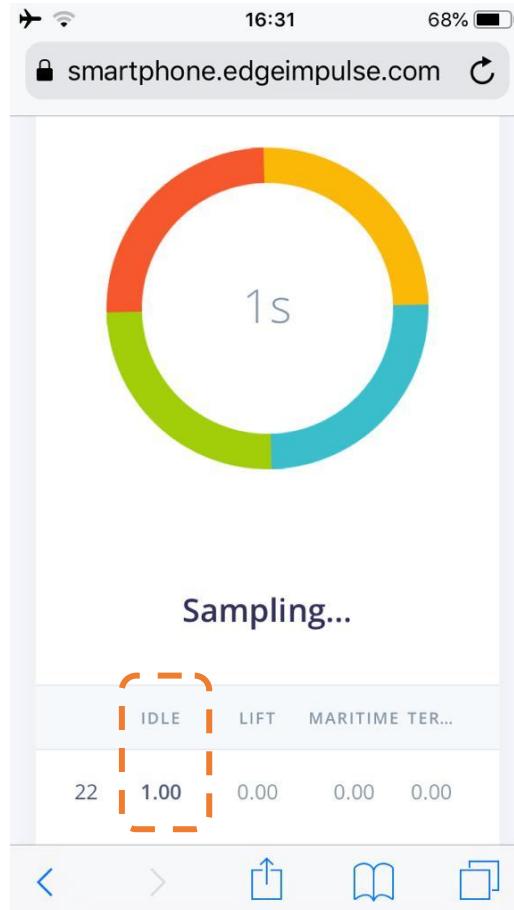
Convert Model



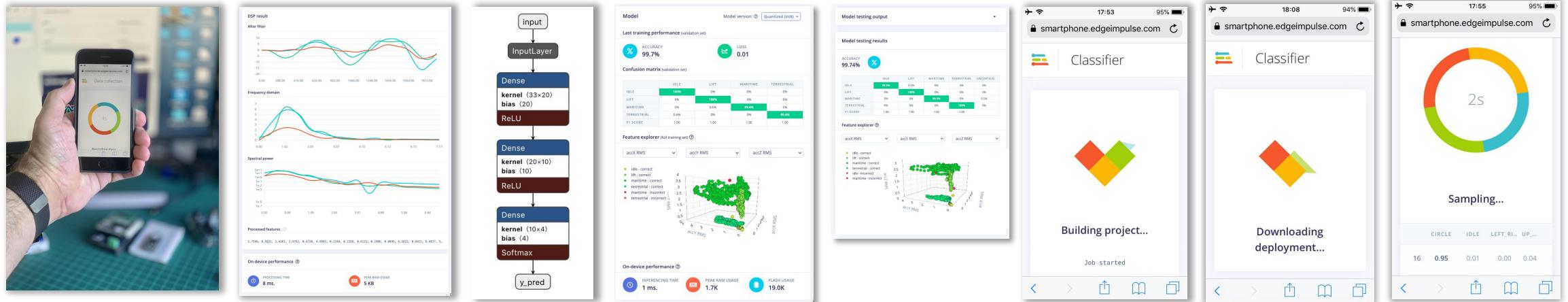
Deploy Model



Make Inferences

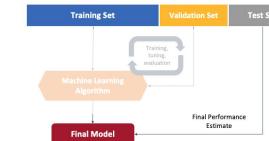
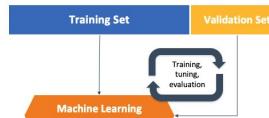


Motion Classification - Summary



Spectral Analysis

NN Classifier

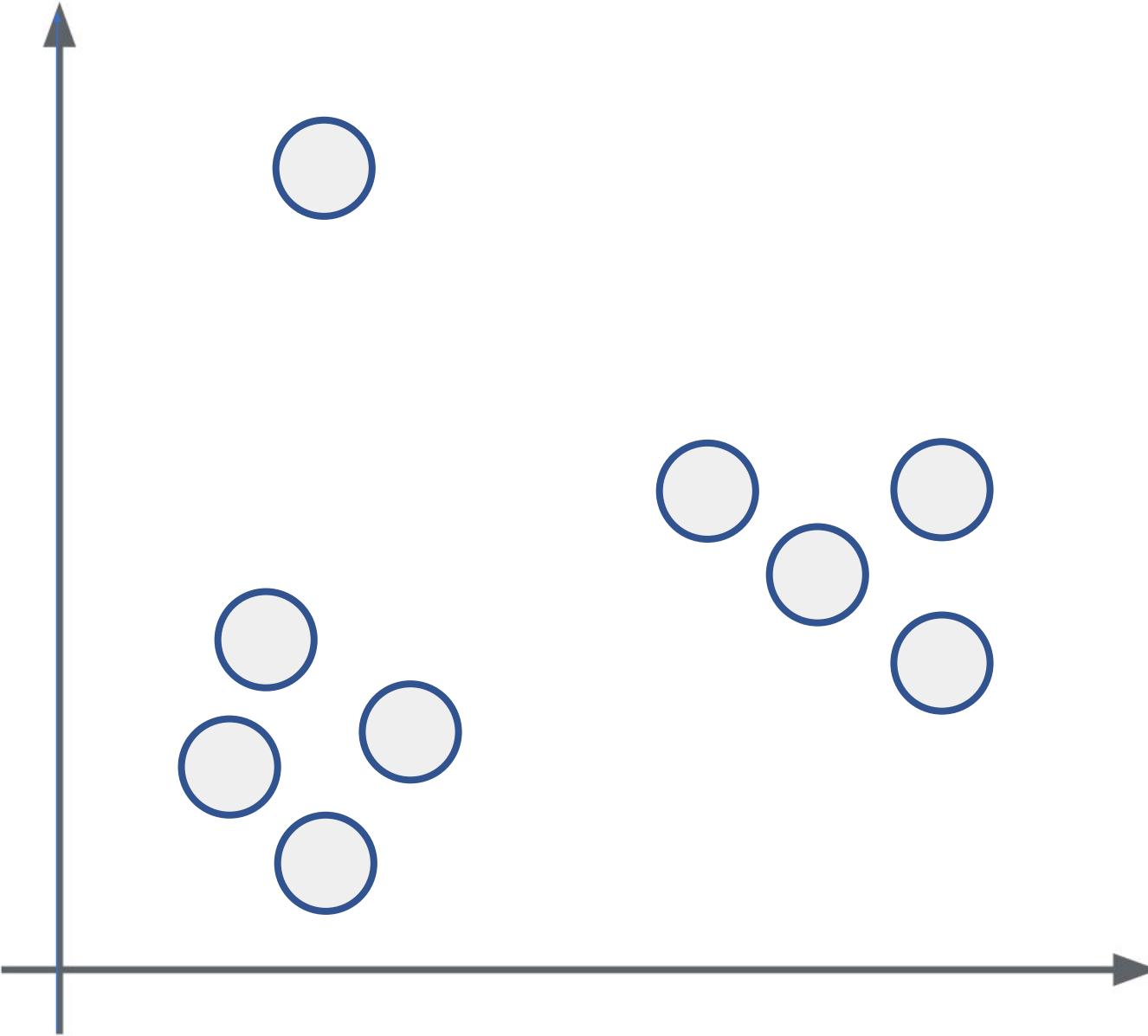


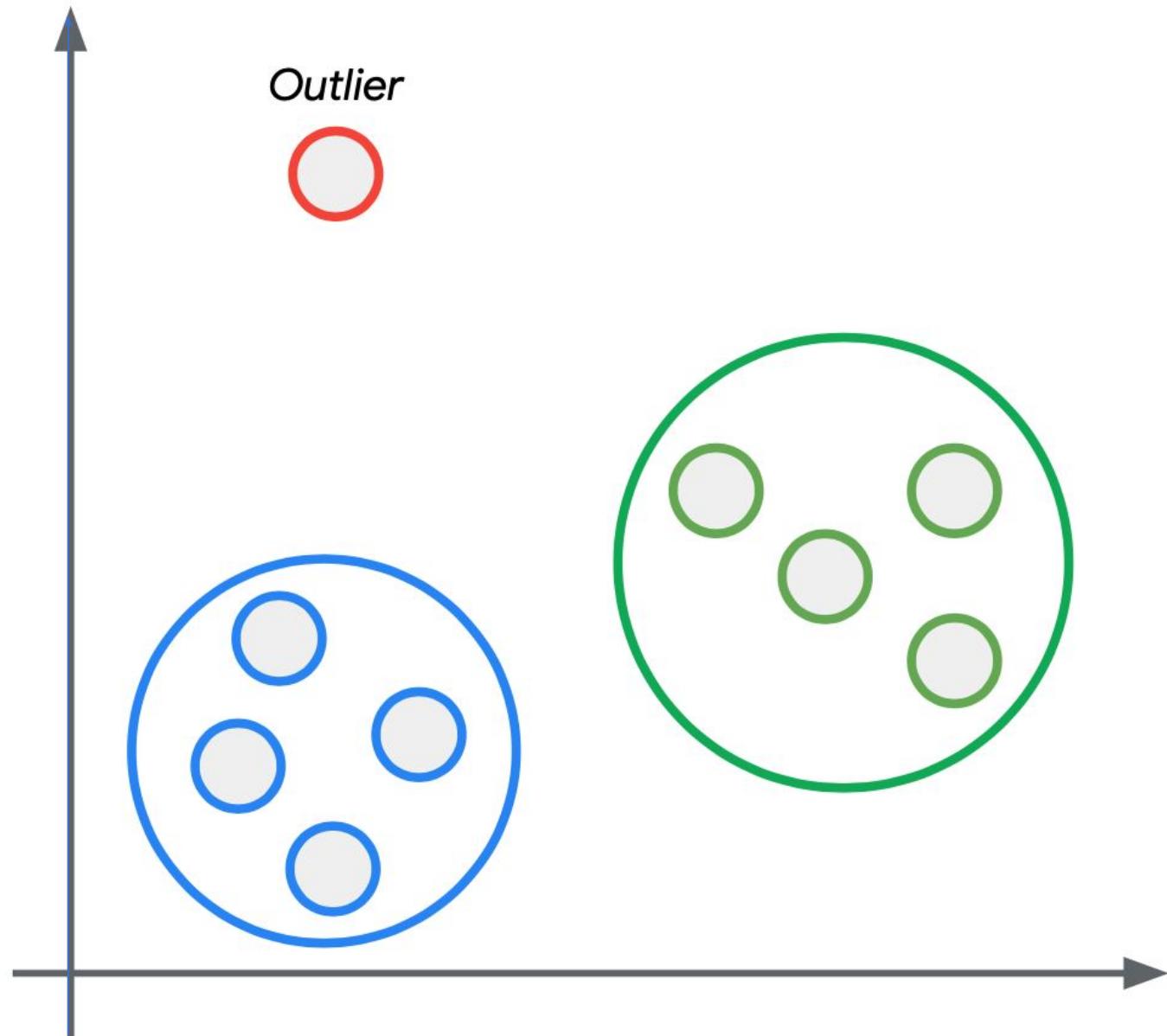
Anomaly Detection



What is Anomaly Detection?

In **data analysis**, **anomaly detection** is the **identification of rare items, events or observations which raise suspicions because they differing significantly from the **majority of the data**.**

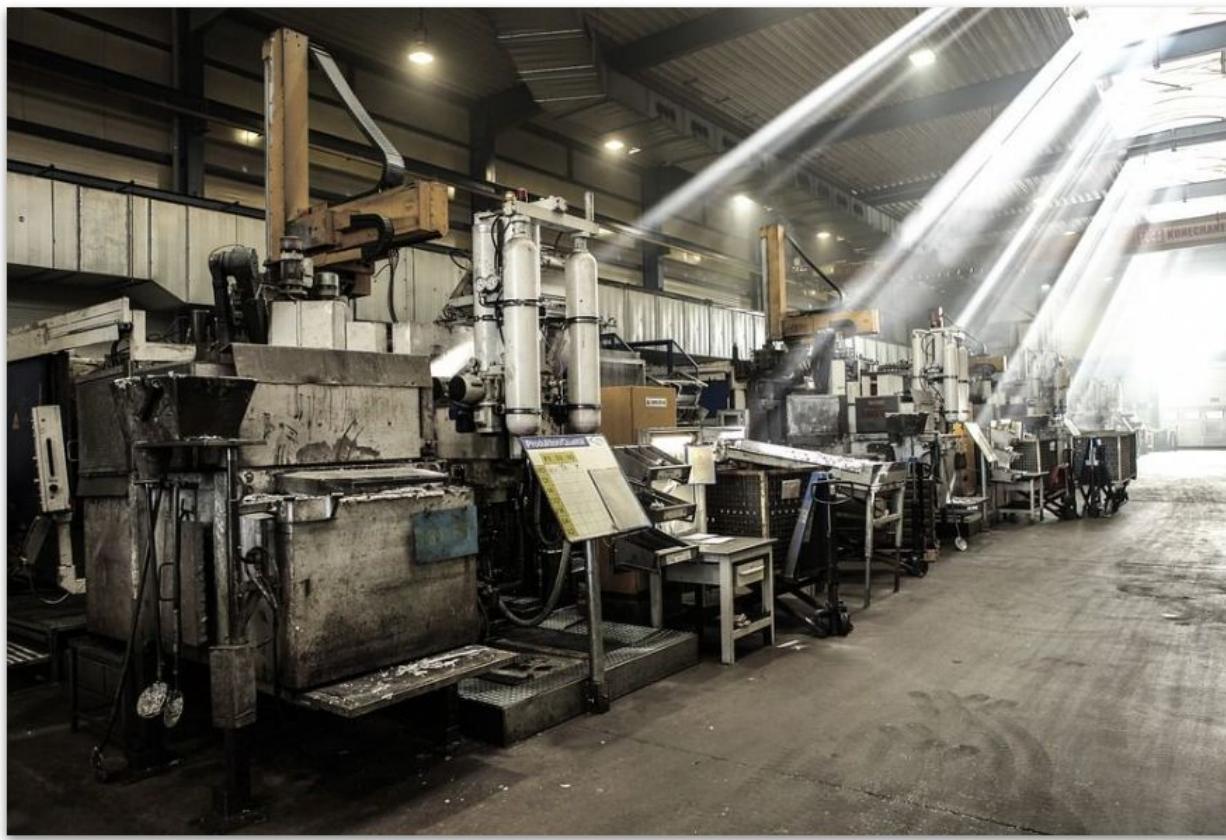




Application: Factory machinery



Application: Factory machinery

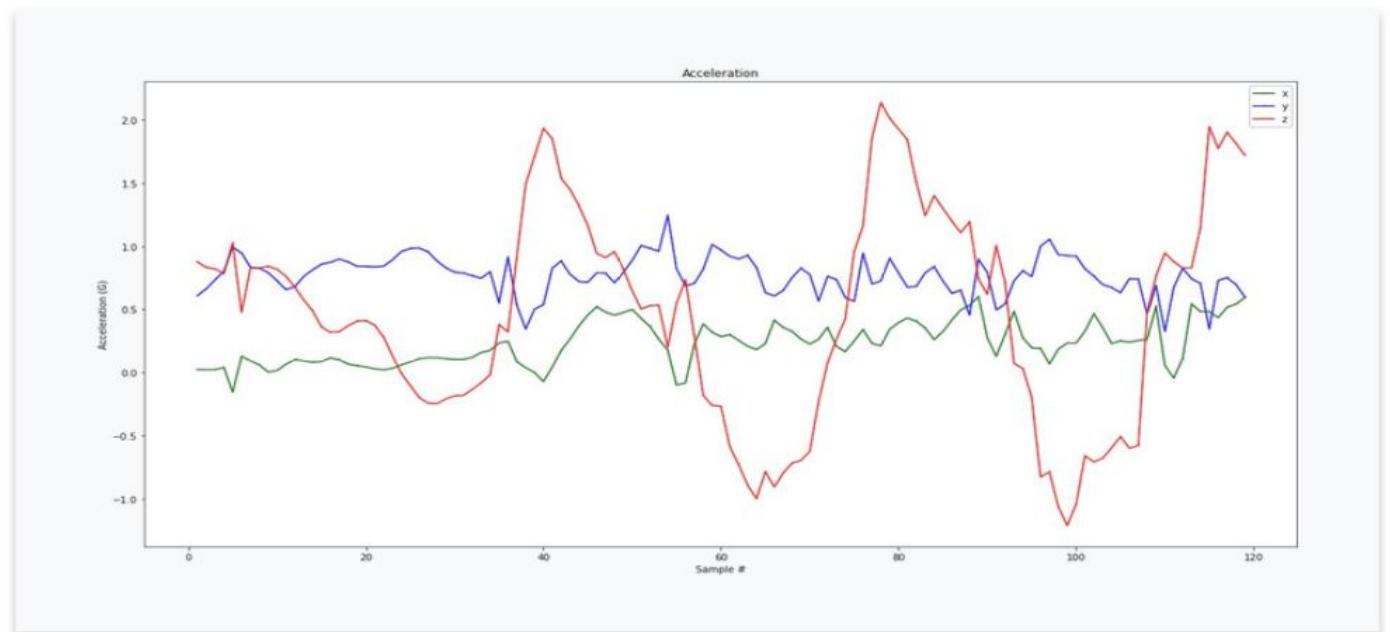
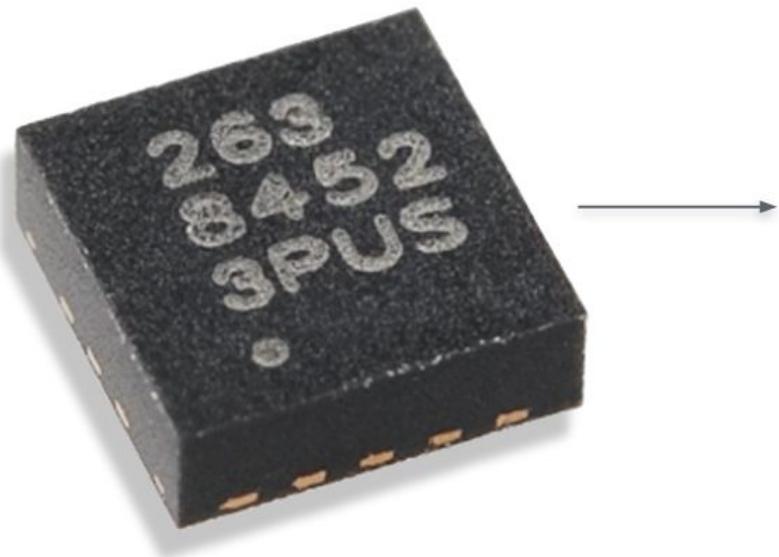


Ball Bearings



Accelerometer

Sensor: Accelerometer



Sensor: Accelerometer

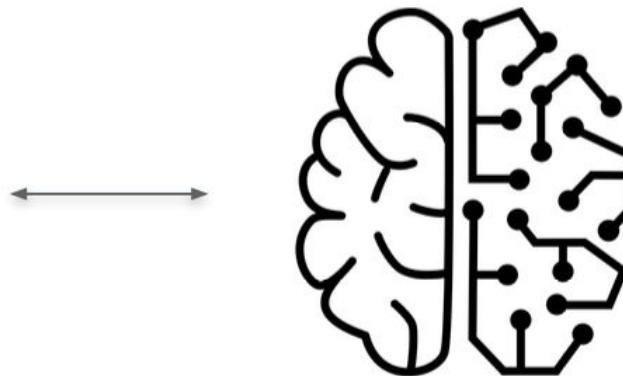
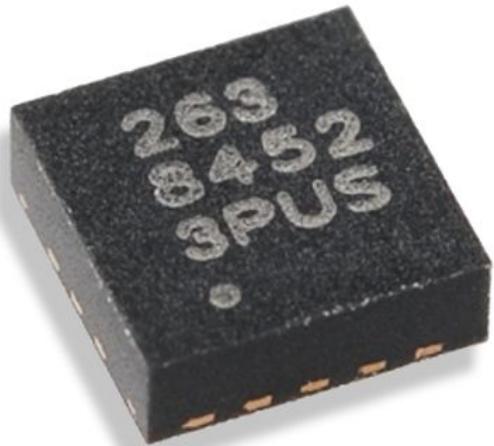


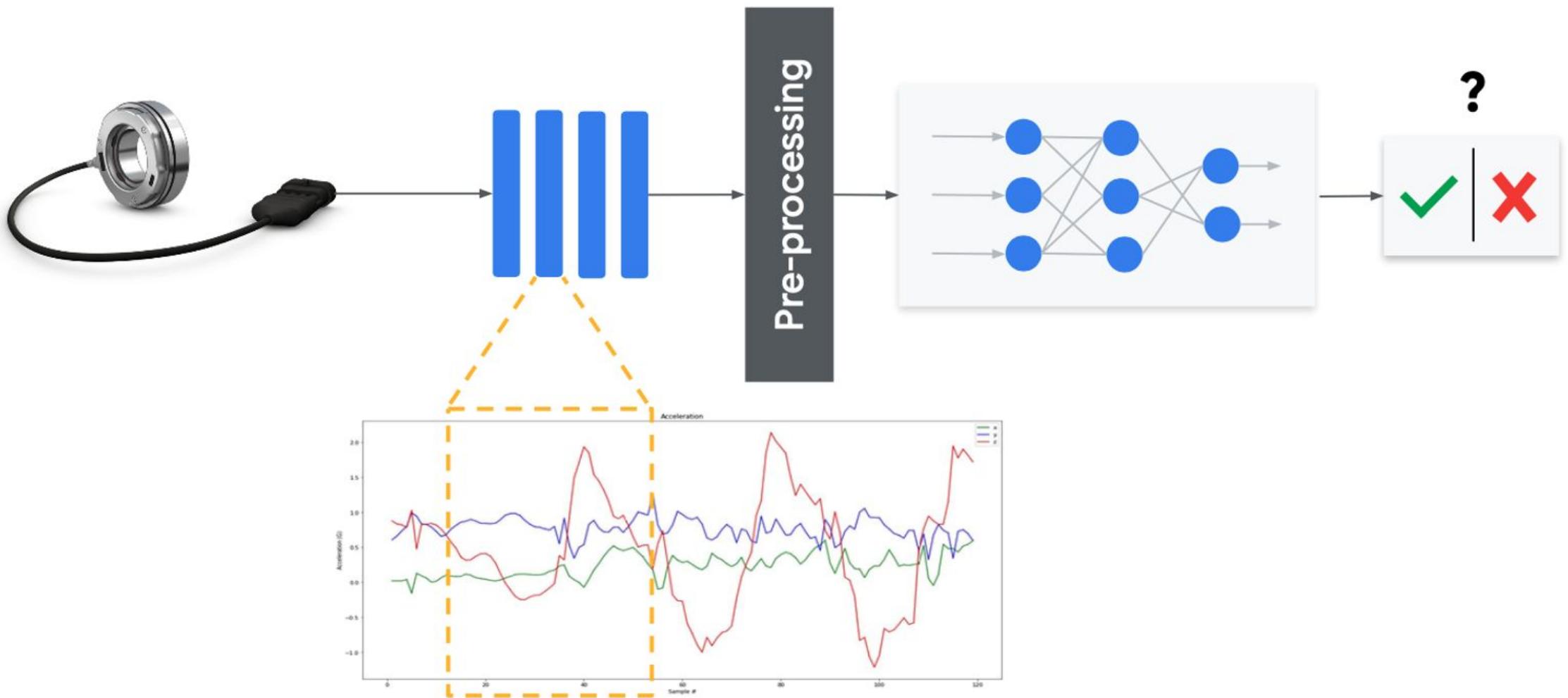
$$2 \text{ bytes} \times 8 \times 20\text{kHz} = 320 \text{ KB / sec}$$

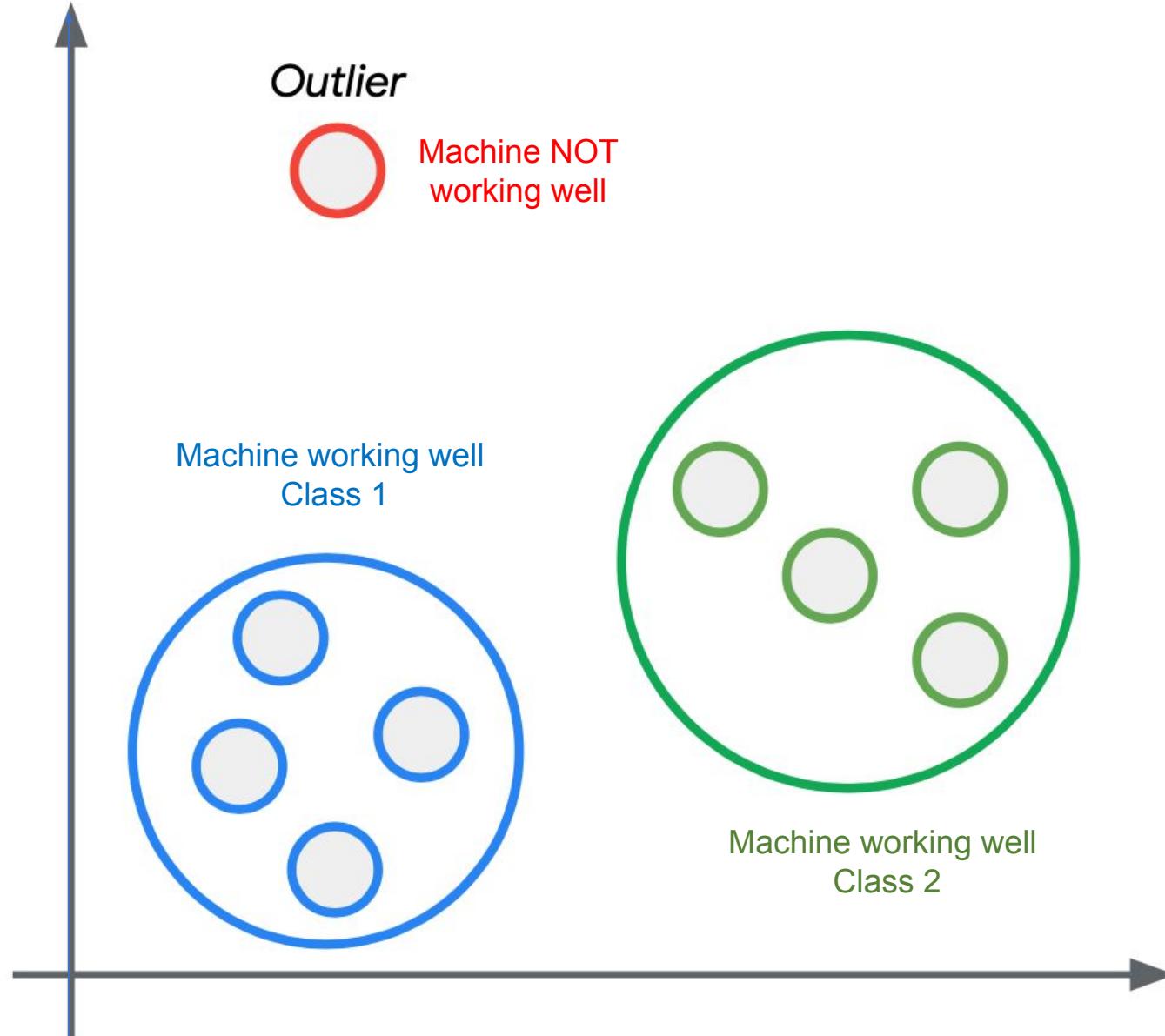
Measurement | Sample Rate
 # Sensors

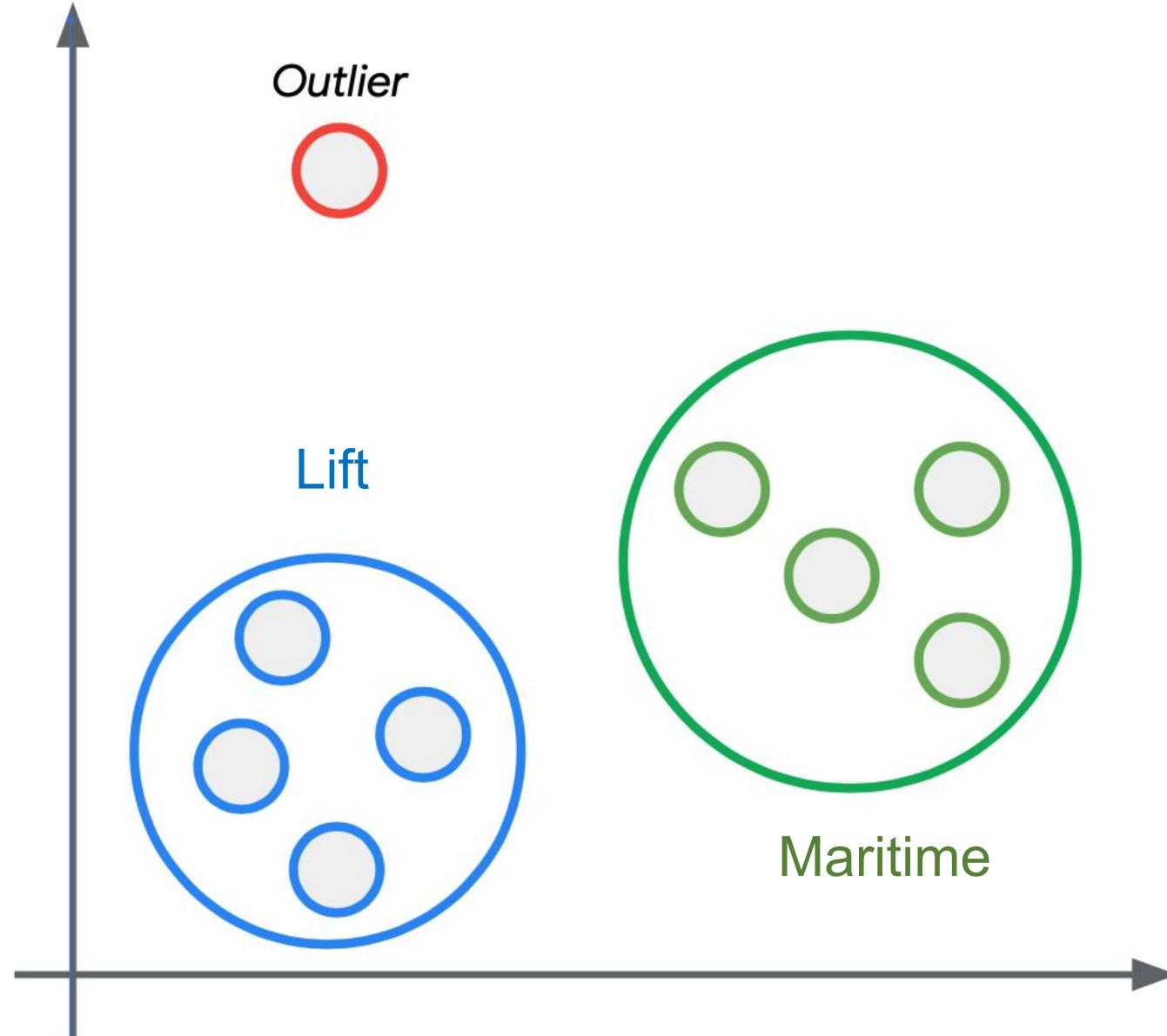
It's too expensive to stream to the cloud

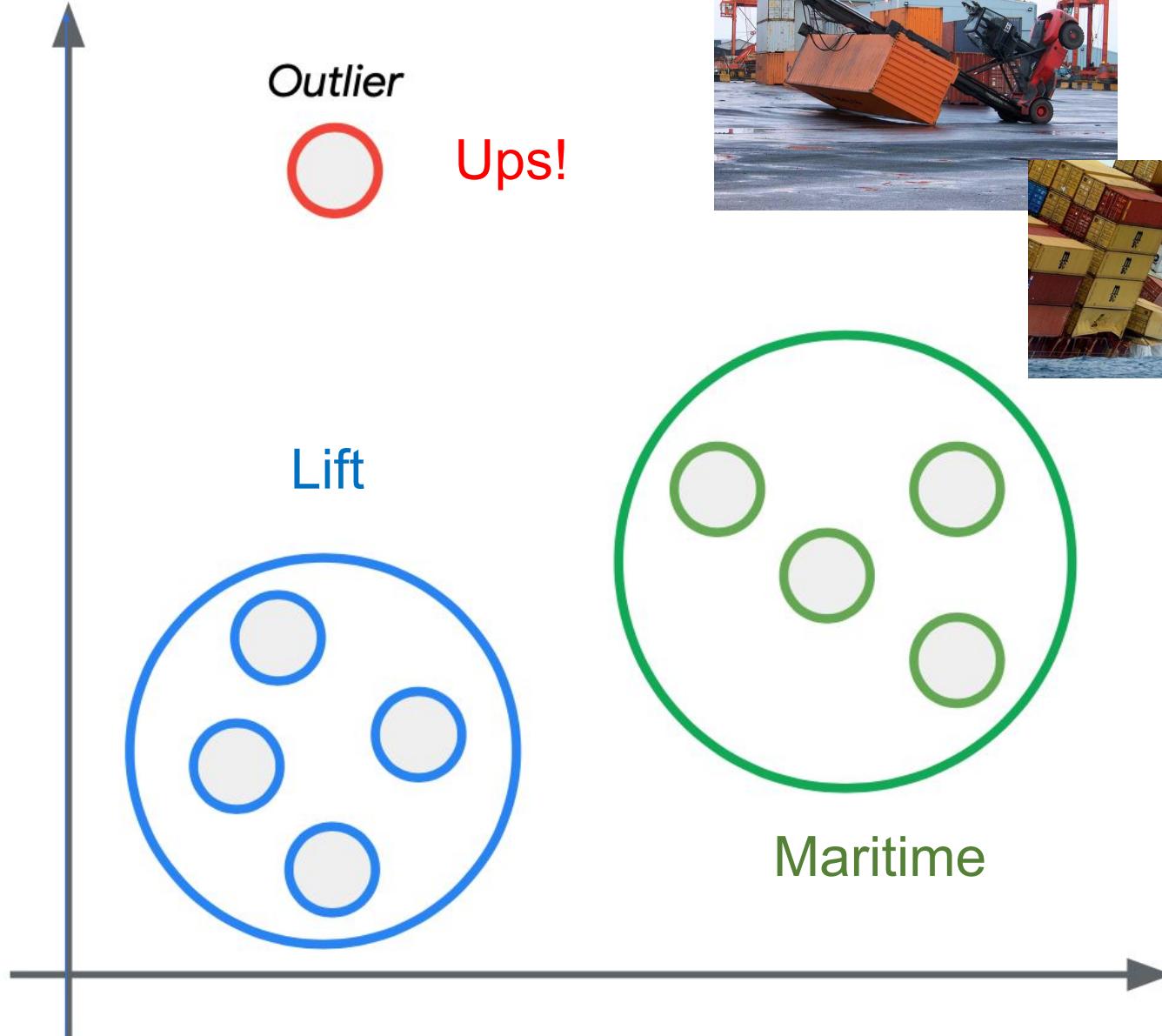
Need “intelligence”
close to sensors



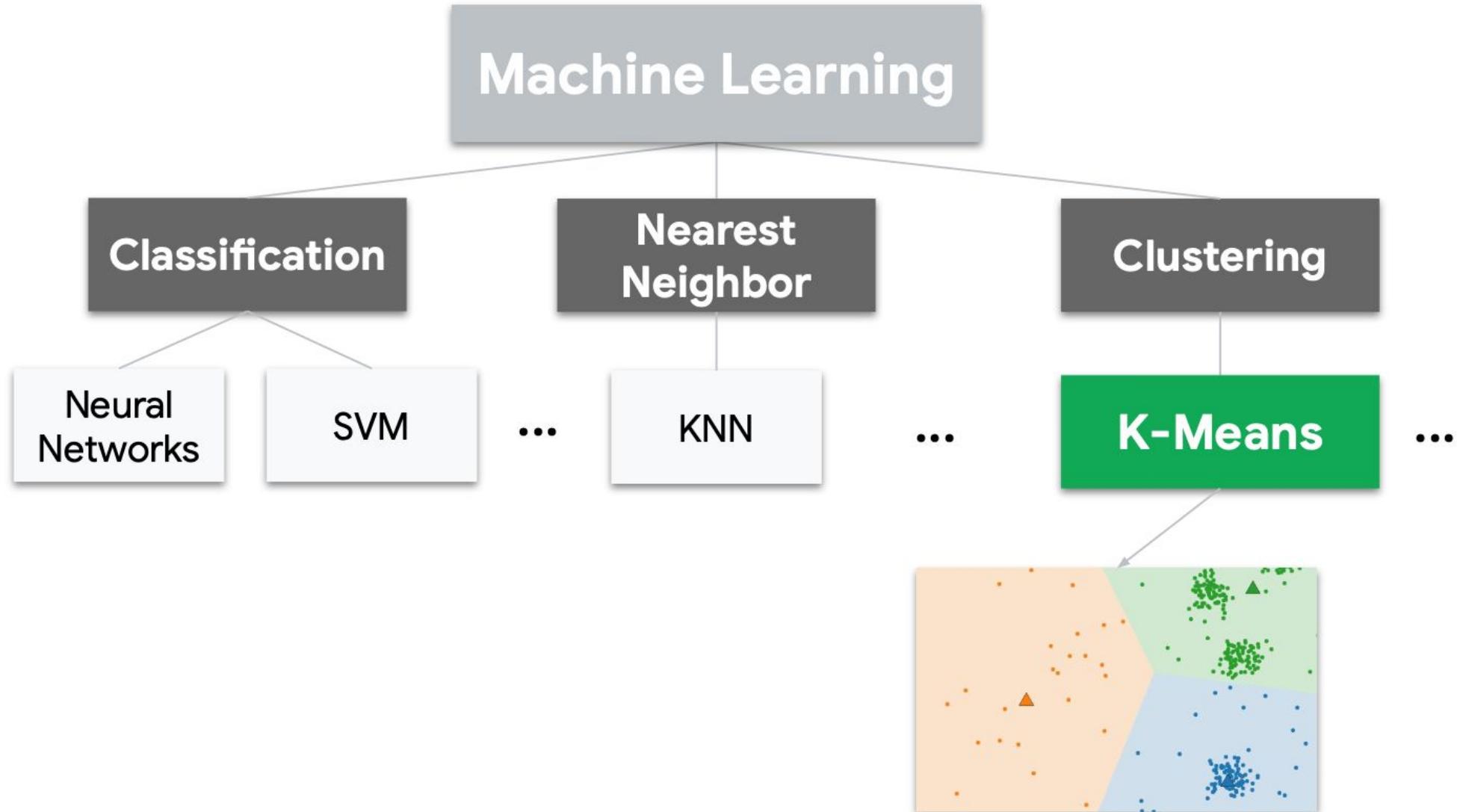


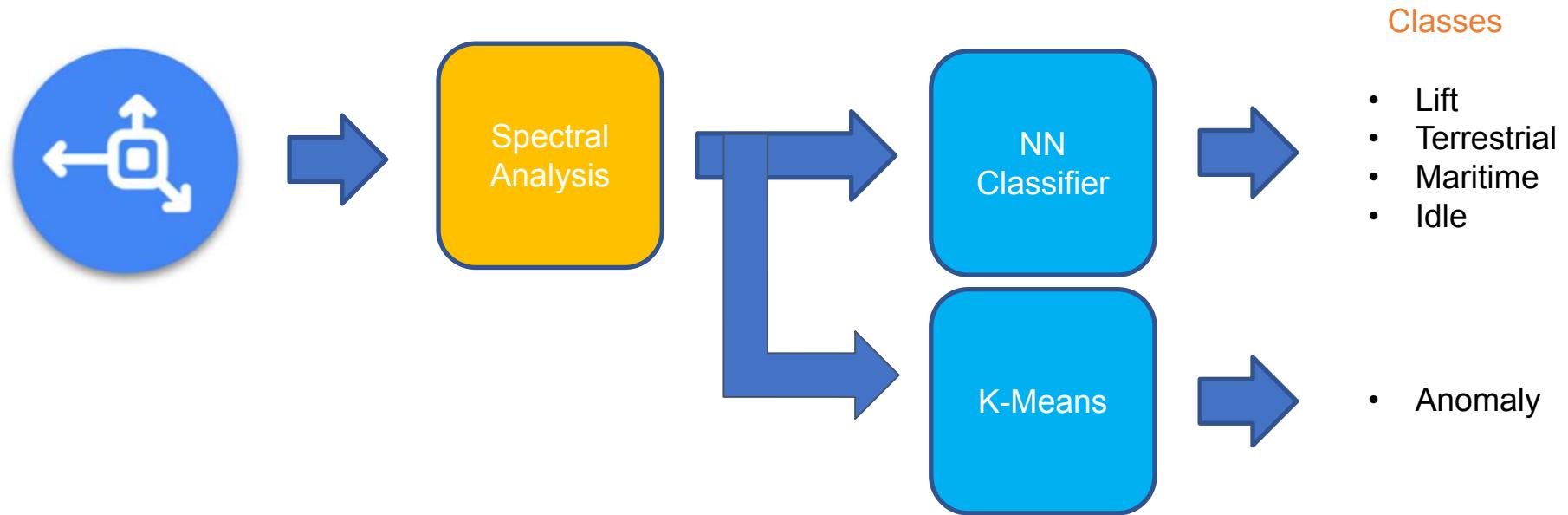






It's not all deep learning





Create impulse - SciTinyML-Motion-Project

studio.edgeimpulse.com/studio/51797/create-impulse

MJRoBot (Marcelo Rovai)

EDGE IMPULSE

CREATE IMPULSE (SCITINYML-MOTION-PROJECT)

An impulse takes raw data, uses signal processing to extract features, and then uses a learning block to classify new data.

Time series data Spectral Analysis Neural Network (Keras)

Axes: accX, accY, accZ

Window size

Window increase

Frequency (Hz): 62.5

Zero-pad data:

Add a learning block

Some learning blocks have been hidden based on the data in your project.

DESCRIPTION	AUTHOR	RECOMMENDED
Classification (Keras) Learns patterns from data, and can apply these to new data. Great for categorizing movement or recognizing audio.	Edgimpulse Inc. ★	<button>Add</button>
Anomaly Detection (K-means) Find outliers in new data. Good for recognizing unknown states, and to complement classifiers.	Edgimpulse Inc. ★	<button>Add</button>
Regression (Keras) Learns patterns from data, and can apply these to new data. Great for predicting numeric continuous values.	Edgimpulse Inc.	<button>Add</button>

Output features: 4 (idle, lift, maritime, terrestrial)

Save Impulse

Cancel

GETTING STARTED

Documentation

Forums

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Create impulse - SciTinyML-Motion-Anomaly-Project

studio.edgeimpulse.com/studio/51963/create-impulse

EDGE IMPULSE

CREATE IMPULSE (SCITINYML-MOTION-ANOMALY-PROJECT)

An impulse takes raw data, uses signal processing to extract features, and then uses a learning block to classify new data.

Time series data

Axes: accX, accY, accZ

Window size: 2000 ms.

Window increase: 80 ms.

Frequency (Hz): 62.5

Zero-pad data: checked

Spectral Analysis

Name: Spectral features

Input axes: accX, accY, accZ

Classification (Keras)

Name: NN Classifier

Input features: accX, accY, accZ

Output features: 4 (idle, lift, maritime, terrestrial)

Output features

5 (idle, lift, maritime, terrestrial, Anomaly score)

Save Impulse

Add a processing block

Anomaly Detection (K-means)

Name: Anomaly detection

Input features: Spectral features

Output features: 1 (Anomaly score)

Add a learning block

Anomaly detection - SciTinyML

studio.edgeimpulse.com/studio/51963/learning/anomaly/52

EDGE IMPULSE

ANOMALY DETECTION (SCITINYML-MOTION-ANOMALY-PROJECT)

#1 ▾ Click to set a description for this version

Dashboard

Devices

Data acquisition

Impulse design

Create impulse

Spectral features

NN Classifier

Anomaly detection

EON Tuner

Retrain model

Live classification

Model testing

Versioning

Deployment

GETTING STARTED

Documentation

Forums

Anomaly detection settings

Cluster count: 4

Axes: Select all axes

accX RMS ★

accX Peak 1 Freq

accX Peak 1 Height

accX Peak 2 Freq

accX Peak 2 Height

accX Peak 3 Freq

accX Peak 3 Height

accX Spectral Power 0.1 - 0.5

accX Spectral Power 0.5 - 1.0

accX Spectral Power 1.0 - 2.0

accX Spectral Power 2.0 - 5.0

accZ RMS ★

accZ Peak 1 Freq

accZ Peak 1 Height

accZ Peak 2 Freq

accZ Peak 2 Height

accZ Peak 3 Freq

accZ Peak 3 Height

accZ Spectral Power 0.1 - 0.5

accZ Spectral Power 0.5 - 1.0

accZ Spectral Power 1.0 - 2.0

accZ Spectral Power 2.0 - 5.0

accY RMS ★

accY Peak 1 Freq

accY Peak 1 Height

accY Peak 2 Freq

accY Peak 2 Height

accY Peak 3 Freq

accY Peak 3 Height

Start training

Anomaly explorer (3,230 samples)

X Axis: accX RMS

Y Axis: accY RMS

Test data: No test data

trained

accY RMS

accX RMS

Training output

Copying features from processing blocks...

Copying features from DSP block...

Copying features from DSP block OK

Copying features from processing blocks OK

Training model

Job started

scaler scale [1.23777729 1.02773968 1.10088427] mean [0.95382248 0.94990646 1.12868147] var [1.53209261 1.05624885 1.21194617]

trained_clusters ([{'center': [-0.5379795432090759, -0.30185389518737793, -0.8996922373771667], 'max_error': 1.80506750641951}, {'center': (-0.2765962481498718, -0.5444689393043518, 0.5496397018432617), 'max_error': 1.4696349225868046}, {'center': [0.4085573256015776, 2.168626173019409, 1.249598737182617], 'max_error': 2.7492433102802676}, {'center': [2.1753463745117188, 0.555717945098877, 1.3917098804534912], 'max_error': 2.6628344654985634}])

Job completed

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Anomaly detection - SciTinyML

studio.edgeimpulse.com/studio/51963/learning/anomaly/52

EDGE IMPULSE

ANOMALY DETECTION (SCITINYML-MOTION-ANOMALY-PROJECT)

#1 ▾ Click to set a description for this version

Anomaly detection settings

Cluster count: 32

Axes: accX RMS ★ accX Peak 1 Freq accX Peak 1 Height accX Peak 2 Freq accX Peak 2 Height accX Peak 3 Freq accX Peak 3 Height accX Spectral Power 0.1 - 0.5 accX Spectral Power 0.5 - 1.0 accX Spectral Power 1.0 - 2.0 accX Spectral Power 2.0 - 5.0 accZ RMS ★ accZ Peak 1 Freq accZ Peak 1 Height accZ Peak 2 Freq accZ Peak 2 Height accZ Peak 3 Freq accZ Peak 3 Height accZ Spectral Power 0.1 - 0.5 accZ Spectral Power 0.5 - 1.0 accZ Spectral Power 1.0 - 2.0 accZ Spectral Power 2.0 - 5.0 accY RMS ★ accY Peak 1 Freq accY Peak 1 Height accY Peak 2 Freq accY Peak 2 Height accY Peak 3 Freq accY Peak 3 Height accY Spectral Power 0.1 - 0.5 accY Spectral Power 0.5 - 1.0 accY Spectral Power 1.0 - 2.0 accY Spectral Power 2.0 - 5.0

Select all axes

Anomaly explorer (3,230 samples)

X Axis: accX RMS Y Axis: accY RMS Test data: -- No test data

● trained

Training output

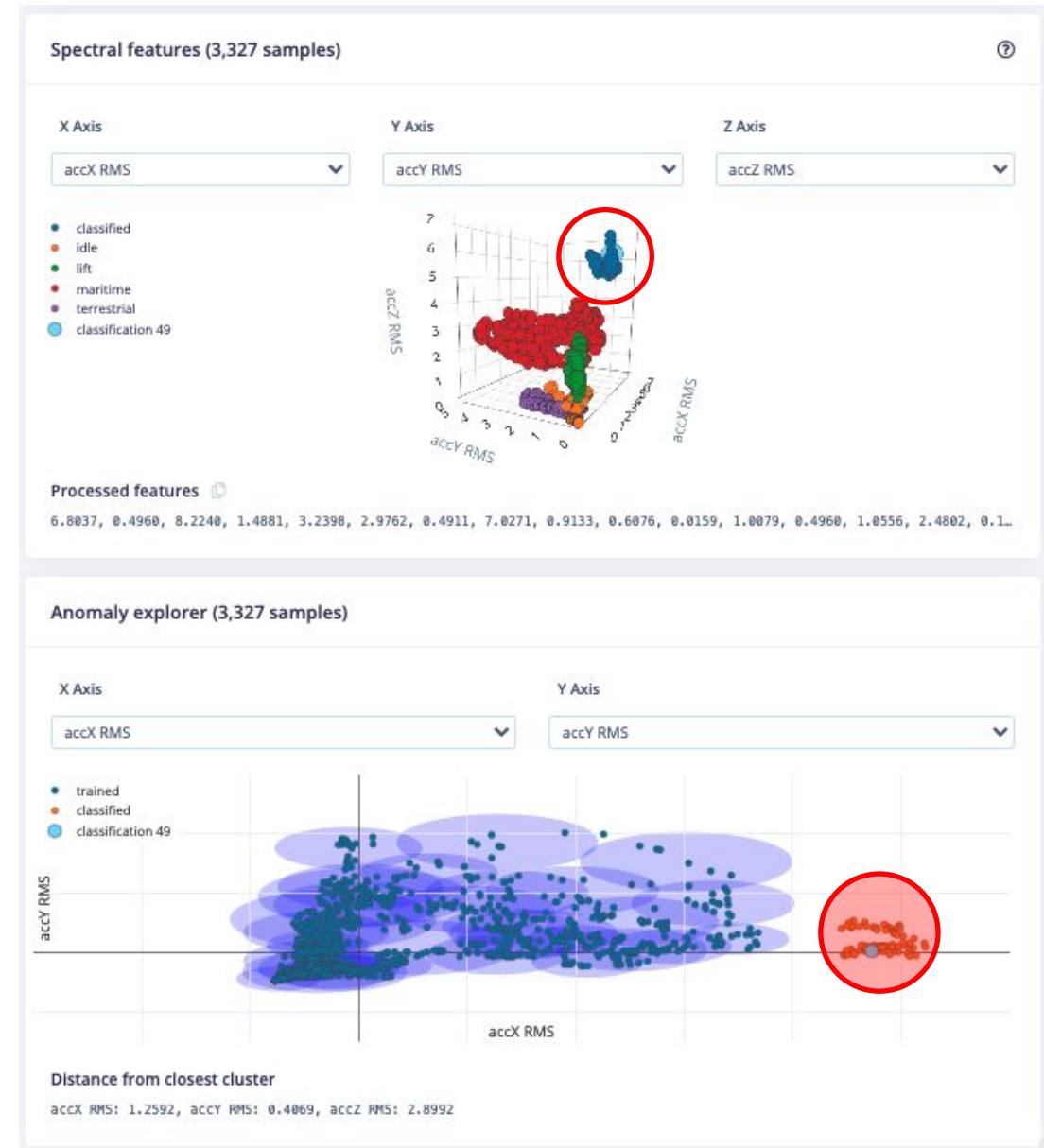
```

0.6358923488456604}, {"center": [0.2331821322441101, -0.44085508584976196, 1.193619966506958], "max_error": 0.43379442394199896}, {"center": [-0.84211855307221413, 1.622160792350769, 1.5633275508888615], "max_error": 0.7400662371471811}, {"center": [2.5153045654296875, 0.10167547315359116, 1.1958473920822144], "max_error": 0.6889784598589724}, {"center": [0.6476534008979797, 2.6941537857055664, 1.7468148469924927], "max_error": 0.6253048107657685}, {"center": [-0.09443876147270203, 3.532026529312134, 1.4222177267074585], "max_error": 0.6722667084735653}, {"center": [2.1073172092437744, -2.99822887184143, 0.9732017517089844], "max_error": 0.5098888571637854}, {"center": [1.360011339187622, 2.0014262199401855, 0.6398685574531555], "max_error": 0.75014806960636}, {"center": [1.362937688275146, 0.8849844336509785, 1.6627943515777588], "max_error": 0.5872878607683915}, {"center": [1.6086387634277344, 0.635323166847229, 0.2745974659919739], "max_error": 0.7719379326342638}, {"center": [2.882452487945566, 0.21148265898227692, 1.768933892250061], "max_error": 0.5465858786758827}, {"center": [3.2645251750946045, 1.6626498699188232, 1.3556557893753852], "max_error": 0.7446547869773675}, {"center": [1.2767698420158757, 3.724461978643799, 1.3416912555694581], "max_error": 0.91880358736727107}, {"center": [3.0170180797576904, 3.0672569274902344, 0.8234216570854187], "max_error": 0.9686505165548877}]

```

Job completed

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EON Tuner

Target



Continuous motion

Arduino Nano 33 BLE Sense (Cortex-M4F 64MHz)

100 ms

256 kB

1024 kB

Filters

Status

Pending

0

Running

0

Completed

50

Failed

0

DSP type

spectral-analysis

50

Network type

dense

50

View

Data set

- Validation
- Train
- Test

Precision

Sort

General

- Accuracy
- Latency
- RAM
- ROM
- Last updated

F1-score

Precision

Recall



Possible Scientific uses of TinyML on Real Life

Cow Monitoring

Using the Internet of Things for Agricultural Monitoring

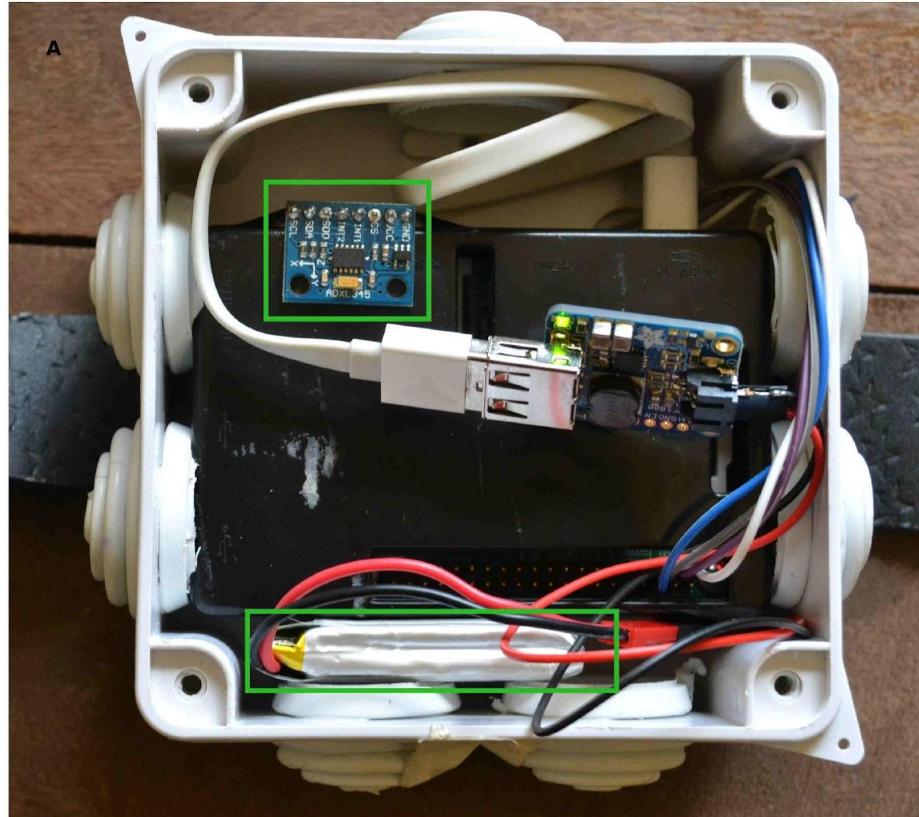
"We aim to deploy a variety of sensors for agricultural monitoring. One of the projects involves using **accelerometer sensors** to monitor activity levels in dairy cows with a view to determining when the cows are on heat or when they are sick."



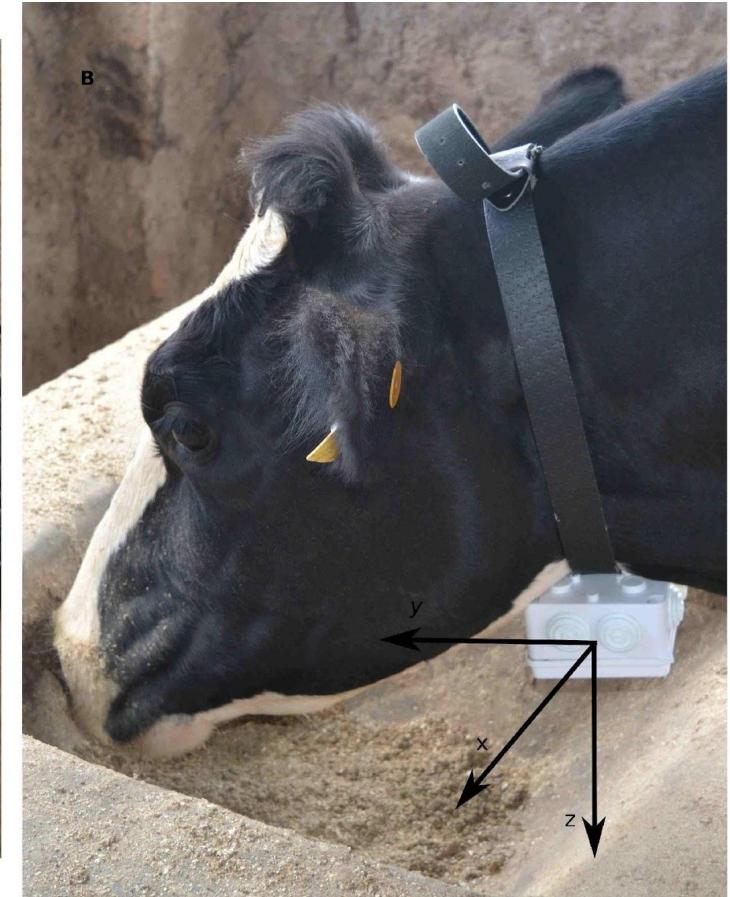
Ciira wa Maina, Ph.D.

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Kenia



<https://sites.google.com/site/cwamainadekut/research>



iBean

Detecting Diseases in the Bean plants



AIR Lab Makerere University
UGANDA

Sound



Vibration



Vision



iBean Dataset



Angular Leaf Spot

Bean Rust

Healthy

This dataset is of leaf images taken in the field in different districts in Uganda by the Makerere AI lab in collaboration with the National Crops Resources Research Institute (NaCRRI), the national body in charge of research in agriculture in Uganda.

Goal:

To build a neural network that can tell the difference between the healthy and diseased leaves.

Dataset:

Training, Test and Validation data based on 224x224 pixel color images taken of bean plants in Uganda.

Class	Examples
Healthy class	428
Angular Leaf Spot	432
Bean Rust	436
Total:	1,296

Dataset: <https://github.com/AI-Lab-Makerere/ibean/>

iBean Dataset



Angular Leaf Spot



Bean Rust



Healthy

This dataset is of leaf images taken in the field in different districts in Uganda by the Makerere AI lab in collaboration with the National Crops Resources Research Institute (NaCRRI), the national body in charge of research in agriculture in Uganda.

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Bean Rust	436
Total:	1,296

Problem!
Not a lot of
data

But what to do if we do not have more data?

- Data Augmentation (artificial)
- Transfer Learning

Data Augmentation (artificial)

Data augmentation takes the approach of generating additional training data from your existing examples by augmenting them using random transformations that yield believable-looking images. This helps expose the model to more aspects of the data and generalize better (avoiding overfitting).

Using tf.image

```
1 flipped = tf.image.flip_left_right(image)
2 visualize(image, flipped)
```

Original image



Augmented image



```
1 rotated = tf.image.rot90(image)
2 visualize(image, rotated)
```

Original image



Augmented image



Using tf.image

```
1 saturated = tf.image.adjust_saturation(image, 3)
2 visualize(image, saturated)
```

Original image



Augmented image



```
1 bright = tf.image.adjust_brightness(image, 0.4)
2 visualize(image, bright)
```

Original image



Augmented image



```
1 for i in range(3):
2   seed = (i, 0) # tuple of size (2,)
3   stateless_random_crop = tf.image.stateless_random_crop(
4     image, size=[210, 300, 3], seed=seed)
5   visualize(image, stateless_random_crop)
```

Original image



Augmented image



Original image



Augmented image



Original image

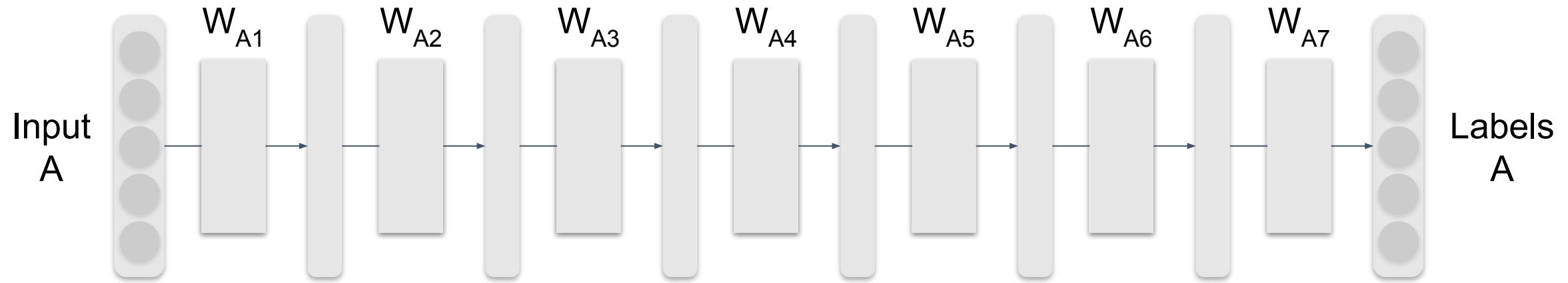


Augmented image



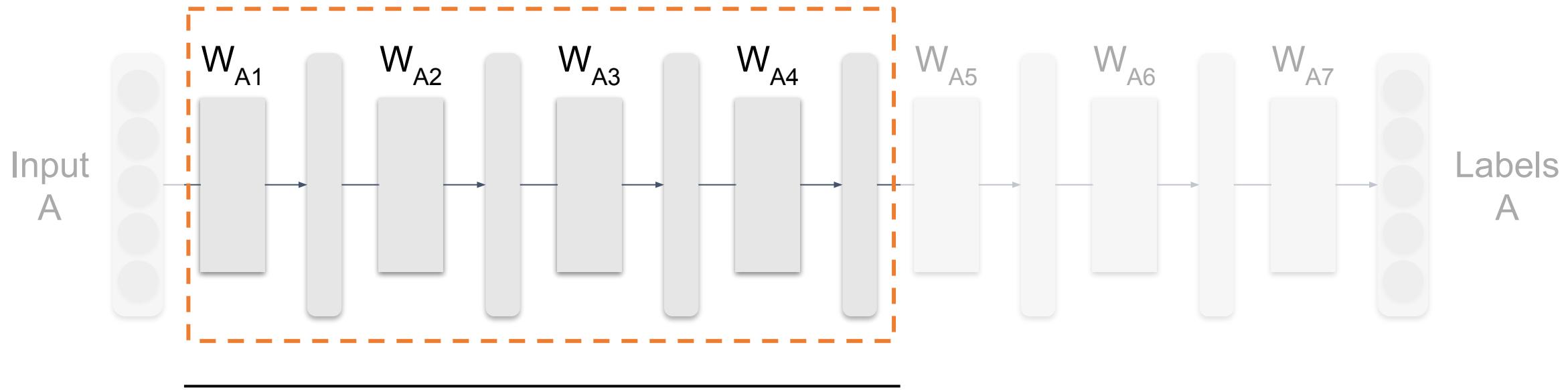
Transfer Learning

End Result of Training



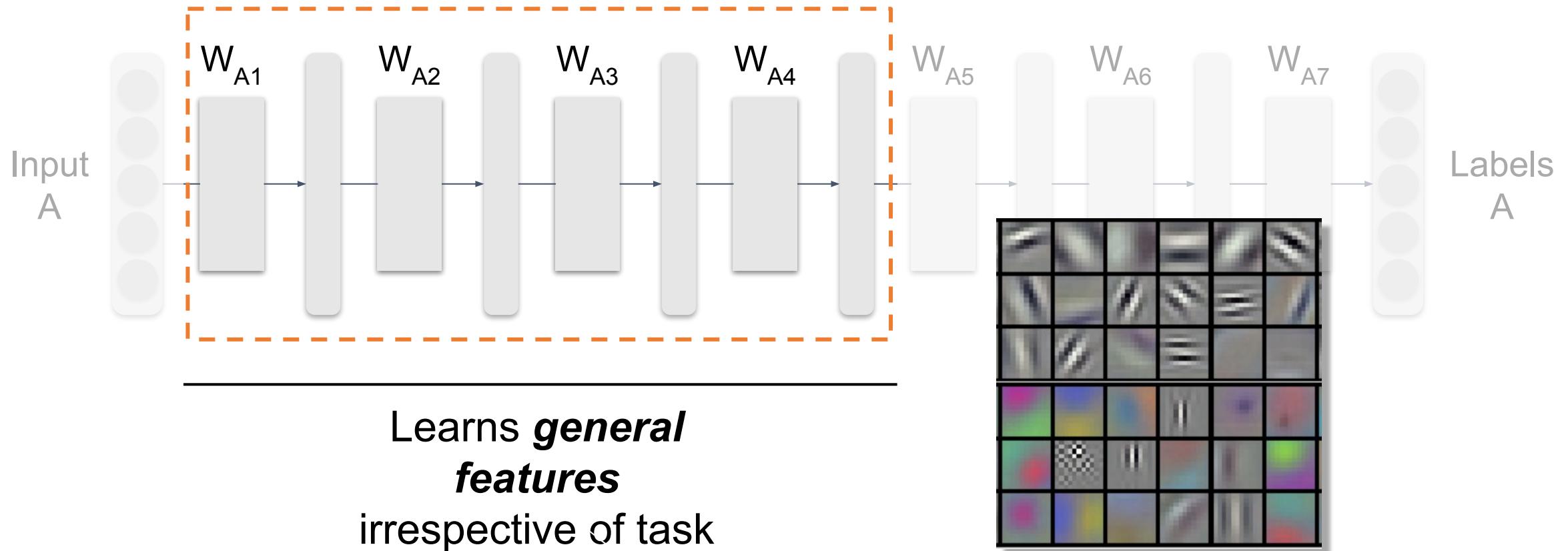
The end result of the training is to learn the weights of the neural network model.

End Result of Training

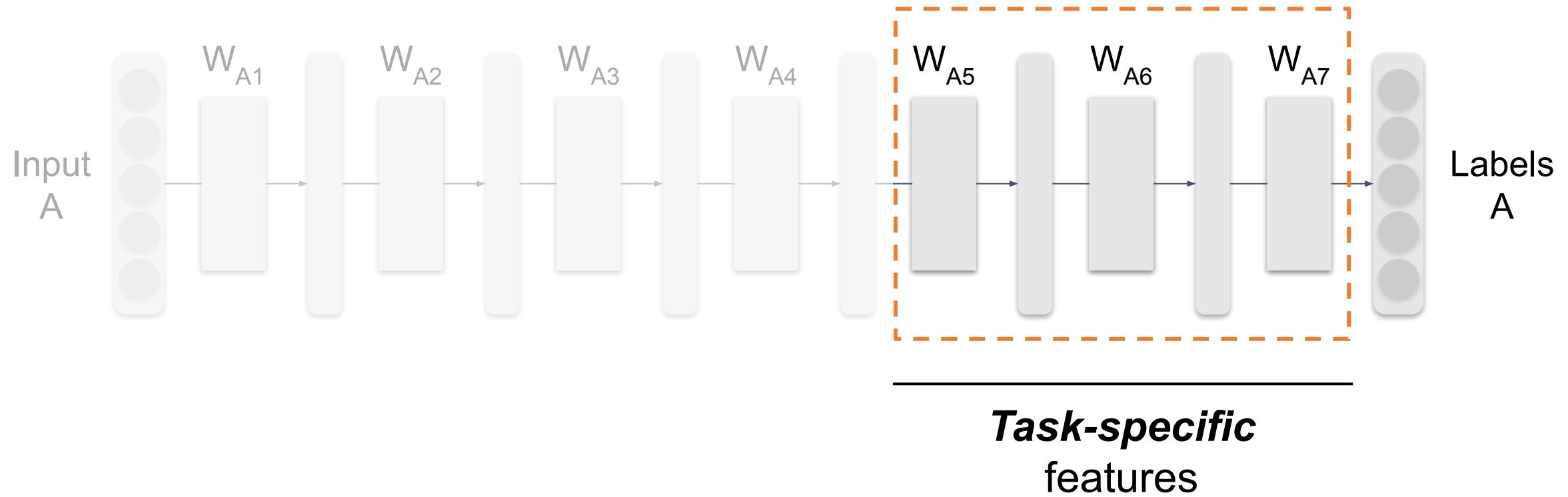


Learns ***general features***
irrespective of task

End Result of Training



End Result of Training

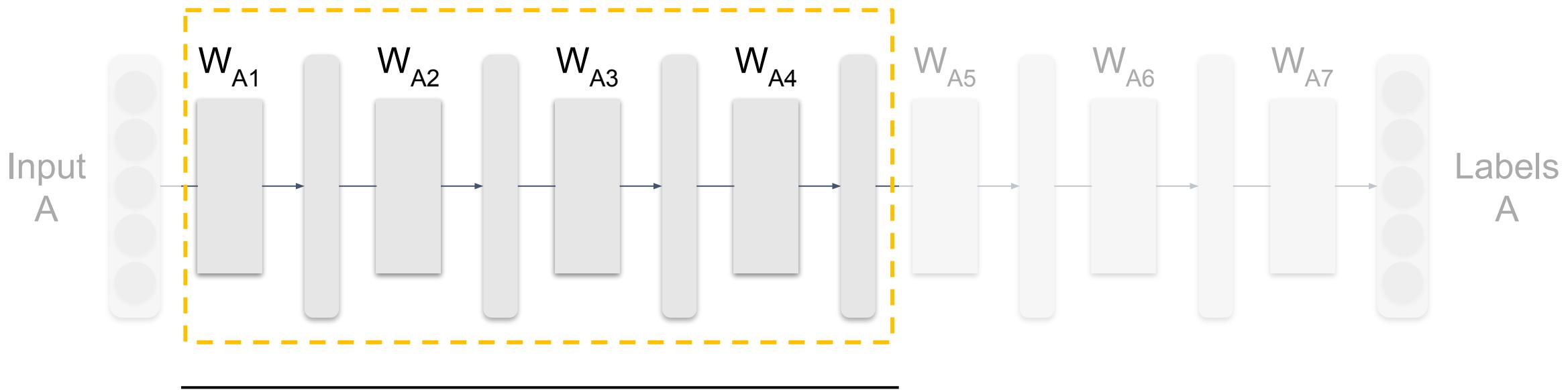




Source: Google

Transfer Learning

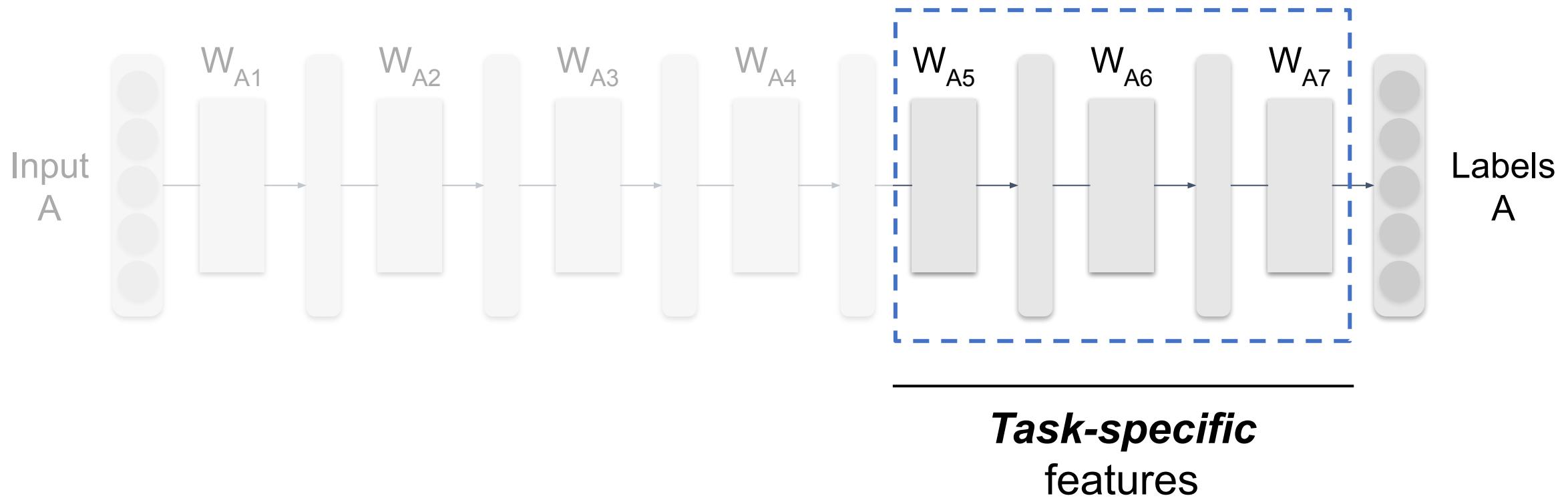
Reuse (freeze general feature extraction)

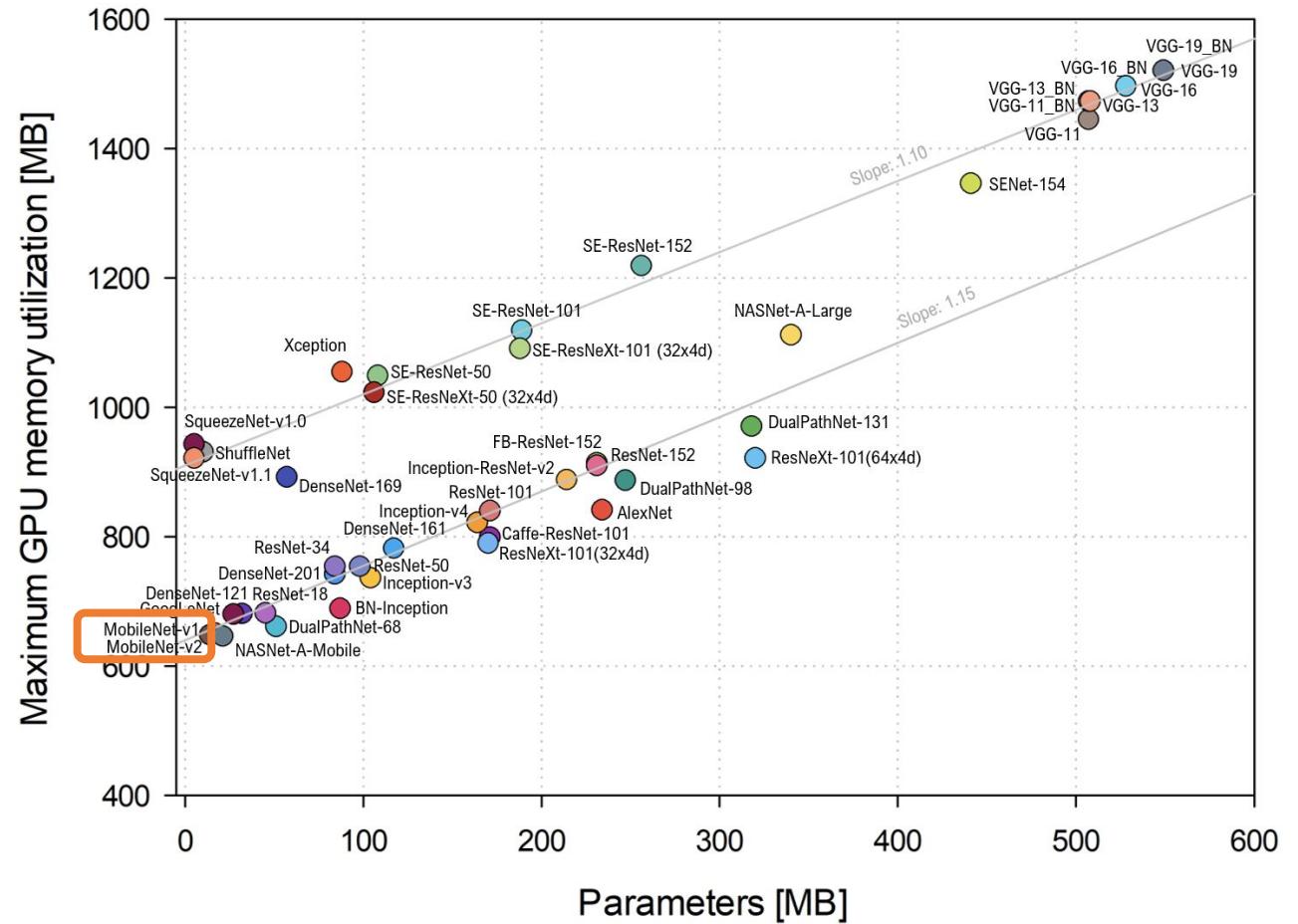
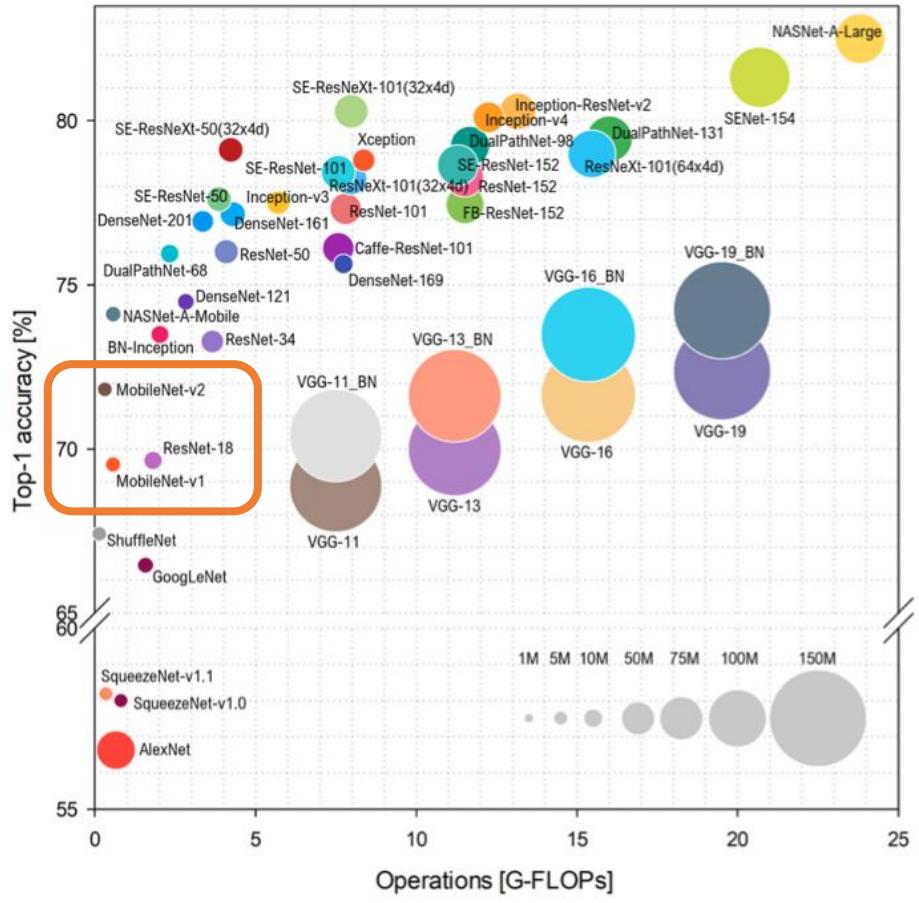


Learns ***general features***
irrespective of task

Transfer Learning

Train **only** last
few layers





<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1810.00736.pdf>

Data acquisition - Bean Diseases

studio.edgeimpulse.com/studio/51151/acquisition/training?page=1

EDGE IMPULSE

DATA ACQUISITION (BEAN DISEASE CLASSIFIER)

Training data Test data

Did you know? You can capture data from any device or development board, or upload your existing datasets - Show options

DATA COLLECTED 1,167 items

TRAIN / TEST SPLIT 90% / 10%

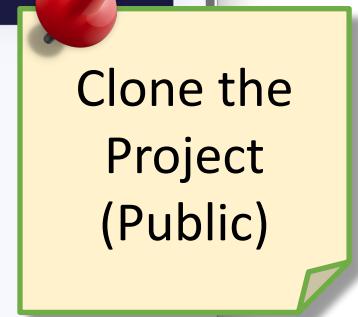
Collected data

SAMPLE NAME	LABEL	ADDED	LENGTH
healthy_val.43.jpg.2hi4mtro	healthy	Today, 13:20:13	-
healthy_val.42.jpg.2hi4mtmt	healthy	Today, 13:20:13	-
healthy_val.41.jpg.2hi4mtka	healthy	Today, 13:20:13	-
healthy_val.40.jpg.2hi4mtk2	healthy	Today, 13:20:13	-
healthy_val.39.jpg.2hi4mtja	healthy	Today, 13:20:13	-
healthy_val.38.jpg.2hi4mte0	healthy	Today, 13:20:12	-
healthy_val.37.jpg.2hi4mtcb	healthy	Today, 13:20:12	-
healthy_val.36.jpg.2hi4mtbq	healthy	Today, 13:20:12	-
healthy_val.23.jpg.2hi4mt4a	healthy	Today, 13:20:12	-
healthy_val.29.jpg.2hi4mt40	healthy	Today, 13:20:12	-
healthy_val.34.jpg.2hi4mt47	healthy	Today, 13:20:12	-
healthy_val.26.jpg.2hi4mt3u	healthy	Today, 13:20:12	-

Record new data Connect using WebUSB

No devices connected to the remote management API.

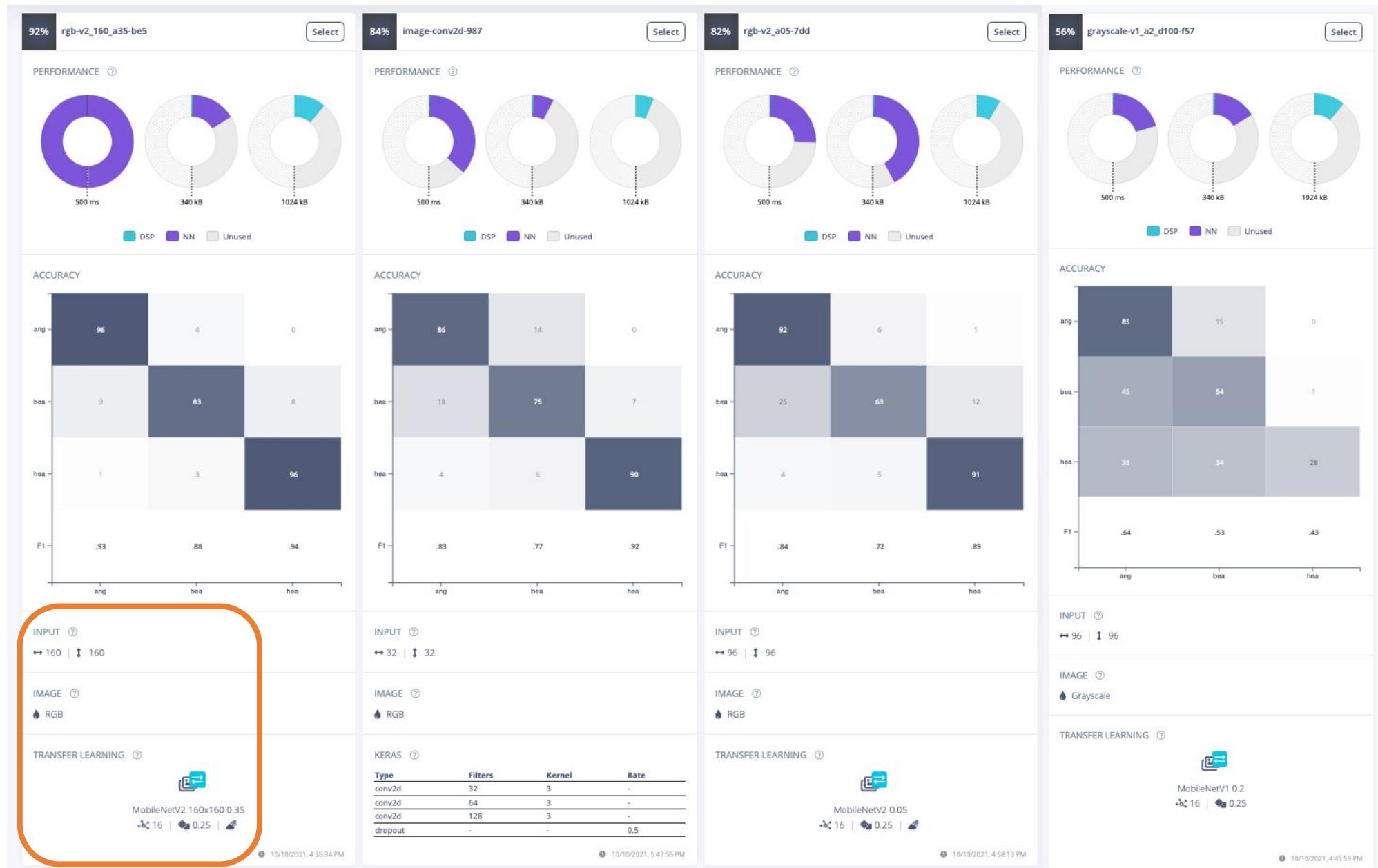
RAW DATA healthy_val.43.jpg.2hi4mtro



<https://studio.edgeimpulse.com/public/51151/latest>



EON Tuner



Create impulse - Bean Disease X +

studio.edgeimpulse.com/studio/51151/create-impulse

EDGE IMPULSE CREATE IMPULSE (BEAN DISEASE CLASSIFIER)

An impulse takes raw data, uses signal processing to extract features, and then uses a learning block to classify new data.

Image data

Axes

image

Image width 160 Image height 160

Resize mode Fit shortest axis

For optimal accuracy with transfer learning blocks, use a 96x96 or 160x160 image size.

Image

Name Image

Input axes image

Transfer Learning (Images)

Name Transfer Learning (Images)

Input features image

Output features 3 (angular_leaf_spot, bean_rust, healthy)

Output features

3 (angular_leaf_spot, bean_rust, healthy)

Save Impulse

Add a processing block

Add a learning block

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Transfer Learning (Images) - B X +

studio.edgeimpulse.com/studio/51151/learning/keras-transfer-image/9

EDGE IMPULSE TRANSFER LEARNING (IMAGES) (BEAN DISEASE CLASSIFIER) #1 ▾ EON Tuner Primary

Neural Network settings

Training settings

Number of training cycles ② 20

Learning rate ② 0.0005

Data augmentation ②

Neural network architecture

Input layer (76,800 features)

MobileNetV2 160x160 0.35 (final layer: 16 neurons, 0.25 dropout)

Choose a different model

Output layer (3 features)

Start training

Training output

Model Model version: ② Quantized (int8)

Last training performance (validation set)

ACCURACY 91.9% LOSS 0.23

Confusion matrix (validation set)

	ANGULAR_LEAF_SPOT	BEAN_RUST	HEALTHY
ANGULAR_LEAF_SPOT	96.2%	3.8%	0%
BEAN_RUST	9.2%	82.9%	7.9%
HEALTHY	1.3%	2.5%	96.2%
F1 SCORE	0.93	0.88	0.94

Feature explorer (full training set) ②

- angular_leaf_spot - correct
- bean_rust - correct
- healthy - correct
- angular_leaf_spot - incorrect
- bean_rust - incorrect
- healthy - incorrect

Visualization layer 3
Visualization layer 2
Visualization layer 1

On-device performance ②

INFERENCING TIME 2,386 ms. PEAK RAM USAGE 106.6K FLASH USAGE 226.8K

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MJRoBot (Marcelo Rovai)

Model testing - Bean Disease X

studio.edgeimpulse.com/studio/51151/validation

EDGE IMPULSE

MODEL TESTING (BEAN DISEASE CLASSIFIER)

This lists all test data. You can manage this data through Data acquisition.

Test data

Classify all

SAMPLE NAME EXPECTED OUTCOME LENGTH ACCURACY RESULT

testing.2hiolkem	testing	-		
testing.2hiojo5d	testing	-		
testing.2hiohgsc	testing	-		
testing.2hiofu77	testing	-		
testing.2hiodaqp	testing	-		
testing.2hio9ui3	testing	-		
healthy_test.41.jpg...	healthy	-	100%	1 healthy
healthy_test.40.jpg...	healthy	-	100%	1 healthy
healthy_test.39.jpg...	healthy	-	100%	1 healthy
healthy_test.38.jpg...	healthy	-	100%	1 healthy
healthy_test.37.jpg...	healthy	-	100%	1 healthy
healthy_test.36.jpg...	healthy	-	100%	1 healthy
healthy_test.35.jpg...	healthy	-	100%	1 healthy
healthy_test.34.jpg...	healthy	-	100%	1 healthy
healthy_test.33.jpg...	healthy	-	100%	1 healthy
healthy_test.32.jpg...	healthy	-	100%	1 healthy

Model testing output

Model testing results

ACCURACY 84.38% %

	ANGULAR_LEAF_SPOT	BEAN_RUST	HEALTHY	UNCERTAIN
ANGULAR_LEAF_SPOT	79.1%	14.0%	0%	7.0%
BEAN_RUST	7.0%	76.7%	2.3%	14.0%
HEALTHY	0%	2.4%	97.6%	0%
F1 SCORE	0.85	0.80	0.98	

Feature explorer ⓘ

- angular_leaf_spot - correct
- bean_rust - correct
- healthy - correct
- angular_leaf_spot - incorrect
- bean_rust - incorrect
- healthy - incorrect

A 3D scatter plot titled "Feature explorer" showing data points across three visualization layers. The axes are labeled "Visualization layer 1", "Visualization layer 2", and "Visualization layer 3". The plot contains several colored dots representing different categories: green, yellow, red, and blue. A legend on the left side maps colors to specific combinations of disease status and correctness. The plot shows a complex, non-linear separation between these categories.

19:22 ⓘ
Camera

AA 🔍 🔒 ne.edgeimpulse.com ⏪



Next photo

	ANGULAR_LEAF...	BEAN_RUST	HEALTHY
2	0.01	0.02	0.97
1	0.00	0.00	1.00

< > ⌂ ⌄ ⌁

19:27 ⓘ

AA 🔍 🔒 ne.edgeimpulse.com ⏪



Next photo

	ANGULAR_LEAF...	BEAN_RUST	HEALTHY
26	0.00	1.00	0.00
25	0.01	0.99	0.00

< > ⌂ ⌄ ⌁

19:27 ⓘ

AA 🔍 🔒 ne.edgeimpulse.com ⏪



Next photo

	ANGULAR_LEAF...	BEAN_RUST	HEALTHY
25	0.01	0.99	0.00
24	0.00	1.00	0.00

< > ⌂ ⌄ ⌁

19:29 ⓘ

AA 🔍 🔒 ne.edgeimpulse.com ⏪



Next photo

	ANGULAR_LEAF...	BEAN_RUST	HEALTHY
33	0.99	0.01	0.00
32	0.88	0.12	0.00

< > ⌂ ⌄ ⌁

SciTinyML - ICTP workshop

Scientific Use of Machine Learning on Low Power Devices

Motion Classification – Anomaly Detection

Prof. Marcelo José Rovai

UNIFEI - Universidade Federal de Itajubá, Brazil

Web: <https://github.com/Mjrovai>

Email: rovai@unifei.edu.br

