

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
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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

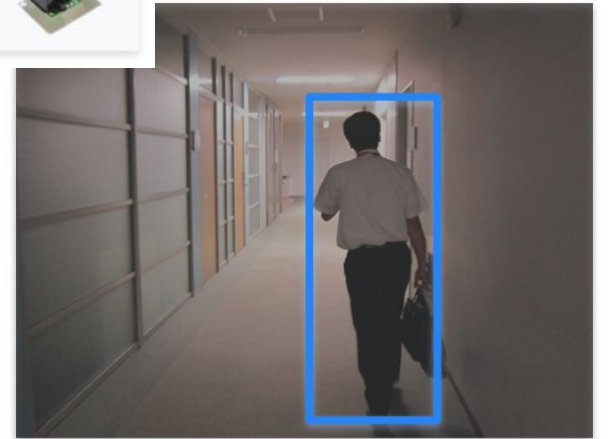
Sound



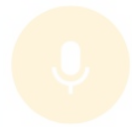
Vibration



Vision



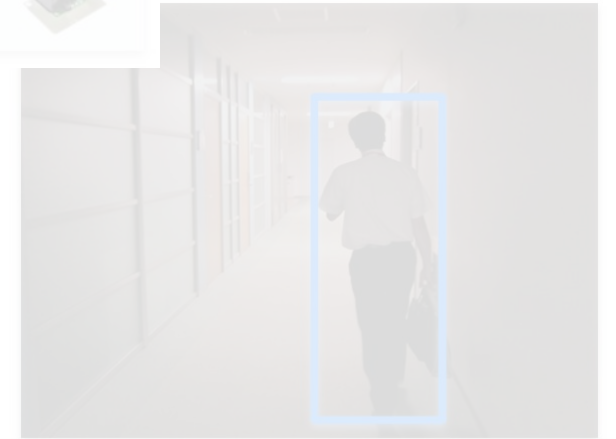
Sound



Vibration



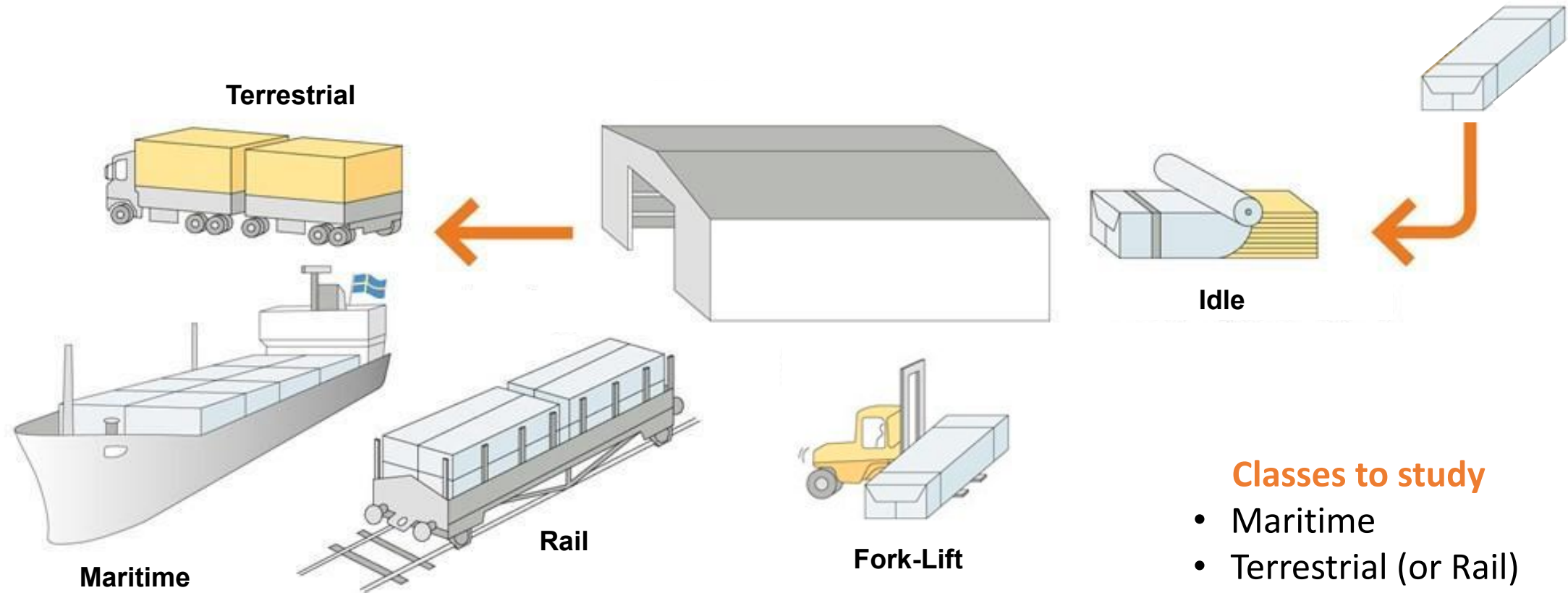
Vision



Motion Classification



Case Study: Mechanical Stresses in Transport



Classes to study

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

Machine Learning Workflow



Collect Data

Preprocess Data

Design a Model

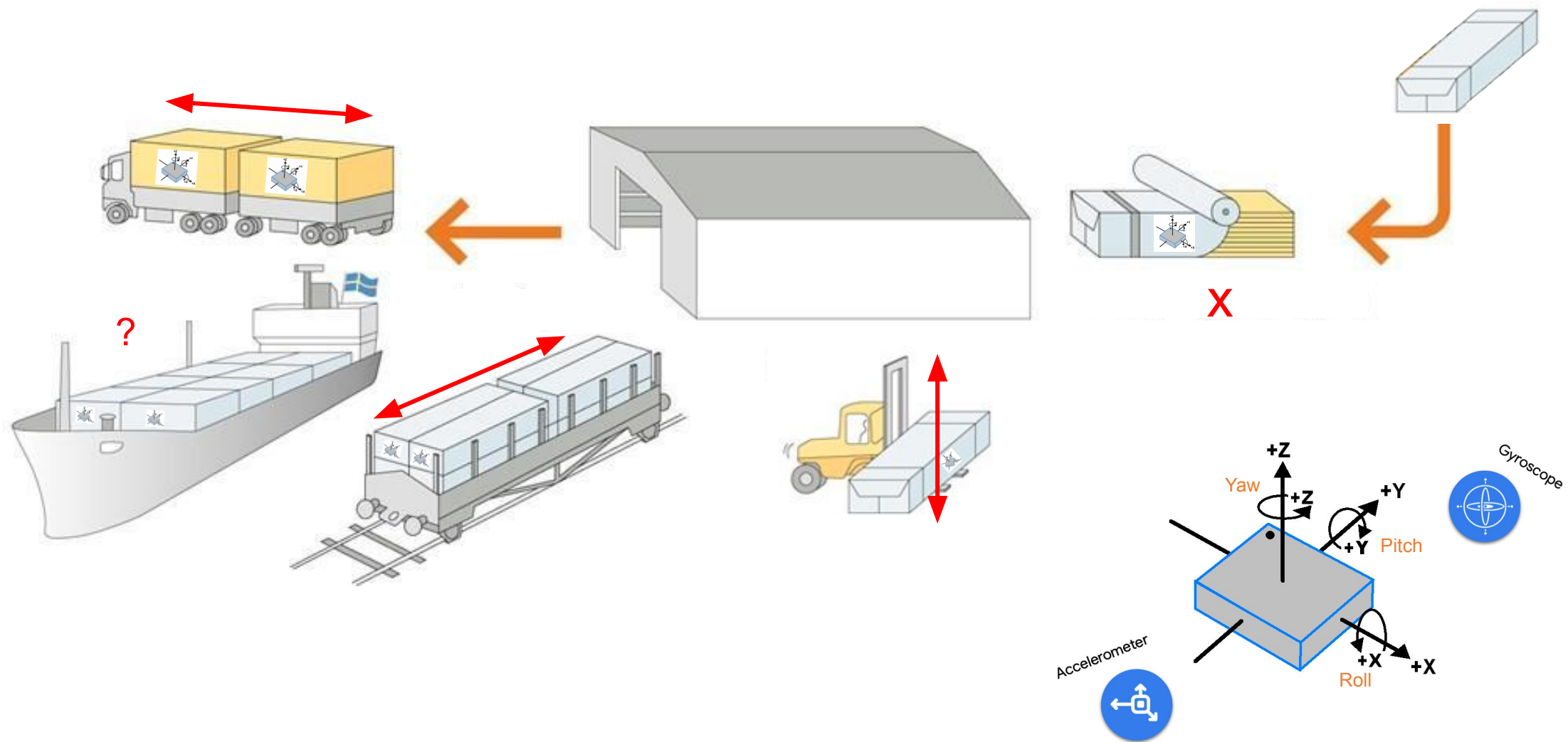
Train a Model

Evaluate Optimize

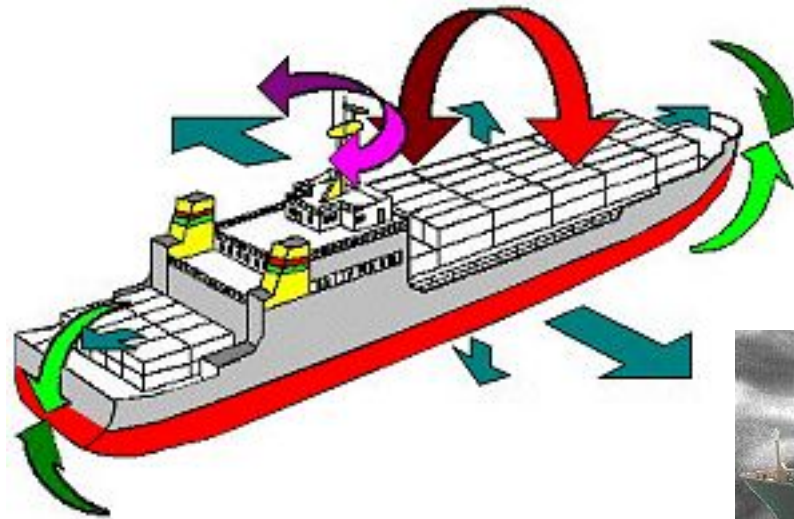
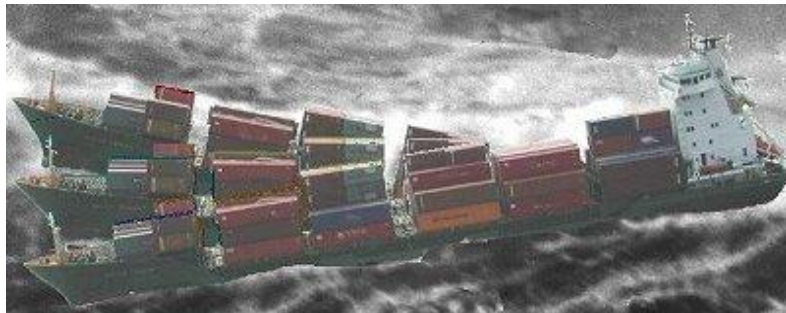
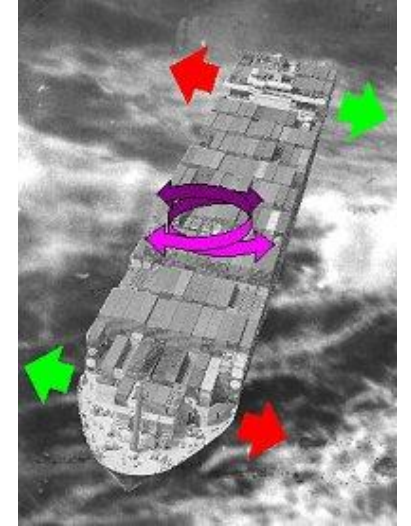
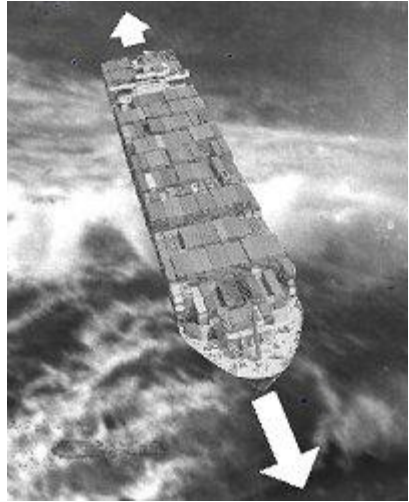
Convert Model

Deploy Model

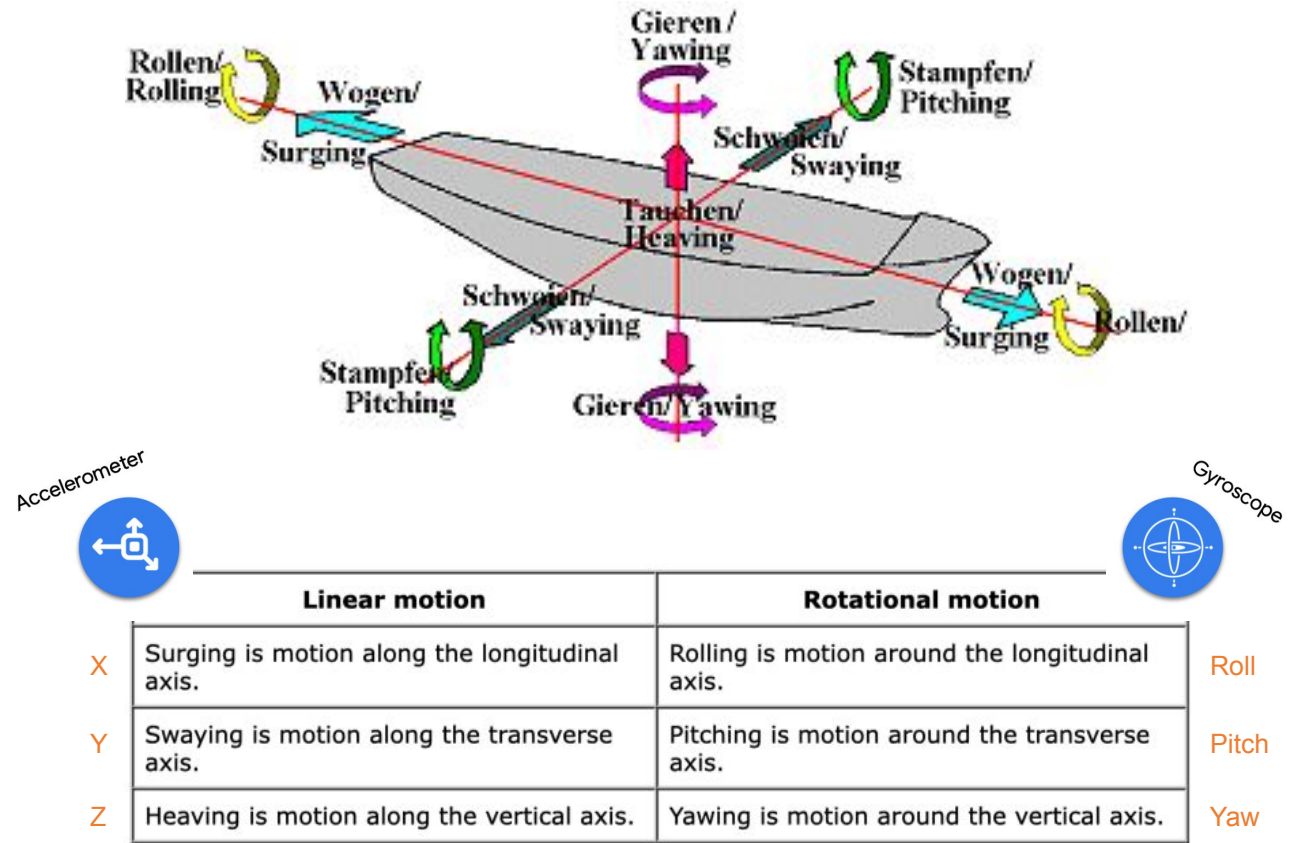
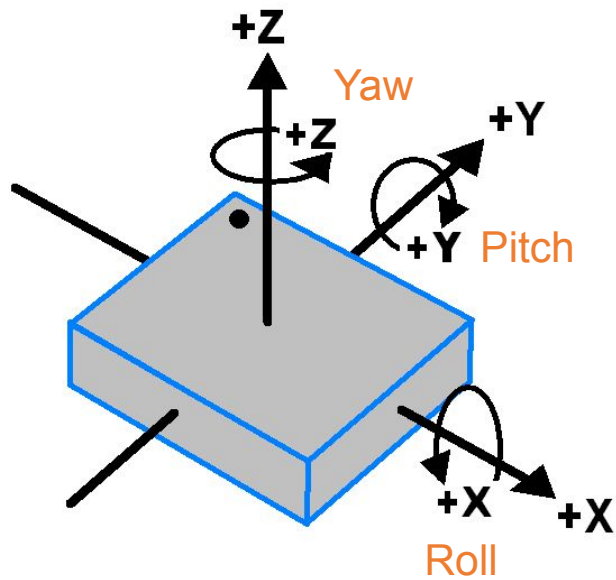
Make Inferences



Mechanical Stresses in Maritime Transport

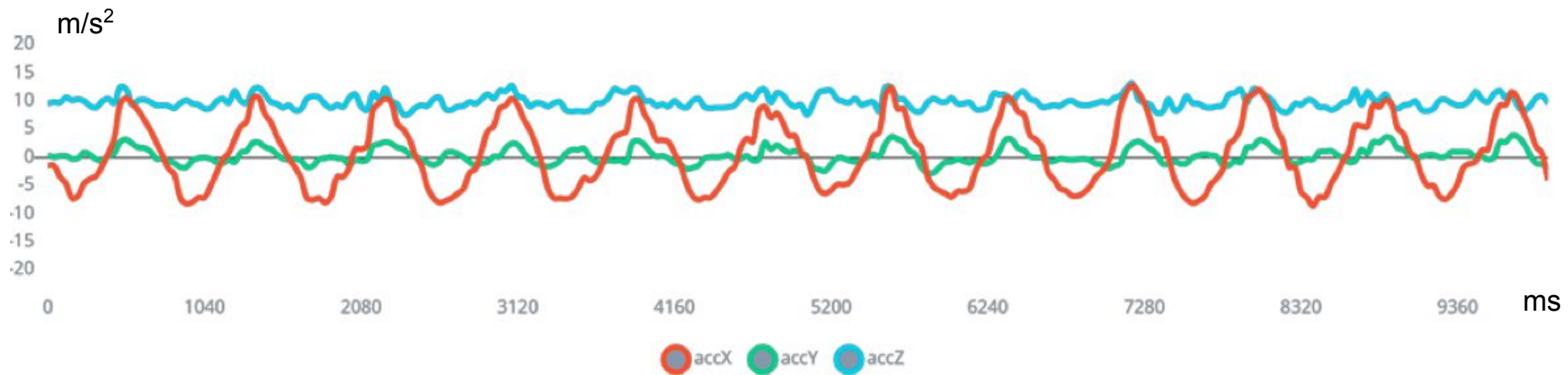


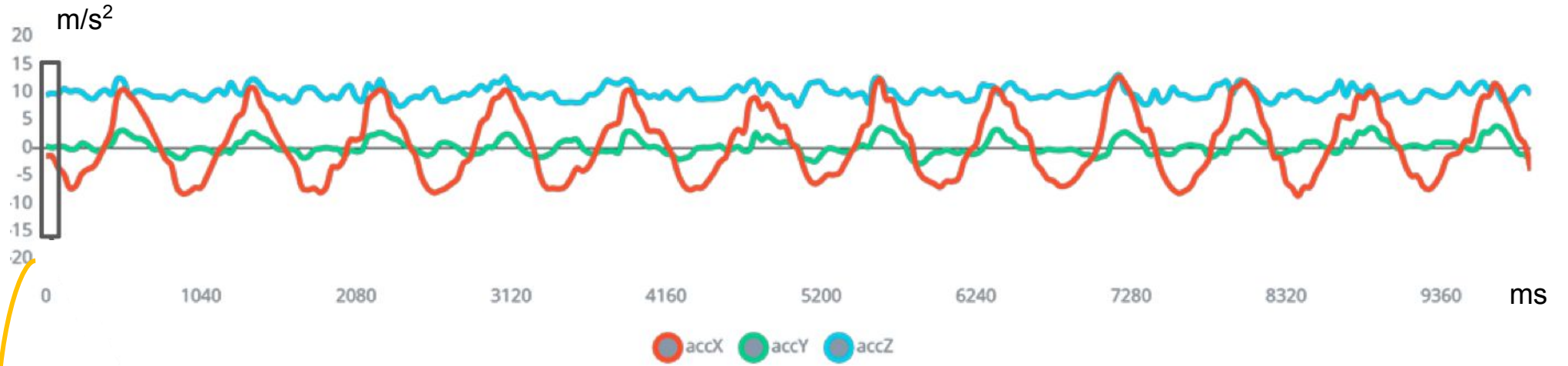
Mechanical Stresses in Maritime Transport



Summary of ship movement

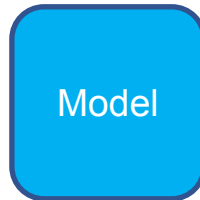
Example: 10 seconds of accelerometer data, captured with a sample rate: 62.5 Hz





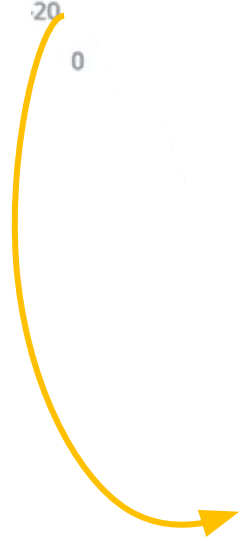
Raw Features

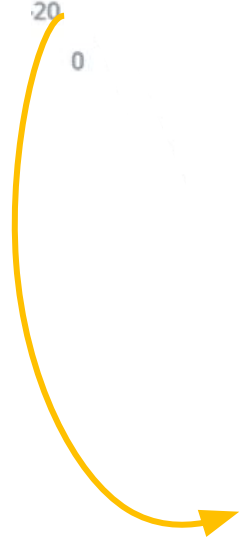
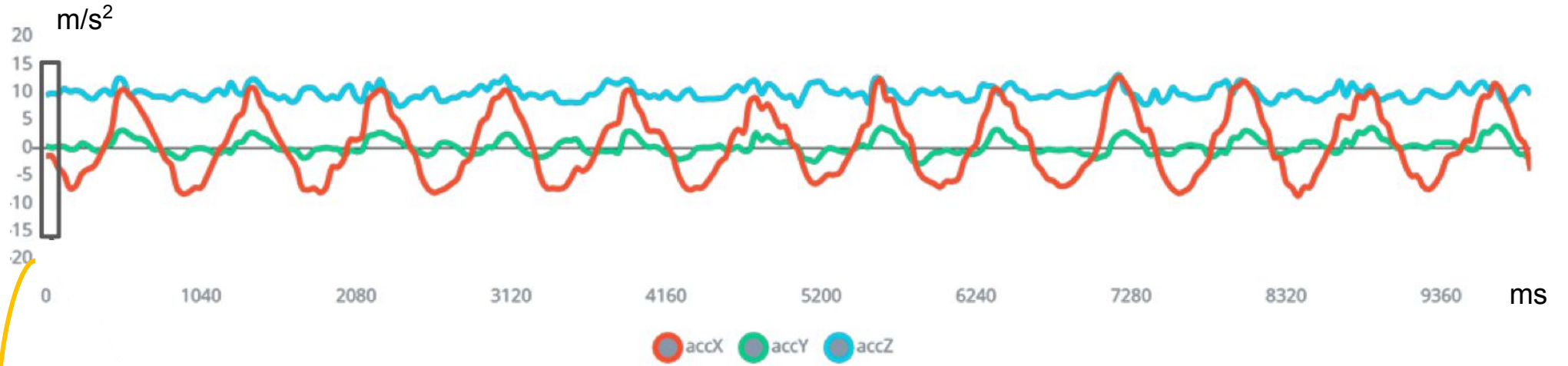
- accX
- accY
- accZ



Classes

- Lift
- Terrestrial
- Maritime
- Idle





Raw Features

$[-0.22, 0.01, 9.81]$

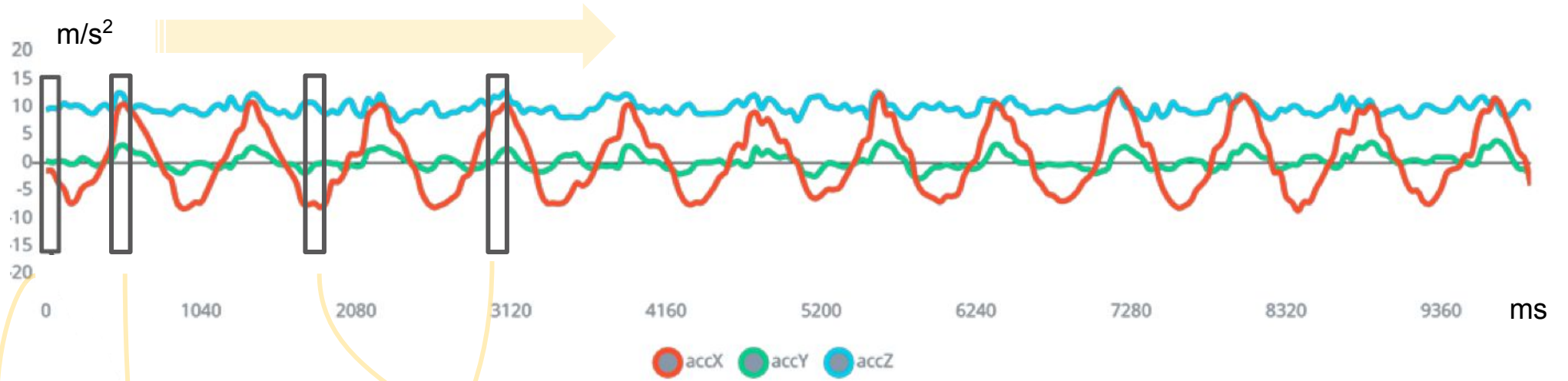


Model



Classes

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



Raw Features

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

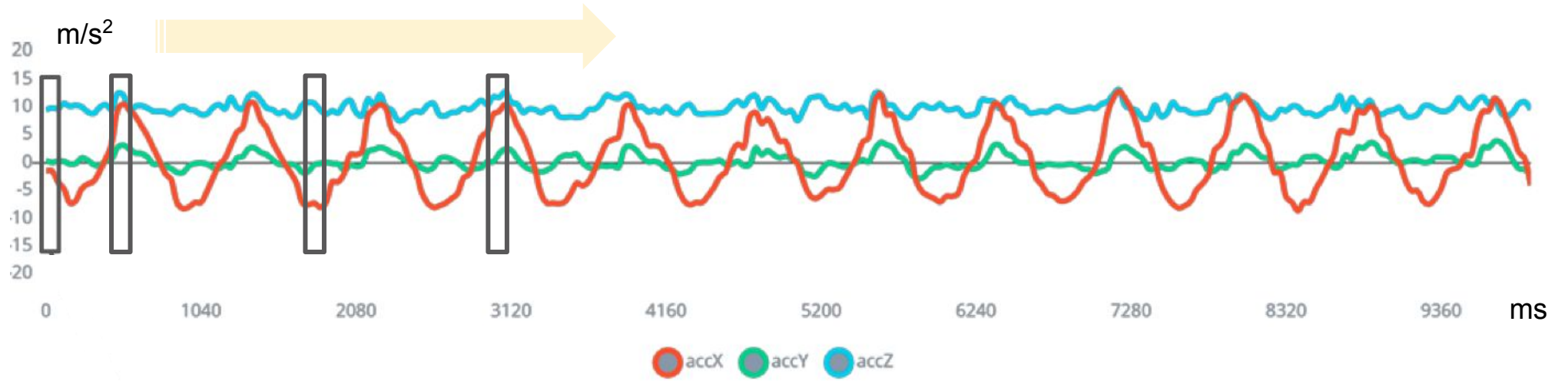


Model



Classes

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



Raw Features

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

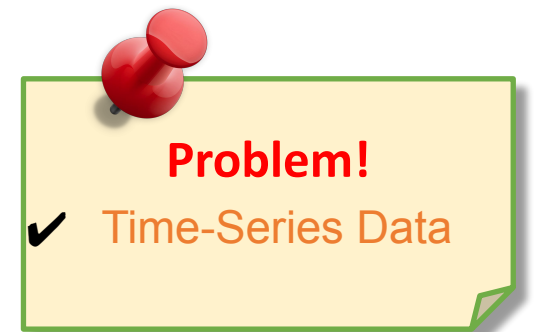


Model

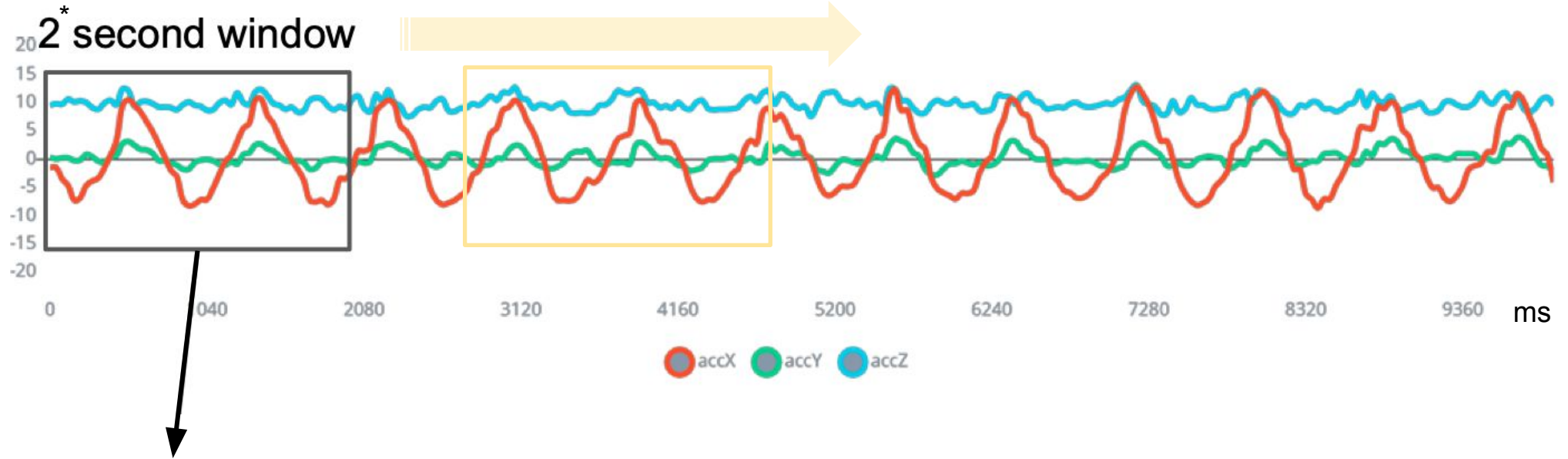


Classes

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







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



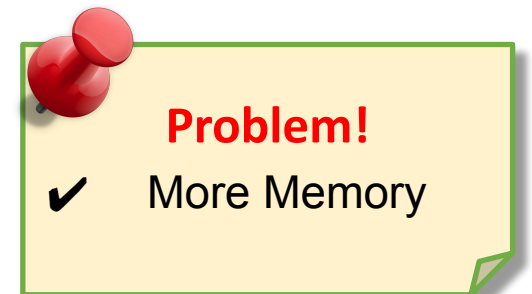
Raw Features as a window

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



Automatic Feature Extraction using DL

- Computational complexity
- Lots of training data



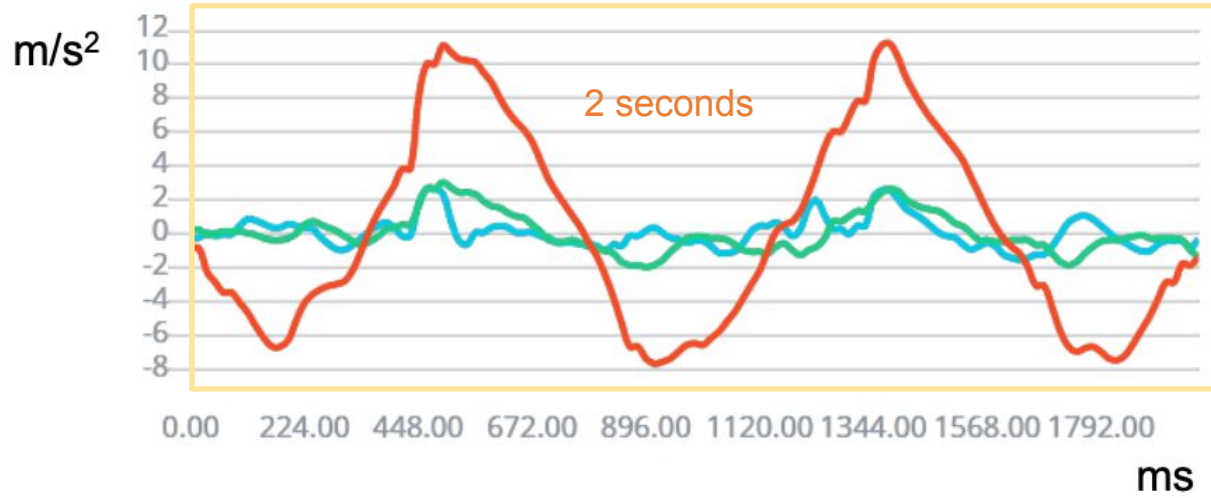
* 2 seconds is needed to capture 1 or 2 cycles of movement

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

Manual Feature Extraction

Data Pre-Processing



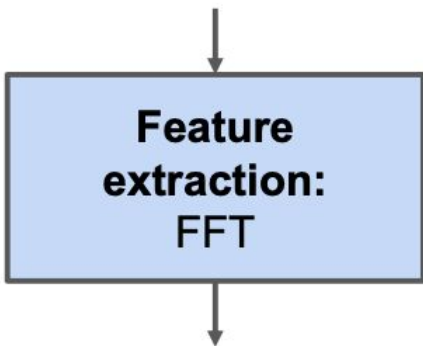
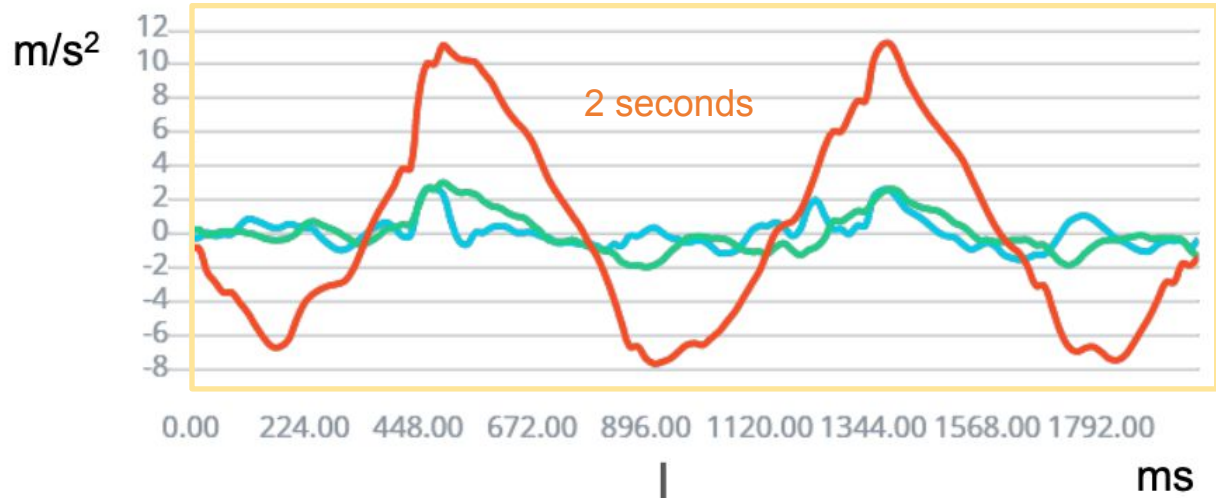


Manual Feature Extraction

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

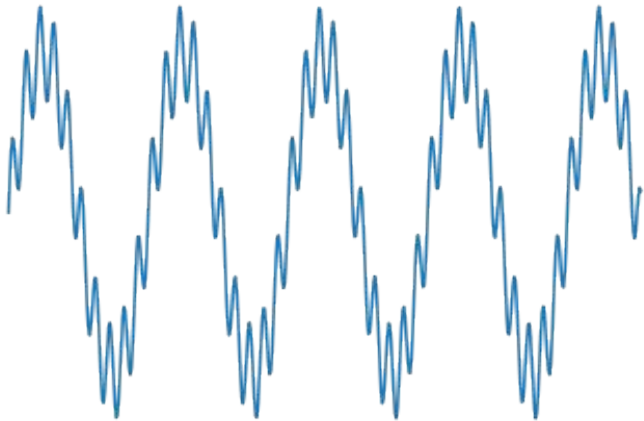


Manual Feature Extraction

3 RMS

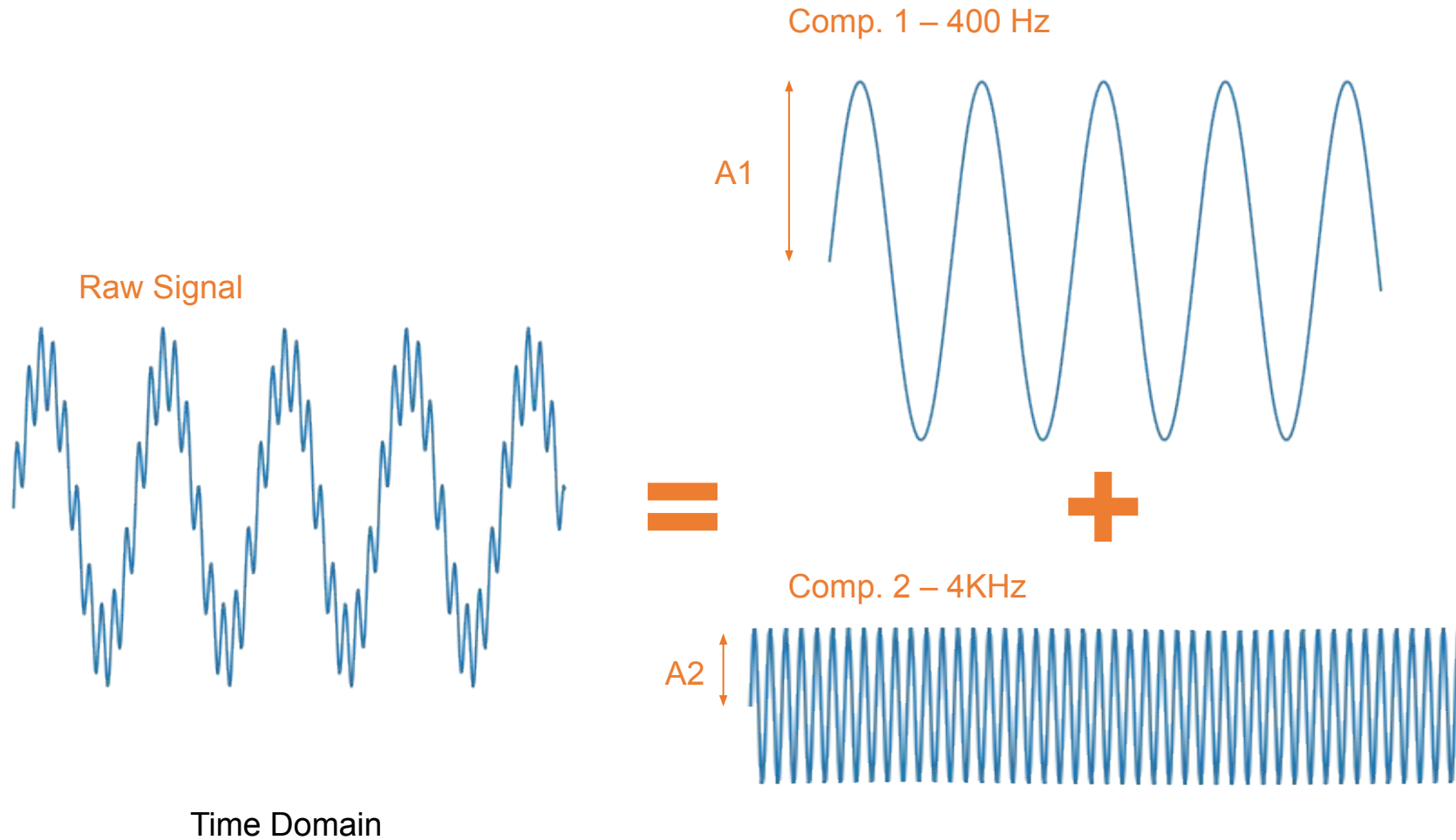
Fast Fourier Transformer (FFT)

Raw Signal

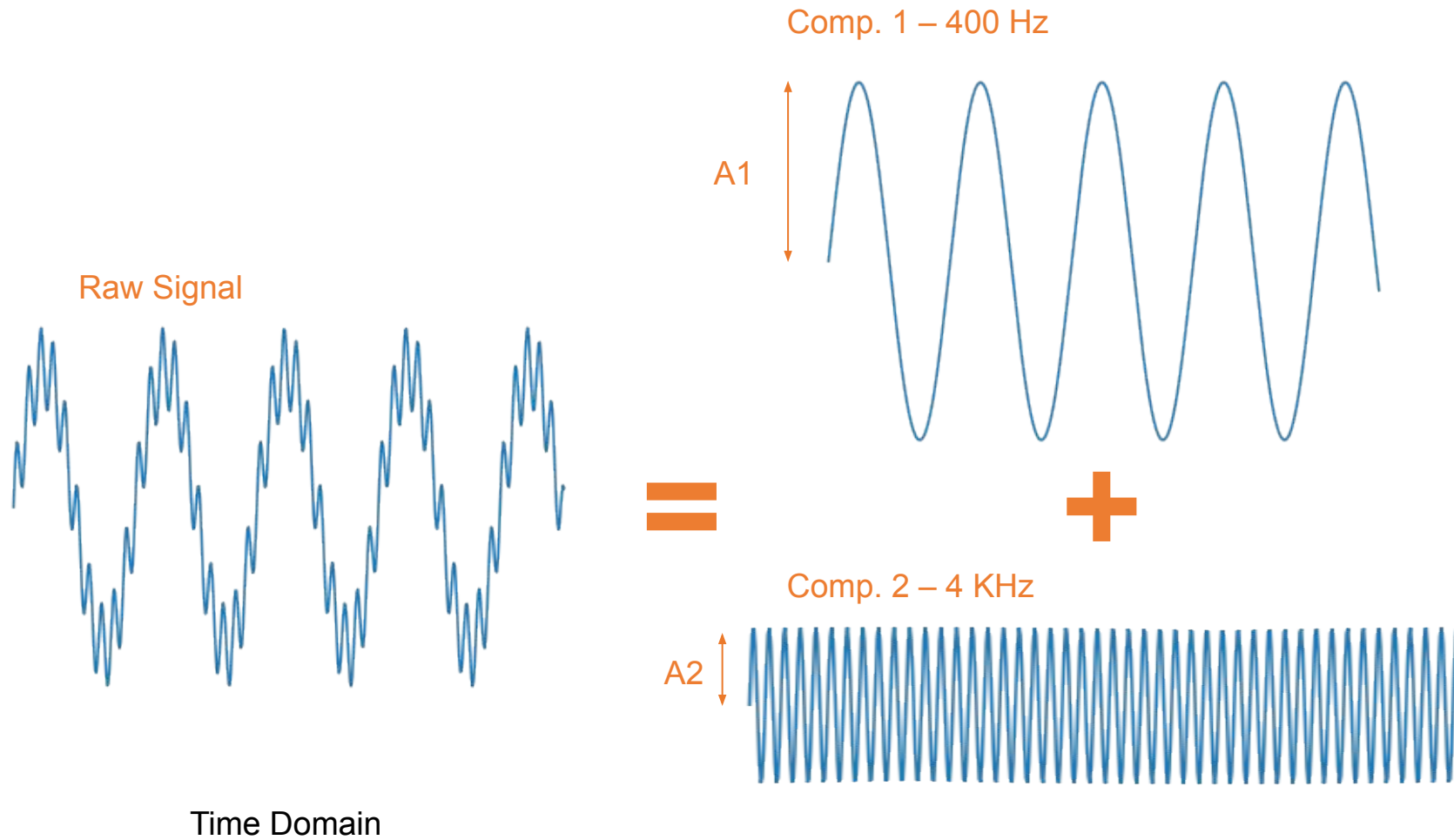


Time Domain

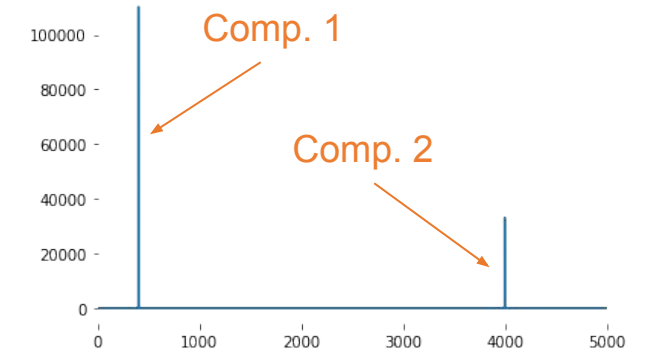
Fast Fourier Transformer (FFT)



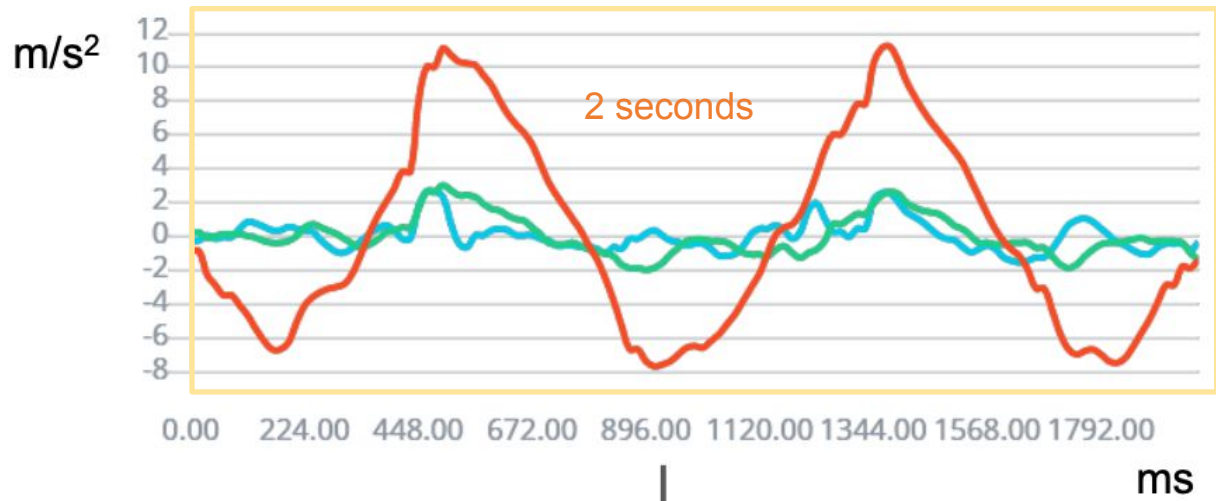
Fast Fourier Transformer (FFT)



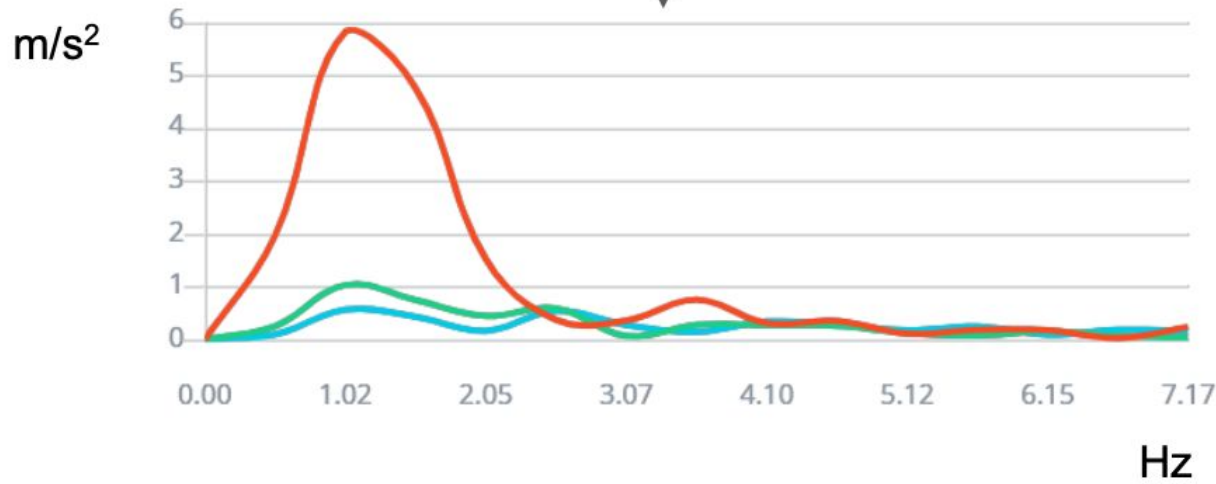
```
from scipy.fft import fft
yf = fft(raw signal)
plt.plot(xf, np.abs(yf));
```



Frequency Domain

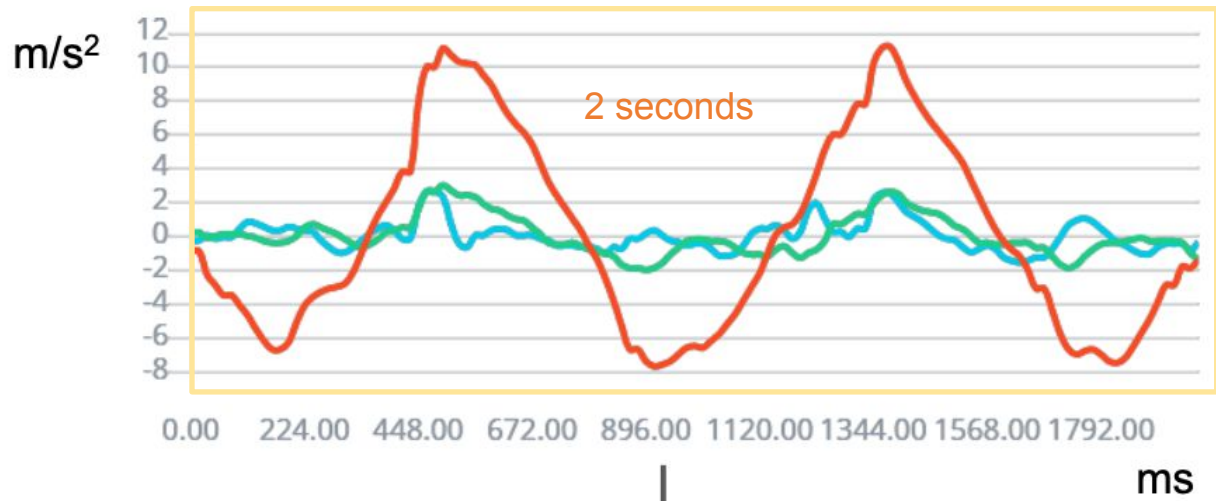


Feature
extraction:
FFT

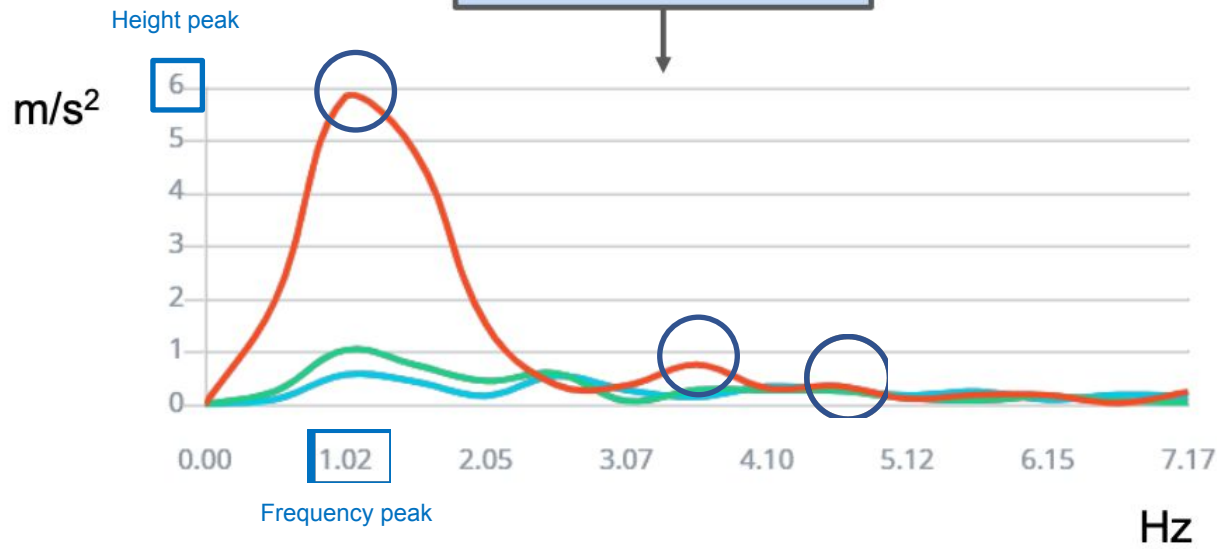


Manual Feature Extraction

3 RMS



Feature extraction:
FFT



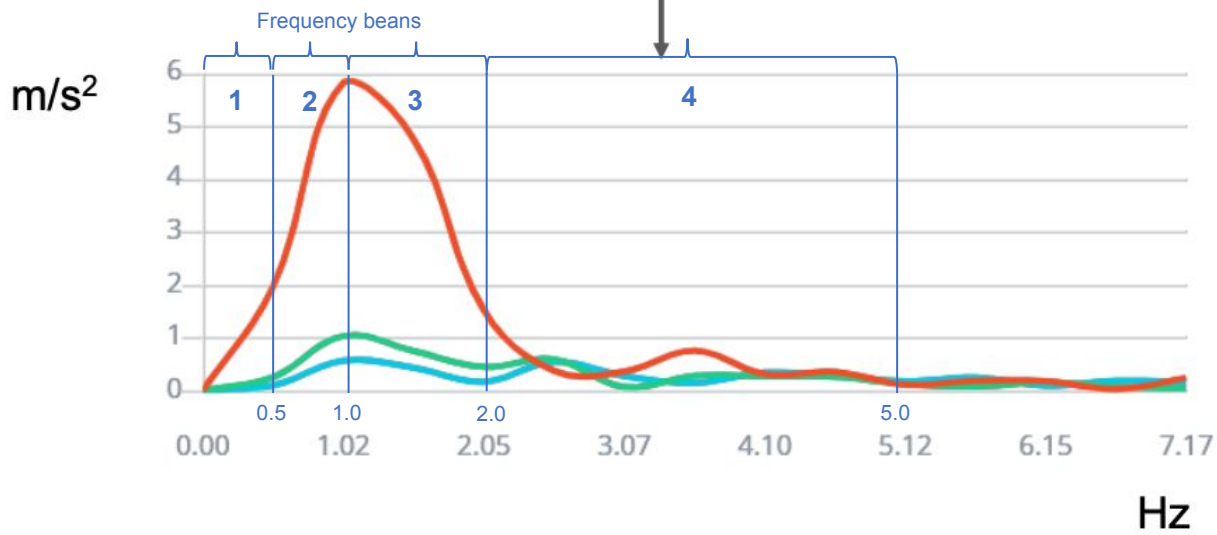
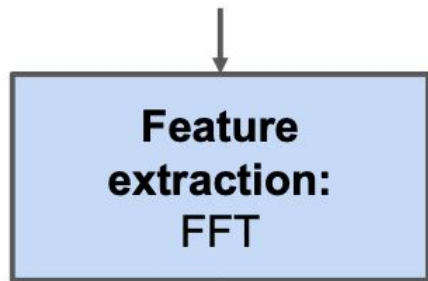
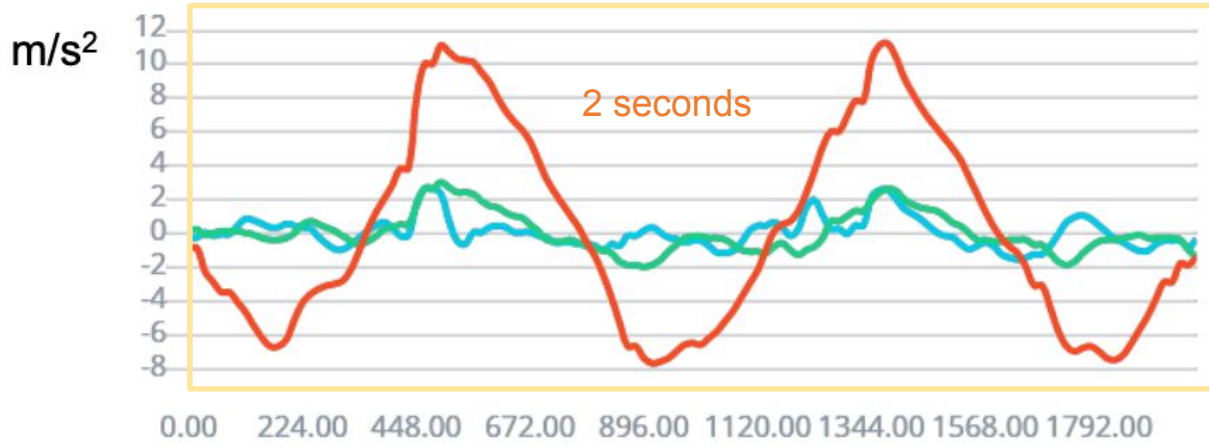
Manual Feature Extraction



3 RMS



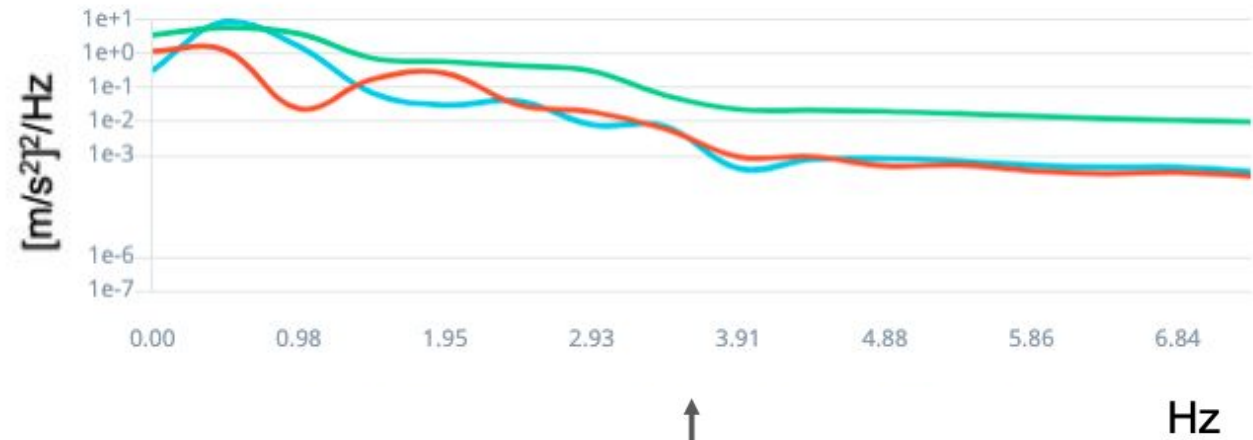
9 Height + **9** Freq. peak values



Manual Feature Extraction

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

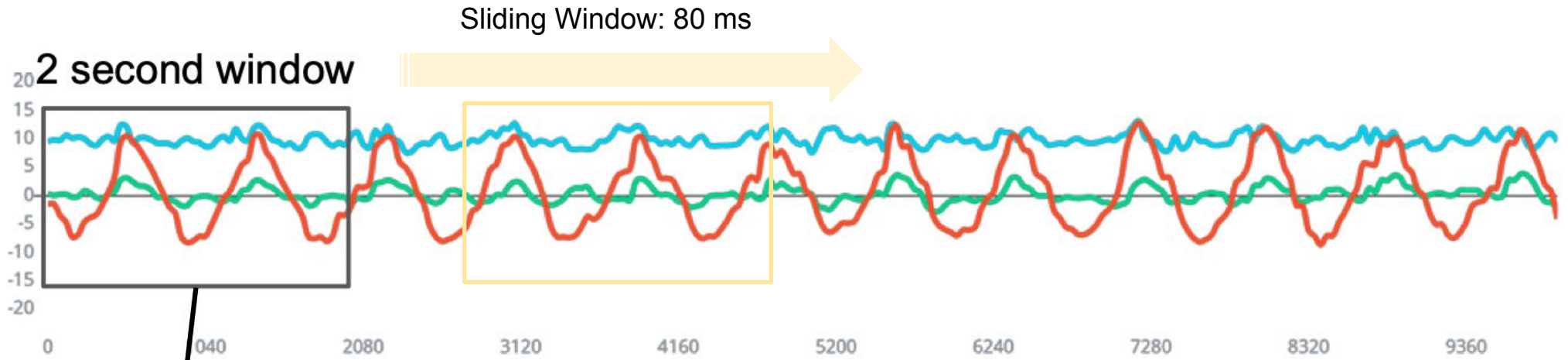
Power Spectral Density (PSD)



4 Frequency bins per axis



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



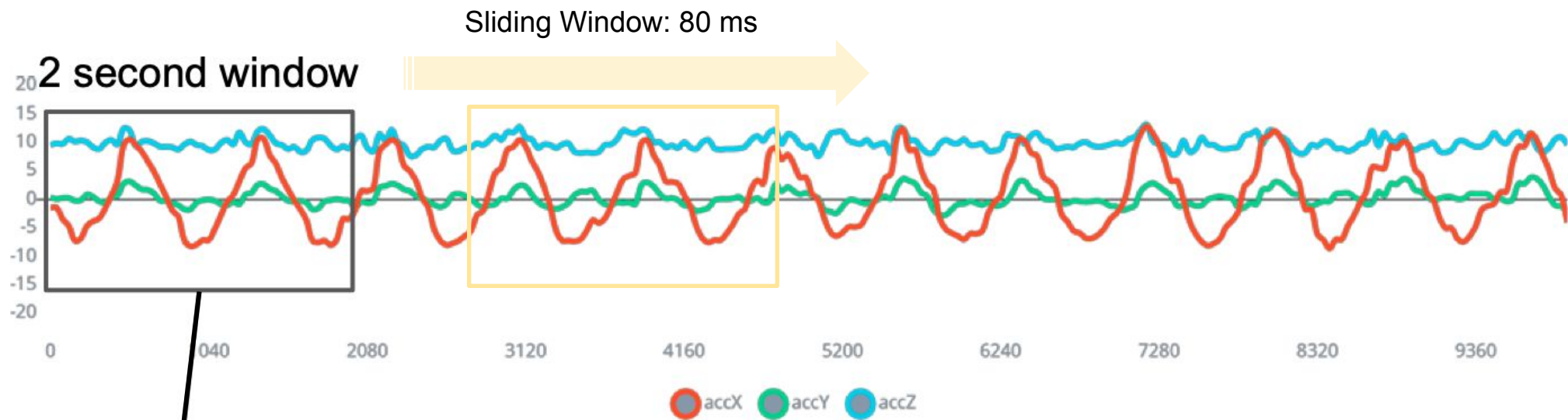
375 Raw Features

- Raw Data from sensor

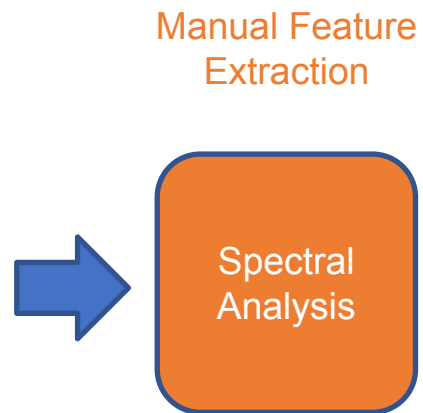
Manual Feature Extraction



- accX RMS
- accX Peak
- accX Peak
- accX Peak
- accX Peak
- accX Peak
- accX Peak
- accX Spec
- accX Spec
- accX Spec
- accX Spec
- accX Spec
- accY RMS
- accY Peak
- accY Peak
- accY Peak
- accY Peak
- accY Peak
- accY Peak
- accY Peak
- accY Spec
- accY Spec
- accY 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 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



- 375 Raw Features
- Raw Data from sensor



- 33 Features
- RMS
 - FFT
 - PSD



Classes

- Lift
- Terrestrial
- Maritime
- Idle

Model Design (NN Classifier)



Model Design (NN Classifier)

33 Features

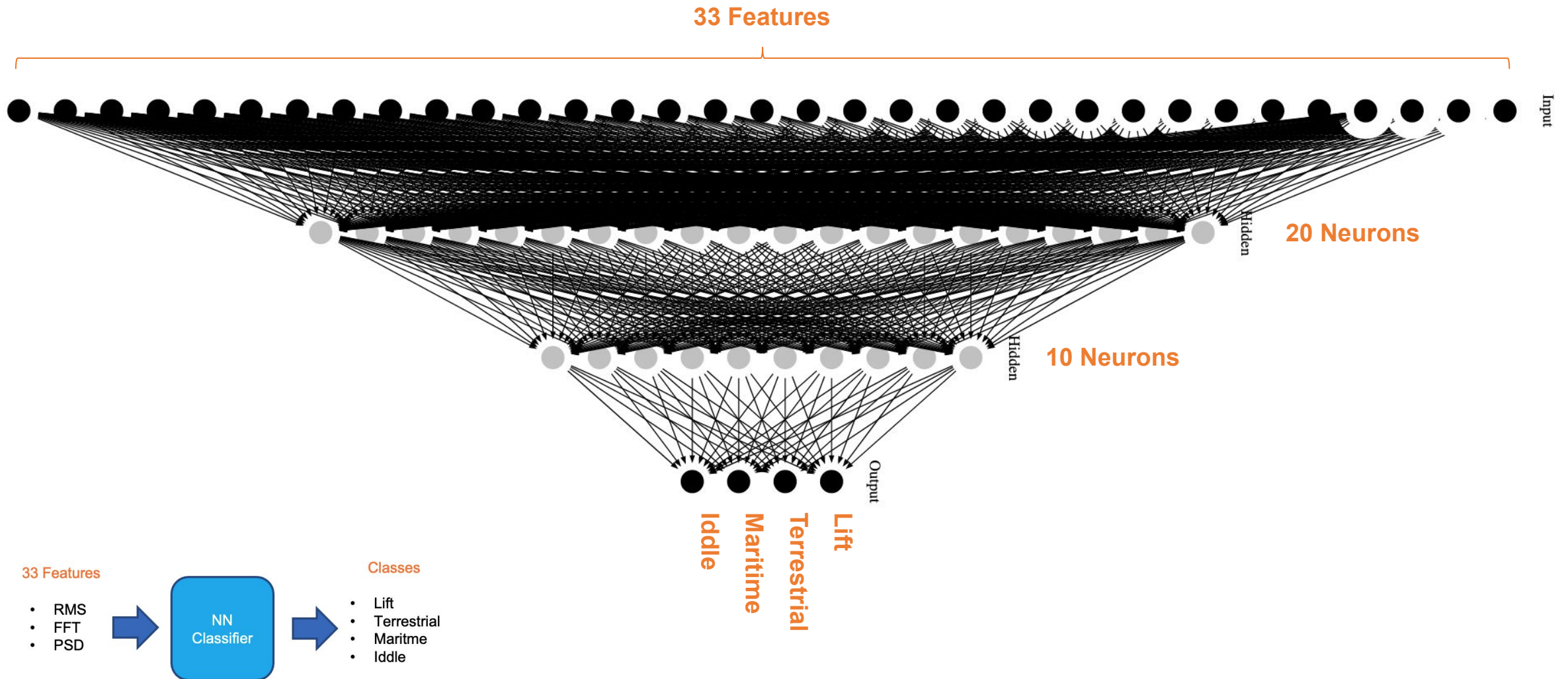
- RMS
- FFT
- PSD



Classes

- Lift
- Terrestrial
- Maritime
- Idle

Model Design (DNN Classifier)



Model Design (DNN Classifier)

33 Features

- RMS
- FFT
- PSD

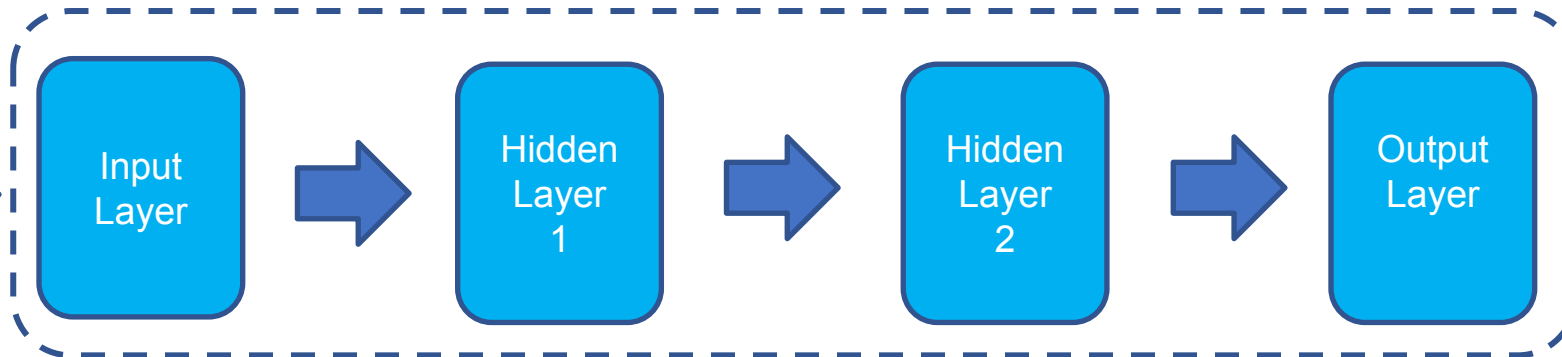


Classes

- Lift
- Terrestrial
- Maritime
- Idle

33 Features

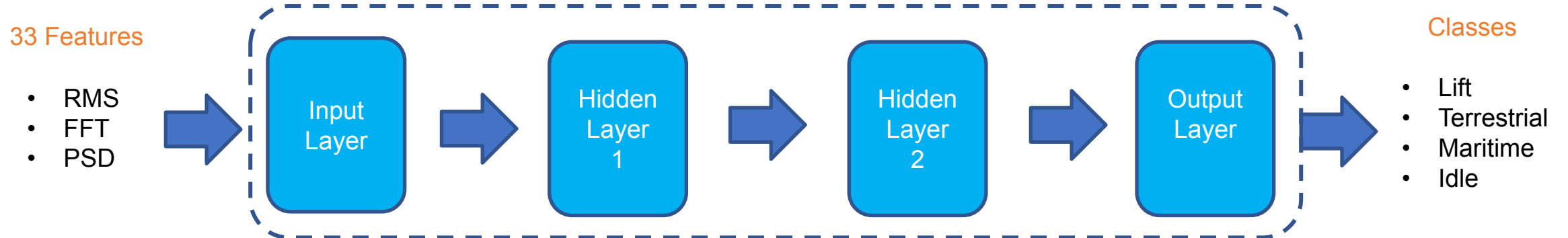
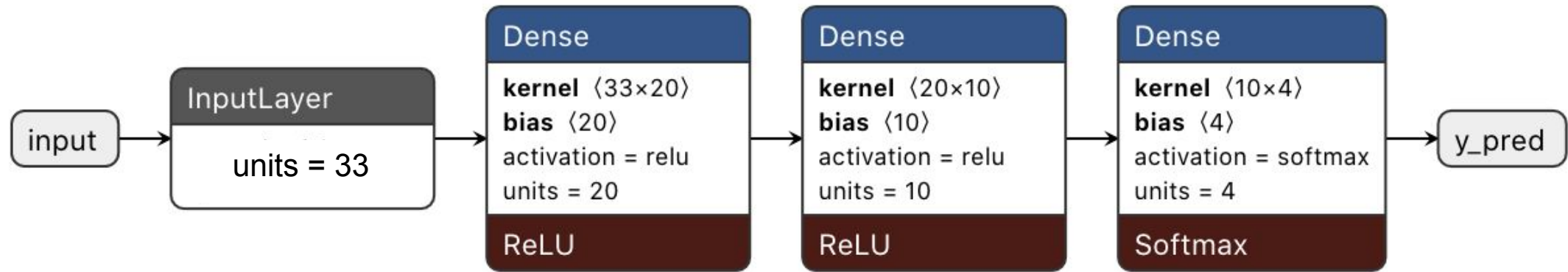
- RMS
- FFT
- PSD



Classes

- Lift
- Terrestrial
- Maritime
- Idle

Model Design (DNN Classifier)



Train, Evaluate, Convert, Deploy the Model

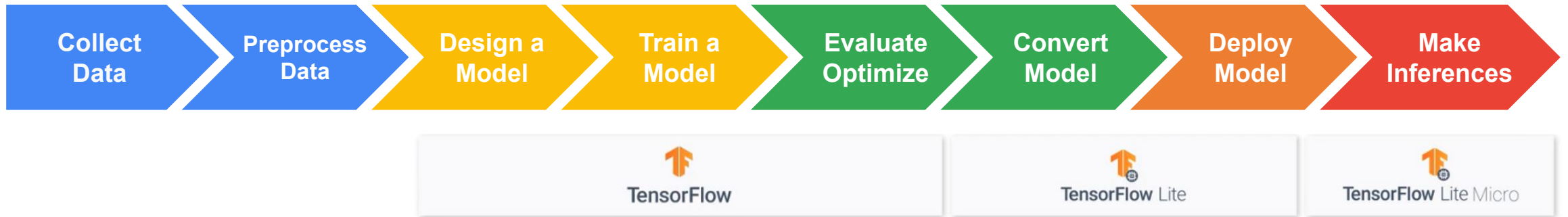


Spectral Analysis

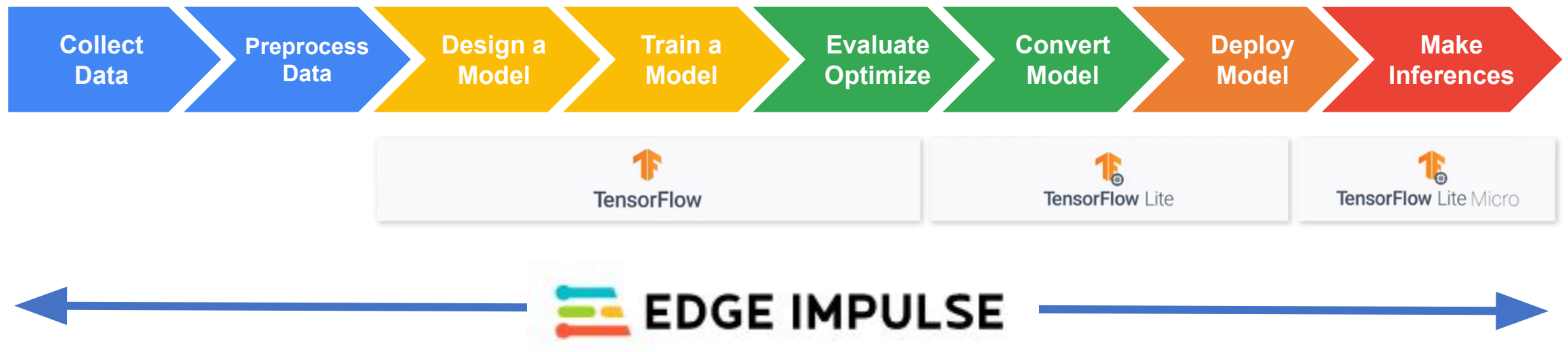
NN Classifier



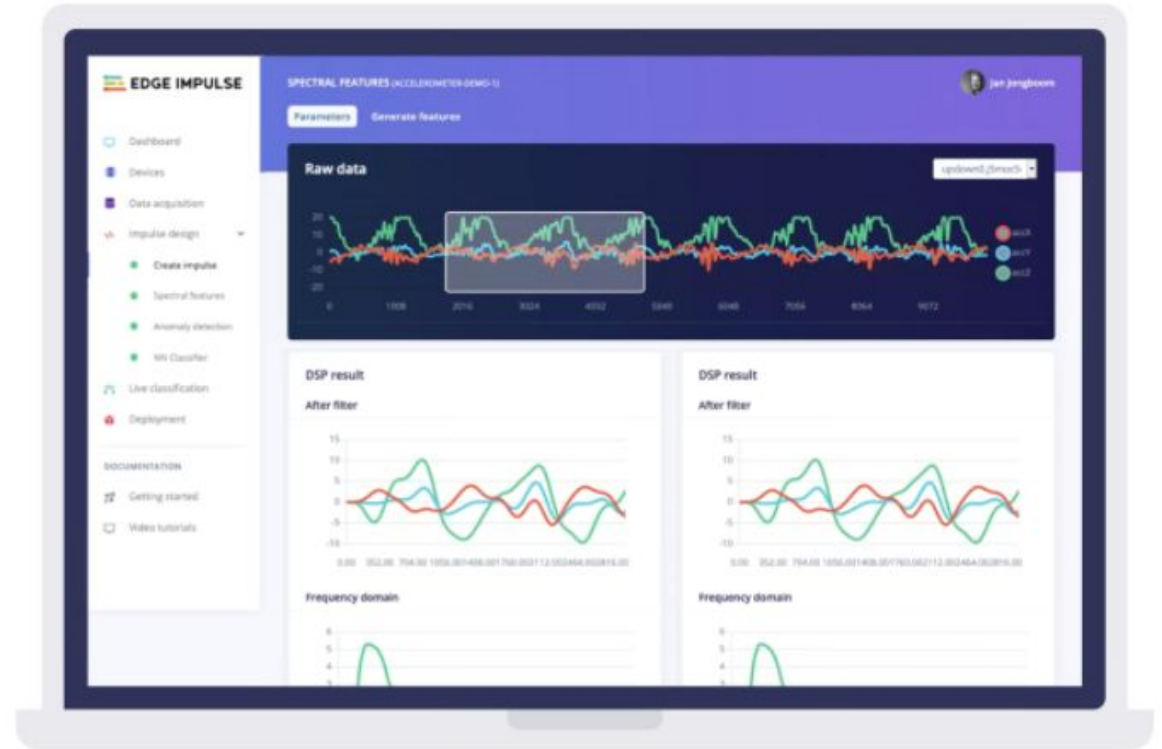
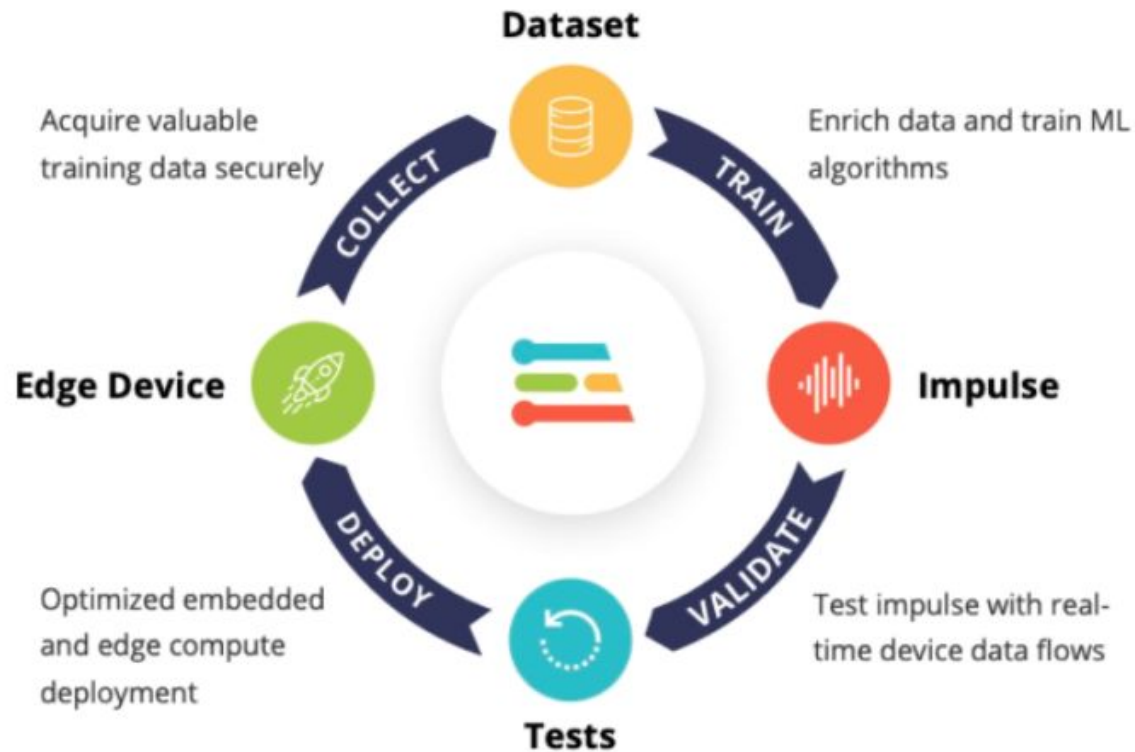
Train, Evaluate, Convert, Deploy the Model



Machine Learning Workflow



Edge Impulse Studio - Embedded ML platform



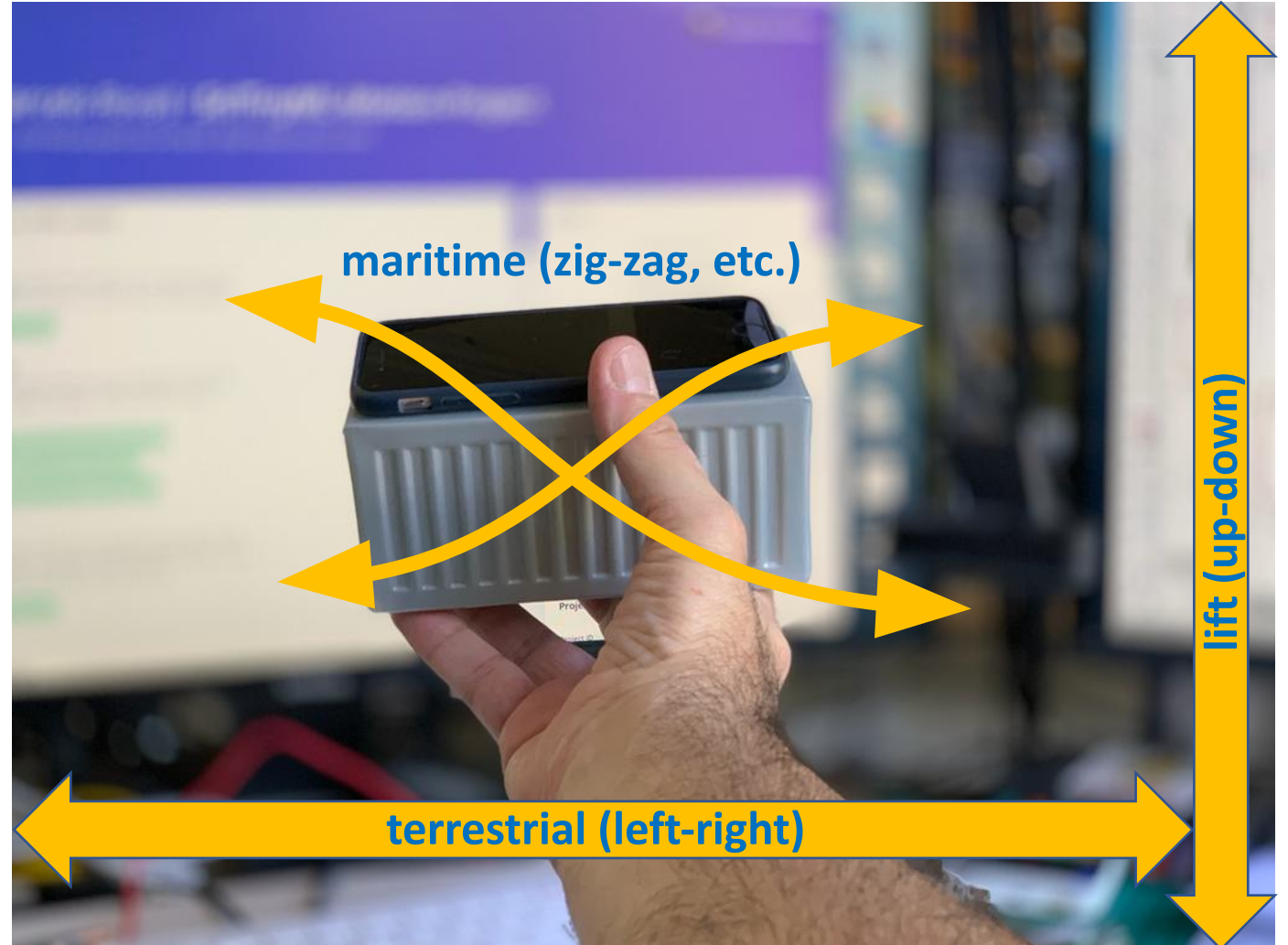
Learn more at <http://edgeimpulse.com>



Motion Classification

Transportation Classes:

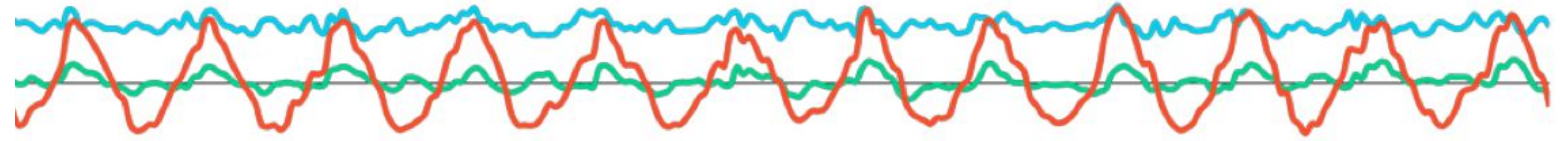
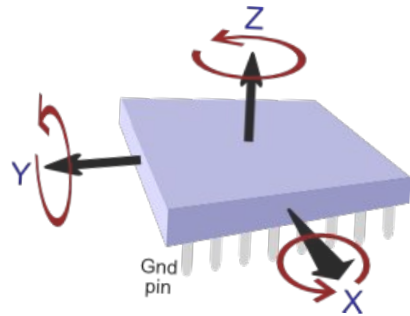
- **lift** (up-down)
- **terrestrial** (left-right)
- **maritime** (zig-zag, etc.)
- **idle**



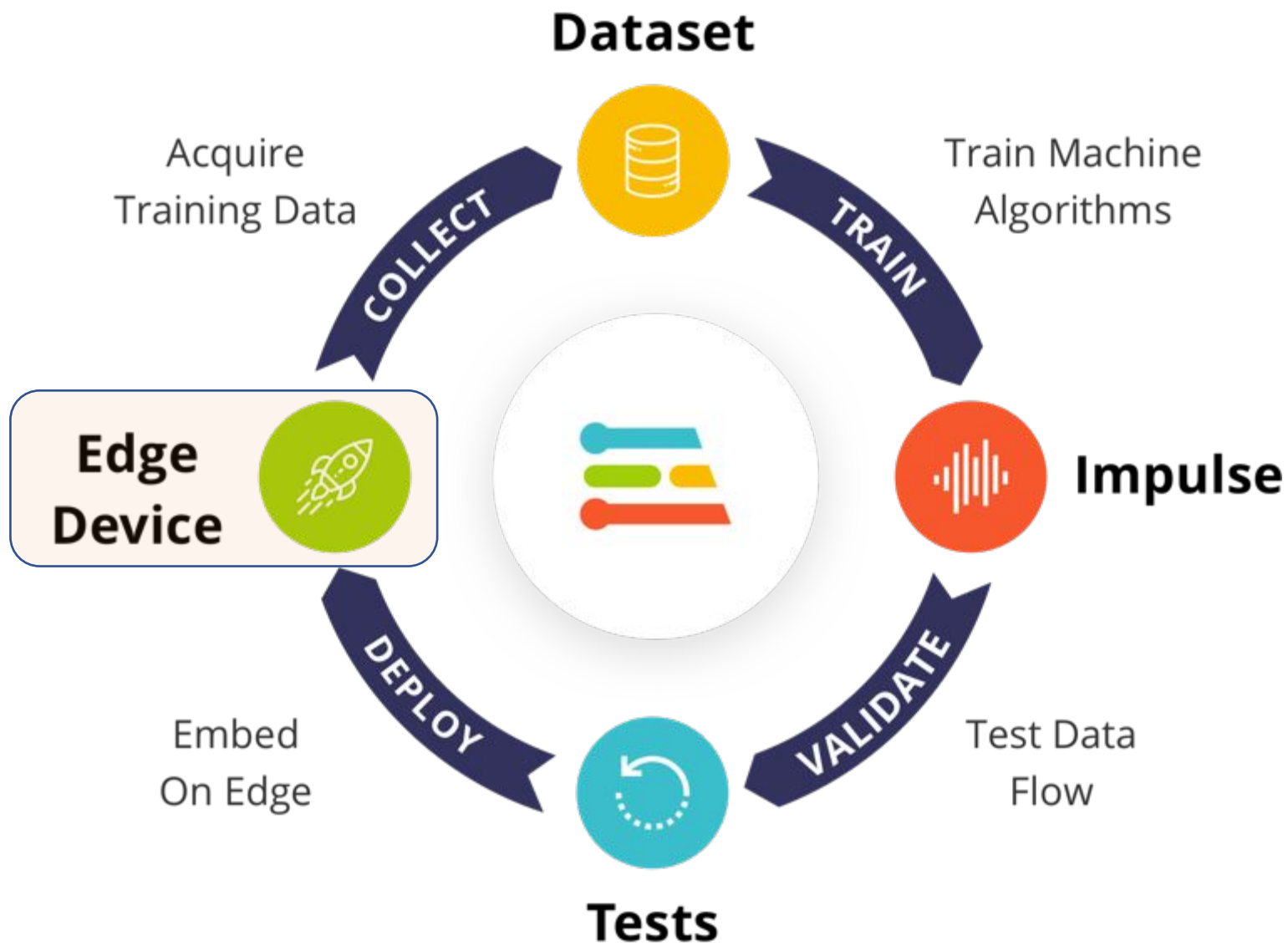
Motion Classification

Transportation Classes

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

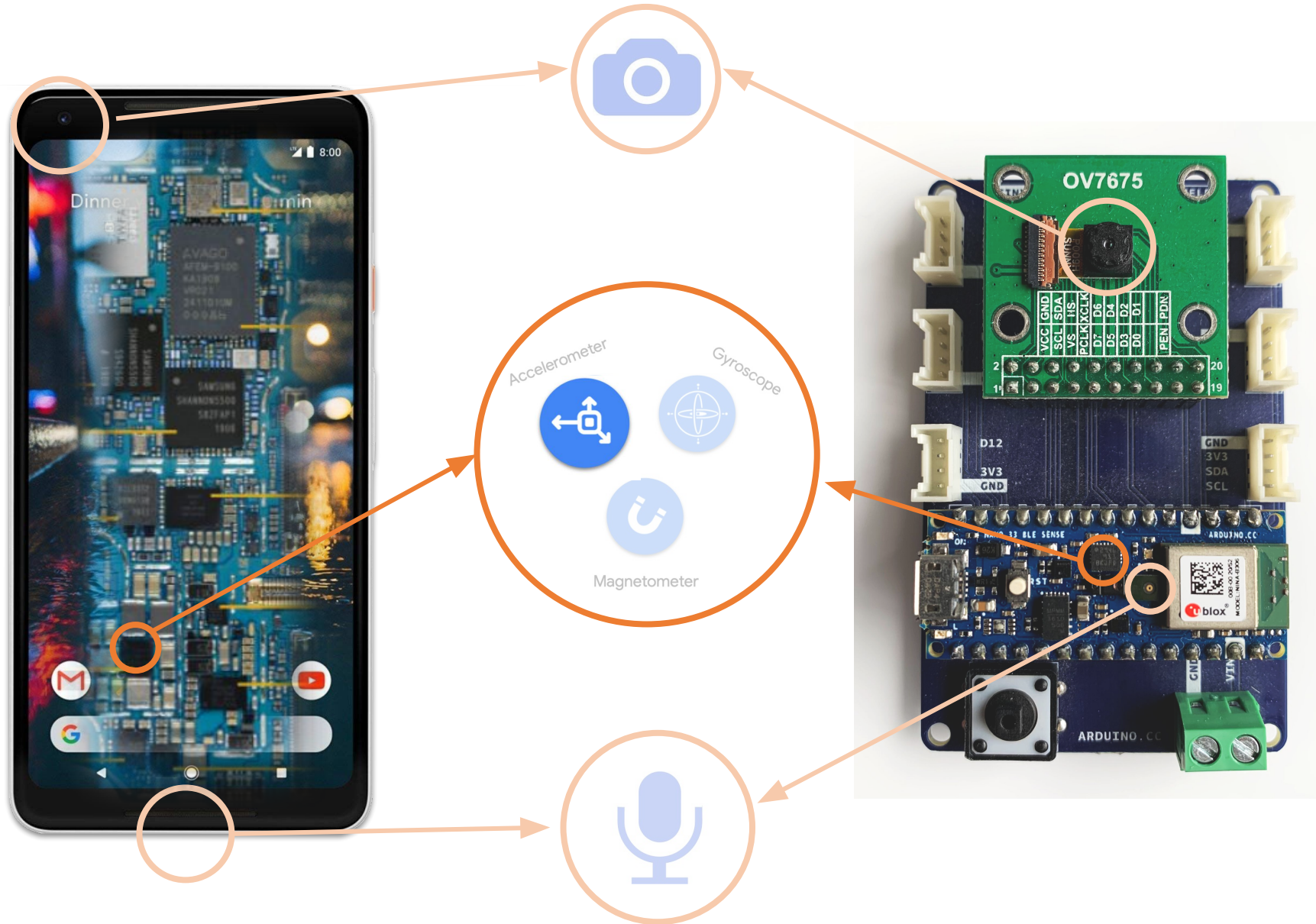


Data: collect & test using **accelerometer** as sensor



- Pre-Processing Data
- Design a Model
- Train a Model

Sensor - IMU (Inertial Measurement Unit)



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

- GETTING STARTED
- Documentation
 - Forums

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

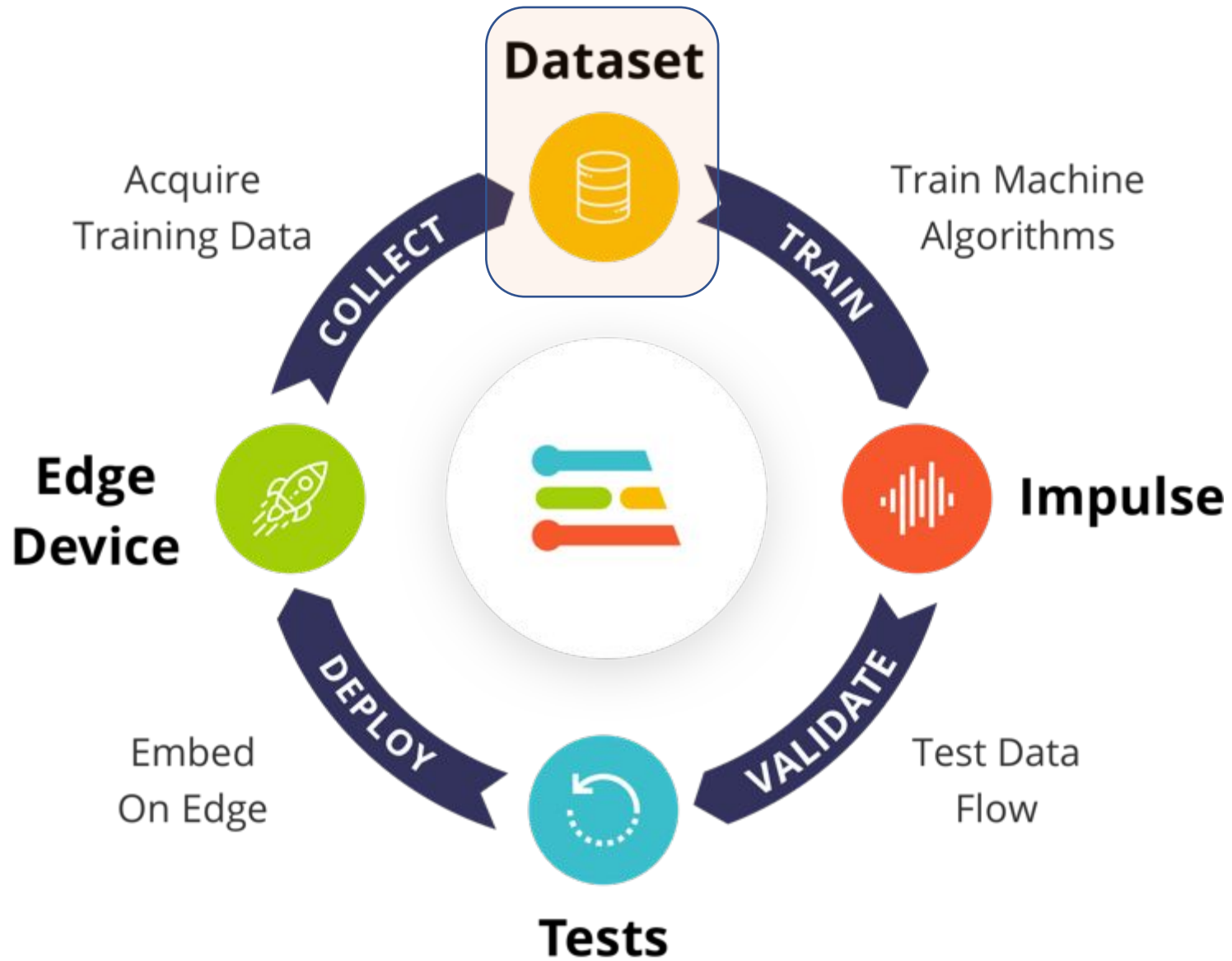
DATA COLLECTED
6m 41s

Collaborators

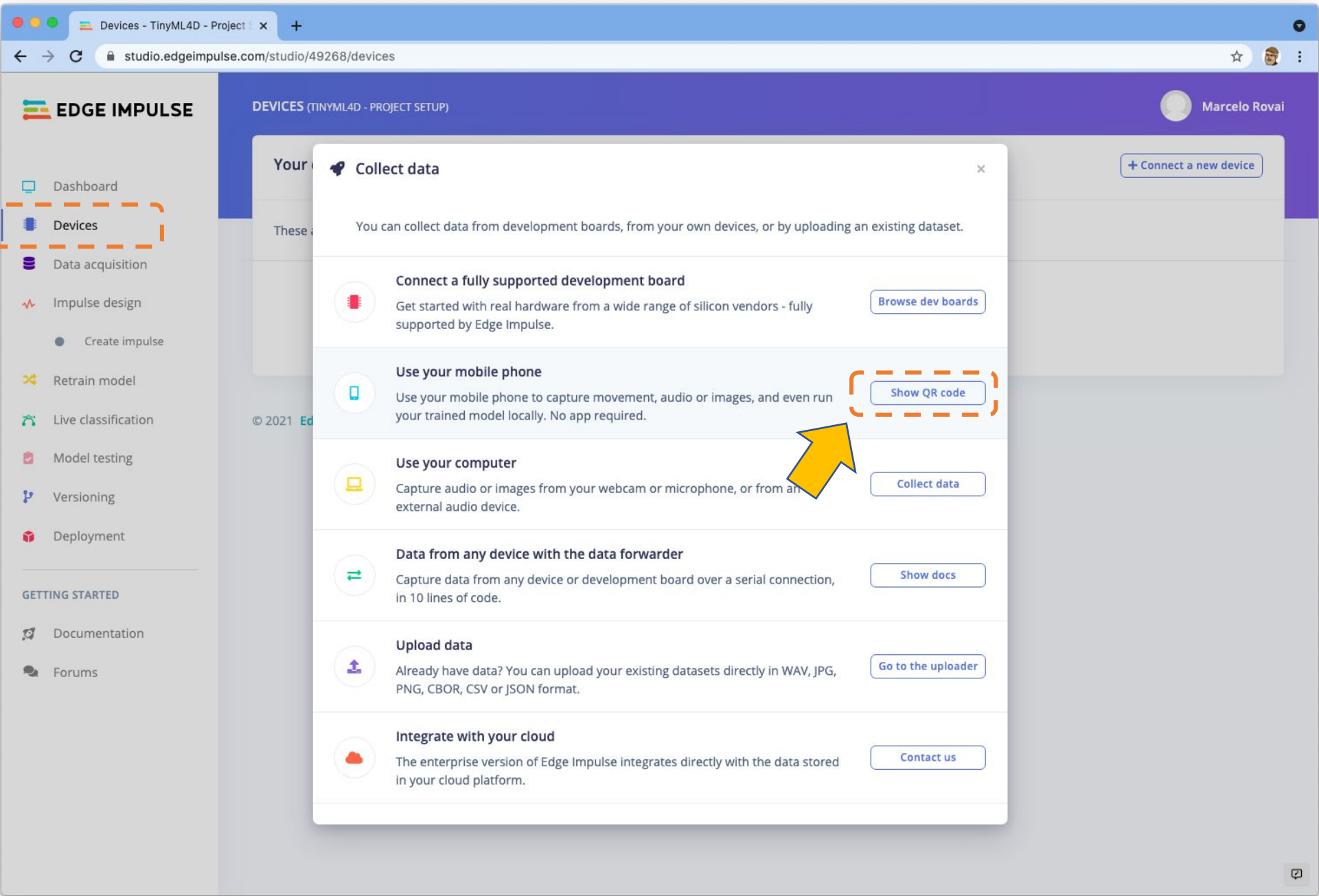
MJRoBot (Marcelo Rovai) OWNER

Project info

Project ID 51797



- Pre-Processing Data
- Design a Model
- Train a Model



Dashboard

Devices

Data acquisition

Impulse design

Create impulse

Retrain model

Live classification

Model testing

Versioning

Deployment

GETTING STARTED

Documentation

Forums

+ Connect a new device

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.

Browse dev boards



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



Devices - TinyML4D - Project x +

studio.edgeimpulse.com/studio/49268/devices

EDGE IMPULSE

DEVICES (TINYML4D - PROJECT SETUP)


Marcelo Roval

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 x

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



© 2021 Ed

Dashboard

Devices

Data acquisition

Impulse design

Create impulse

Retrain model

Live classification

Model testing

Versioning

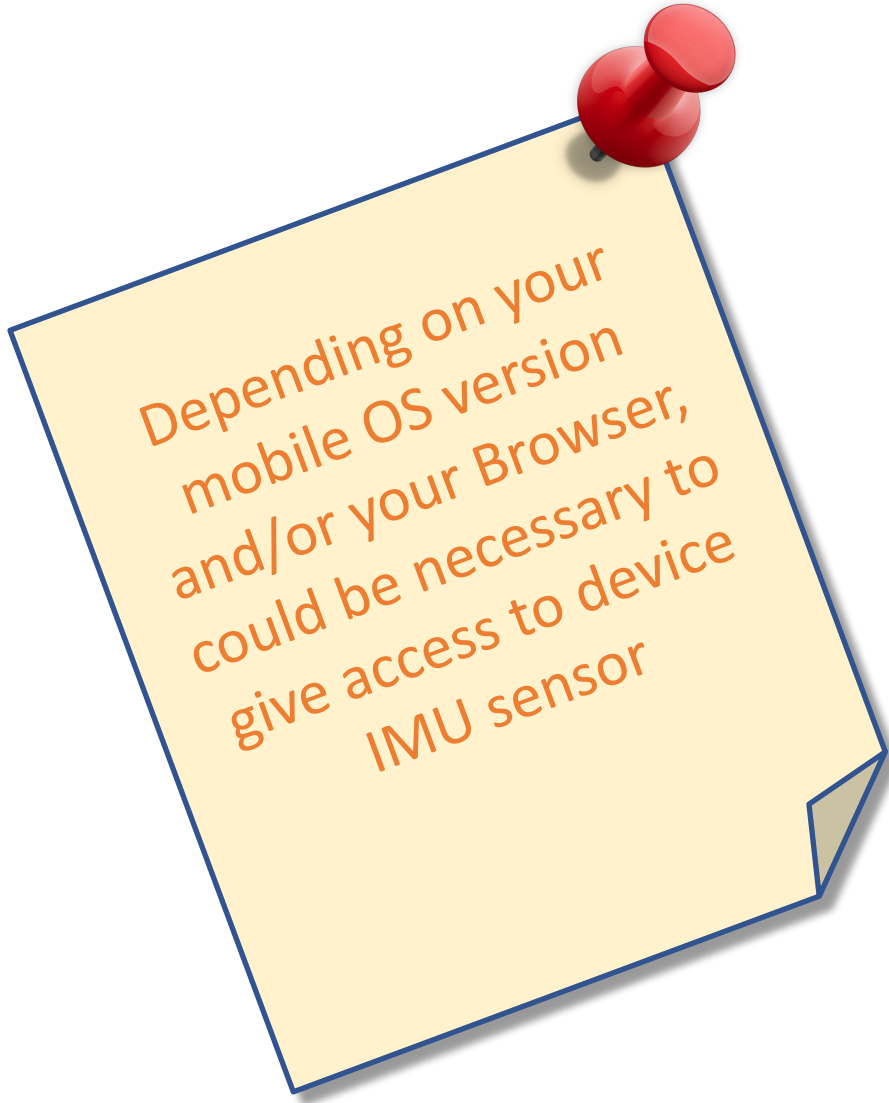
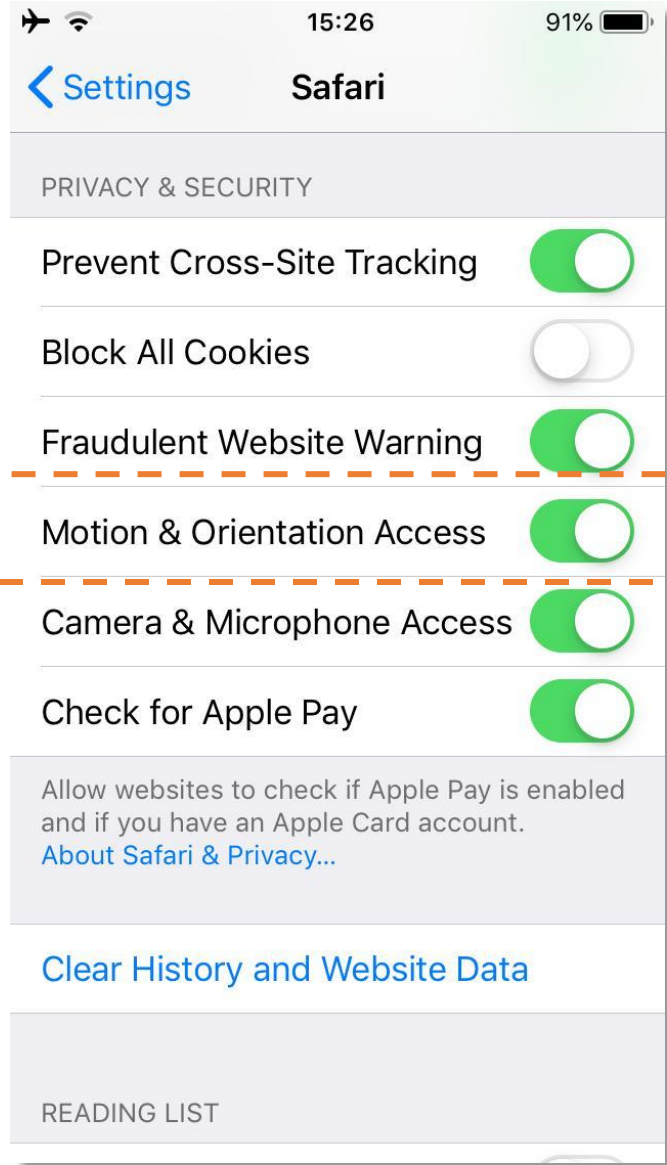
Deployment

GETTING STARTED

Documentation

Forums





Devices - TinyML4D - Project x +

studio.edgeimpulse.com/studio/49268/devices


EDGE IMPULSE

DEVICES (TINYML4D - PROJECT SETUP)

Marcelo Rovali

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

Collect data

Device phone_kq6ray4k is now connected

[Get started!](#)

© 2021 Ed

Camera 12:07 22%

smartphone.edgeimpulse.com

Data collection

Connected as phone_kq6ray4k

You can collect data from this

Devices - TinyML4D - Project x +



studio.edgeimpulse.com/studio/49268/devices

EDGE IMPULSE

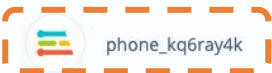
DEVICES (TINYML4D - PROJECT SETUP) Marcelo Roval

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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Camera 12:07 22%

smartphone.edgeimpulse.com

Data collection



Connected as phone_kq6ray4k

You can collect data from this

EDGE IMPULSE

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

Collected data

No data collected yet

Let's collect some data

Record new data

Connect using WebUSB

Device ?

No devices connected

Label

up_down

Sensor

RAW DATA

Click on a sample to load...

Marcelo Roval

- Dashboard
- Devices
- Data acquisition
- Impulse design
 - Create impulse
- Retrain model
- Live classification
- Model testing
- Versioning
- Deployment


GETTING STARTED

- Documentation
- Forums

12:20 44%

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Data collection



Not connected

Refresh this page to reconnect to Edge Impulse

Navigation icons: back, forward, share, book, tabs



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%

Record new data [Connect using WebUSB](#)

Device: phone_kq6ray4k

Label: maritime

Sample length (ms.): 10000

Sensor: Accelerometer

Frequency: 62.5Hz

Start sampling

Sensor options: Accelerometer, Microphone, Camera

SAMPLE NAME	LABEL	ADDED	LENGTH
idle.2hstvpk2	idle	Oct 14 2021, 17:54:22	10s
idle.2hstuat	idle	Oct 14 2021, 17:53:34	10s
idle.2hsttoq3	idle	Oct 14 2021, 17:53:16	10s
idle.2hstt9dk	idle	Oct 14 2021, 17:53:00	10s
idle.2hstsp4a	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.2hstajaj	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



smartphone.edgeimpulse.com

Data collection

4s

Recording data

EDGE IMPULSE DATA ACQUISITION (SCITINYML-MOTION-PROJECT)

MJRoBot (Marcelo Rovai)

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%

Record new data [Connect using WebUSB](#)

Device

Label

Sample length (ms.)

Sensor

Frequency

[Start sampling](#)

Collected data

SAMPLE NAME	LABEL	ADDED	LENGTH
idle.2hstvpk2	idle	Oct 14 2021, 17:54:22	10s
idle.2hstuat	idle	Oct 14 2021, 17:53:34	10s
idle.2hsttoq3	idle	Oct 14 2021, 17:53:16	10s
idle.2hstt9dk	idle	Oct 14 2021, 17:53:00	10s
idle.2hstsp4a	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.2hstajaj	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

RAW DATA

maritime.2hstpku3

accX accY accZ

Collect Data



Collect
Data

Original Dataset

The diagram illustrates the process of data collection and splitting. On the left, a blue arrow labeled 'Collect Data' points to the right. Above this arrow is a long blue horizontal bar labeled 'Original Dataset'. Below the arrow, the data is split into two parts: a blue horizontal bar labeled 'Training Set' and a gray horizontal bar labeled 'Test Set'.

Original Dataset

**Collect
Data**

Training Set

Test Set

Original Dataset

Training Set

Test Set

**Collect
Data**

Training Set

Validation Set

Test Set

Original Dataset

Training Set

Test Set

Collect Data

Training Set

Validation Set

Test Set

Machine Learning Algorithm

Training, tuning, evaluation

Original Dataset

Training Set

Test Set

Collect Data

Training Set

Validation Set

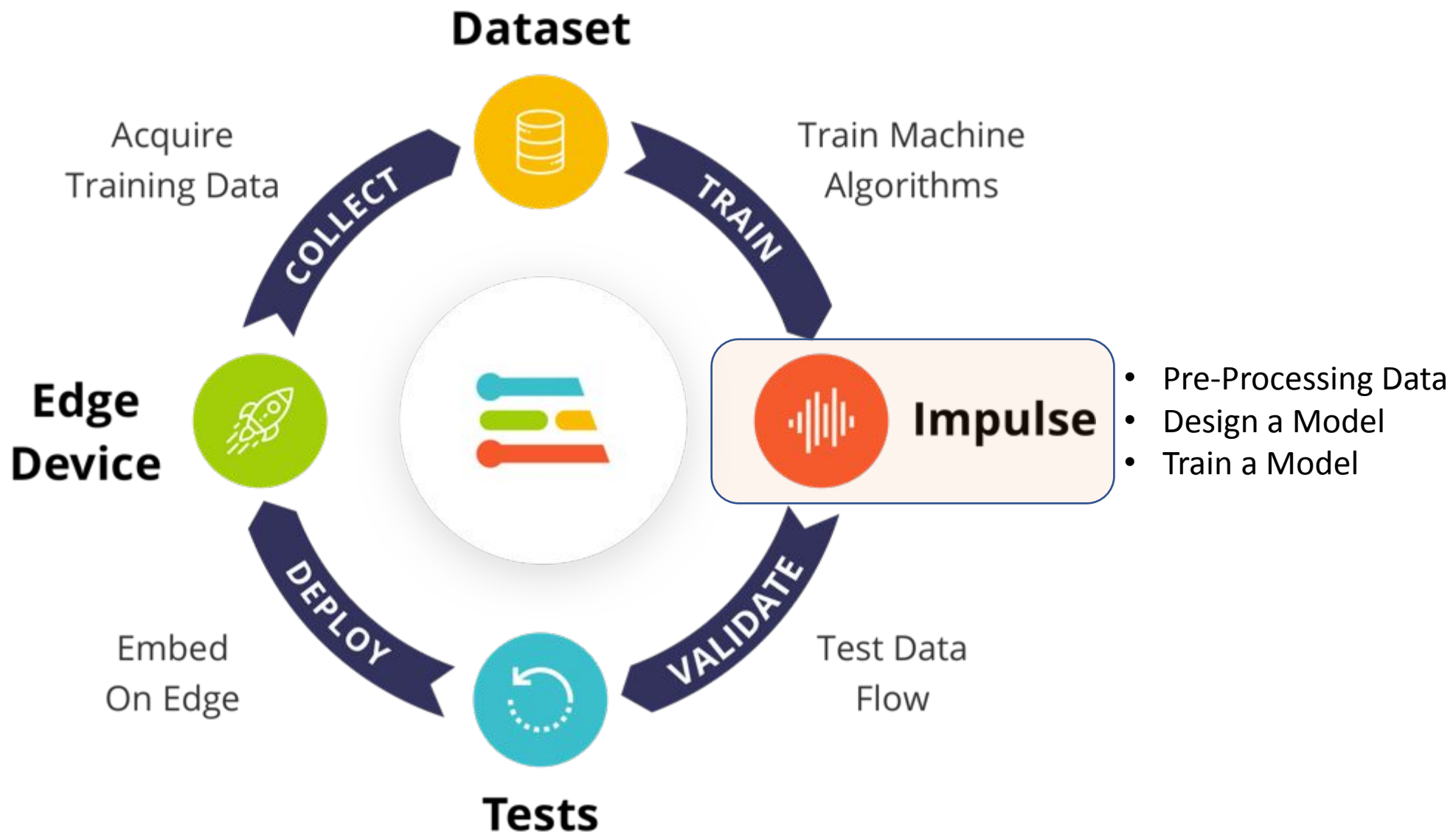
Test Set



**Machine Learning
Algorithm**

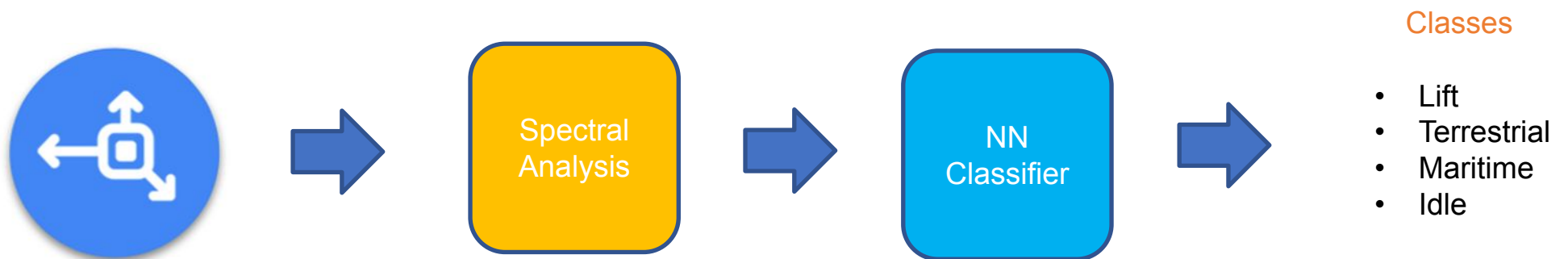
Final Model

Final Performance
Estimate



The screenshot displays a machine learning workflow interface with four main panels:

- Time series data (Red panel):** Shows axes (accX, accY, accZ), window size (2000 ms), window increase (80 ms), frequency (62.5 Hz), and zero-pad data (checked).
- Spectral Analysis (White panel):** Name: Spectral Analysis; Input axes: accX, accY, accZ.
- Neural Network (Keras) (Purple panel):** Name: Neural Network (Keras); Input features: Spectral Analysis; Output features: 4 (idle, lift, maritime, terrestrial).
- Output features (Green panel):** 4 (idle, lift, maritime, terrestrial); Save Impulse button.



Preprocess Data

Spectral Analysis - SciTinyML- x +

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

EDGE IMPULSE

- Dashboard
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 - Neural Network (Ke...
- EON Tuner
- Retrain model
- Live classification
- Model testing
- Versioning
- Deployment

GETTING STARTED

- Documentation
- Forums

Raw data

maritime_2hstnnqu (maritime)

Raw features

3.2285, -2.5962, -12.8225, 3.2527, -3.5232, -11.5629, 3.1483, -3.7275, -11.2436, 2.9637, -4.2394, -18.8071, 3.3431, -4.98...

Parameters

375 Raw Features

Scaling

Scale axes: 1

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

Save parameters

DSP result

After filter

Frequency domain

Spectral power

Processed features

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, 2.4882, 1...

On-device performance

PROCESSING TIME: 8 ms.

PEAK RAM USAGE: 5 KB

RMS
FFT
PSD } 33 Processed Features

Spectral Analysis - SciTinyML - x +

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
- lift
- maritime
- terrestrial

On-device performance

PROCESSING TIME: 8 ms.

PEAK RAM USAGE: 5 KB

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Preprocess Data

- ✓ 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
- 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
- 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

Neural Network (Keras) - SciTi x +

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

EDGE IMPULSE

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

GETTING STARTED

- Documentation
- Forums

Neural Network settings

Training settings

Number of training cycles $\textcircled{?}$ **EPOCHS**

Learning rate $\textcircled{?}$ **Lr**

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([input]) --> InputLayer[InputLayer]; InputLayer --> Dense1[Dense  
kernel (33x20)  
bias (20)  
ReLU]; Dense1 --> Dense2[Dense  
kernel (20x10)  
bias (10)  
ReLU]; Dense2 --> Dense3[Dense  
kernel (10x4)  
bias (4)  
Softmax]; Dense3 --> y_pred([y_pred]);
```

The diagram illustrates the neural network architecture. It starts with an 'input' box leading to an 'InputLayer'. This is followed by three 'Dense' layers: the first has a kernel of 33×20 and bias of 20 with a ReLU activation; the second has a kernel of 20×10 and bias of 10 with a ReLU activation; the third has a kernel of 10×4 and bias of 4 with a Softmax activation. The final output is 'y_pred'. Blue arrows connect the layers in the diagram to their corresponding descriptions in the 'Neural network architecture' section of the settings panel.

Design a Model

Neural Network (Keras) - SciTi x +

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

EDGE IMPULSE

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

GETTING STARTED

- Documentation
- Forums

Neural Network settings

Training settings

Number of training cycles ⓘ **EPOCHS**

Learning rate ⓘ **Lr**

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: ⓘ 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) ⓘ

accX RMS | accY RMS | accZ RMS

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

On-device performance ⓘ

INFERRING TIME

1 ms.

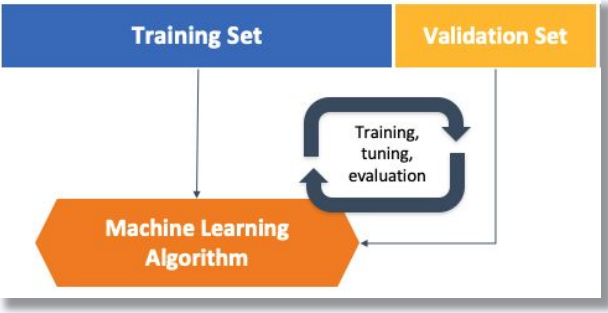
PEAK RAM USAGE

1.7K

FLASH USAGE

19.0K

Train a Model



Neural Network (Keras) - SciTi x +

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

EDGE IMPULSE

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

GETTING STARTED

- Documentation
- Forums

Neural Network settings

Training settings

Number of training cycles [?]

Learning rate [?]

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: [?]

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) [?]

accX RMS accY RMS accZ RMS

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

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

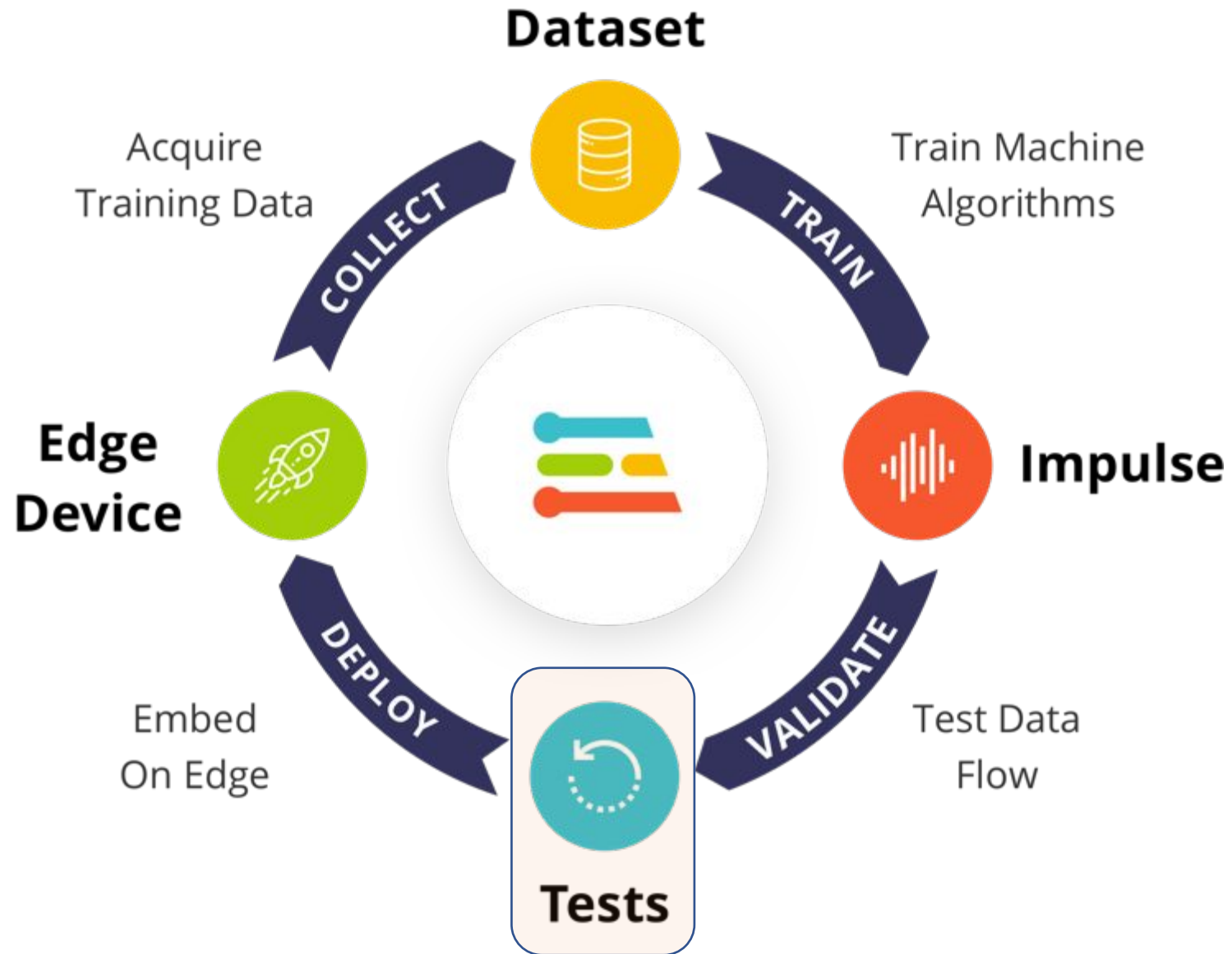
On-device performance [?]

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

```

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

Evaluate Optimize



- Pre-Processing Data
- Design a Model
- Train a Model

Model testing - SciTinyML-MoI x +

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 OUTCO...	LENGTH	ACCURACY	RESULT
testing.2hvf...	testing	10s		
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%

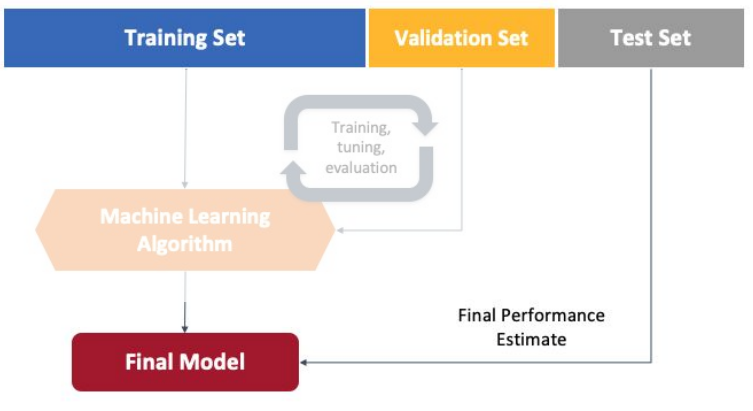
	IDLE	LIFT	MARITIME	TERRESTRIAL	UNCERTAIN
IDLE	99.5%	0.5%	0%	0%	0%
LIFT	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
MARITIME	0%	0%	99.5%	0%	0.5%
TERRESTRIAL	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%
F1 SCORE	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	

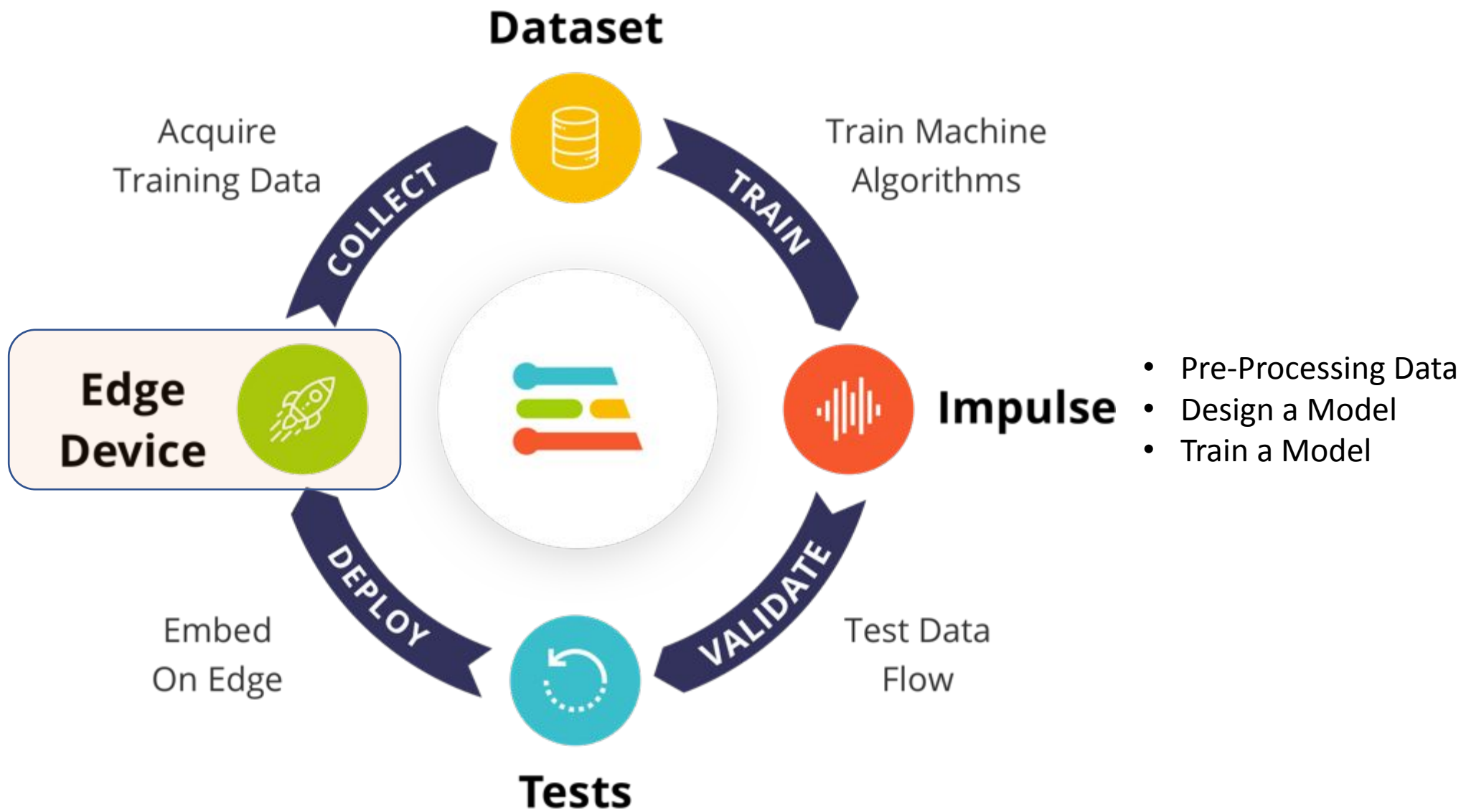
Feature explorer

accX RMS | accY RMS | accZ RMS

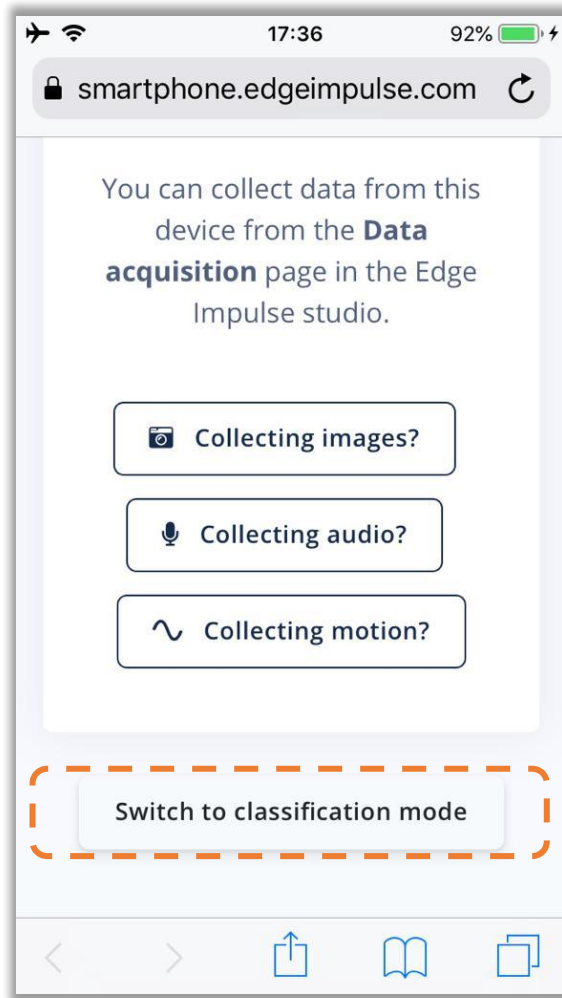
- idle - correct
- lift - correct
- maritime - correct
- terrestrial - correct
- idle - incorrect
- maritime - incorrect

Evaluate
Optimize

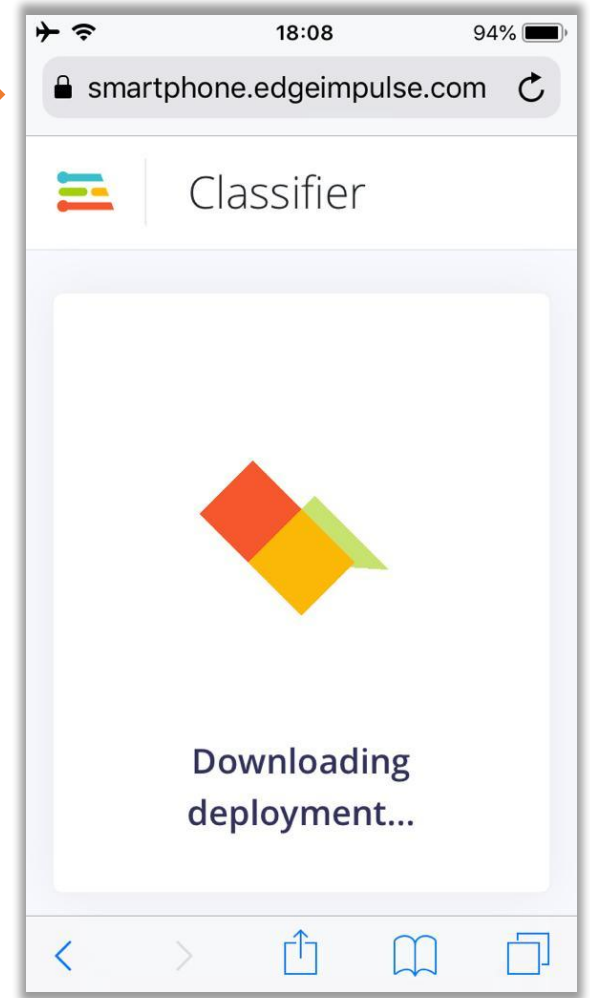
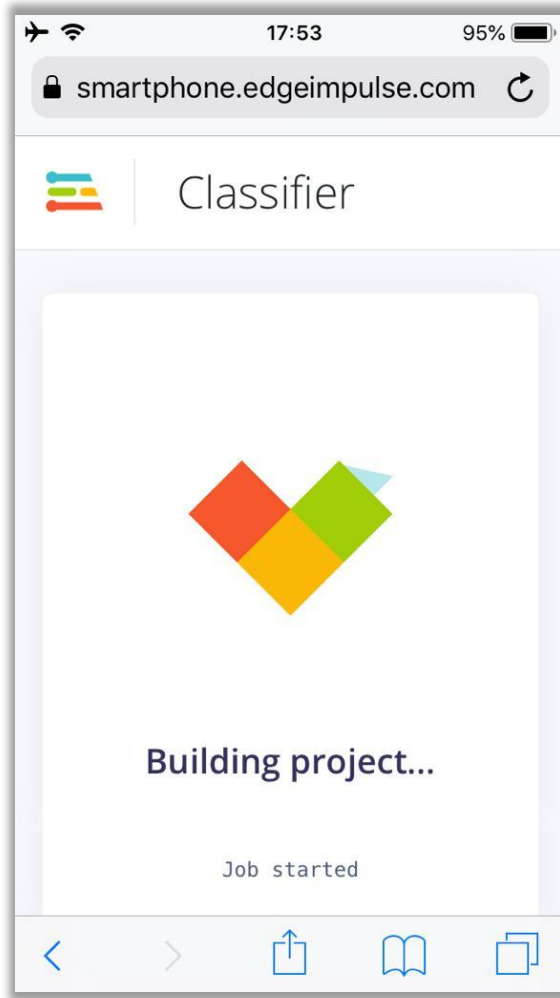




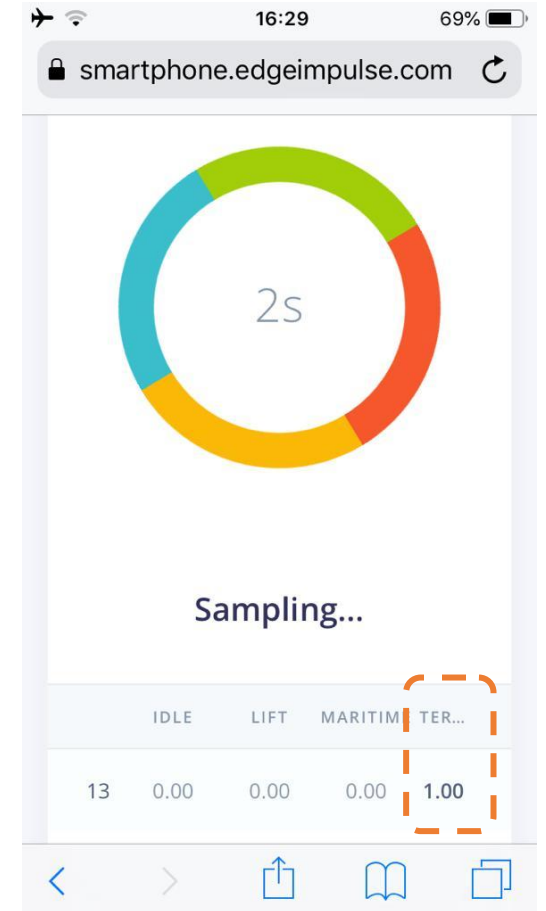
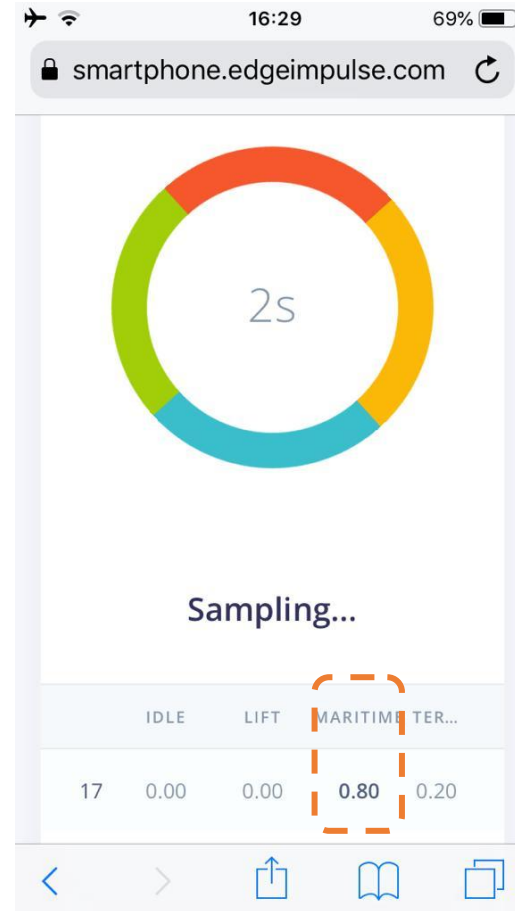
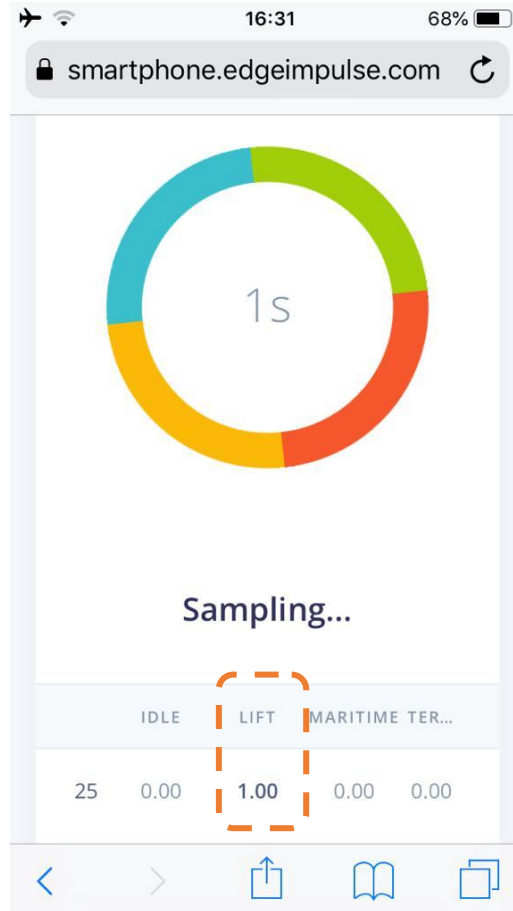
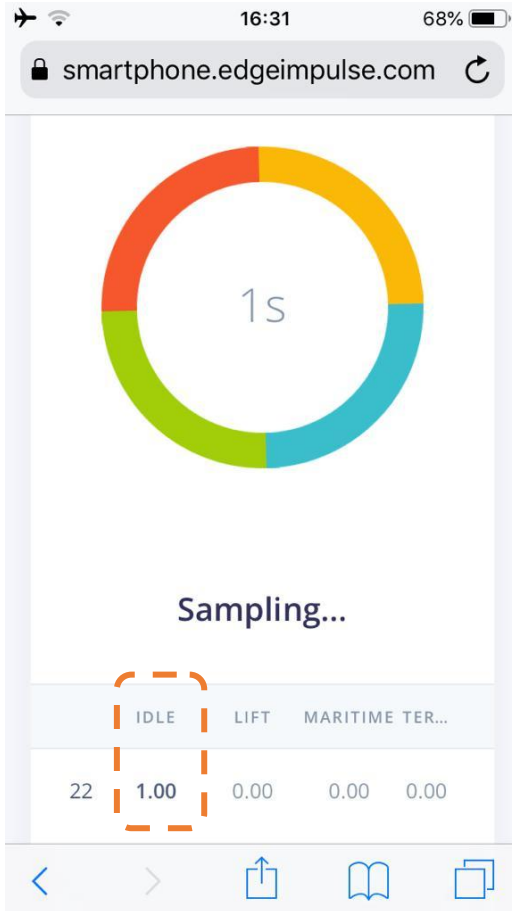
Convert Model



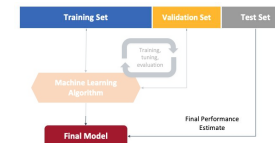
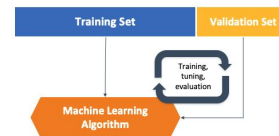
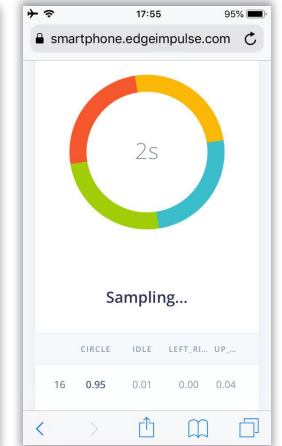
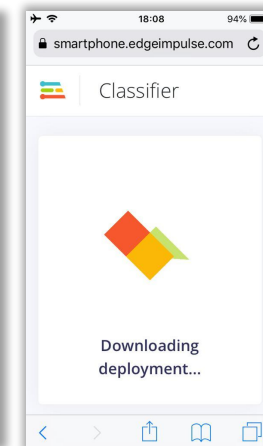
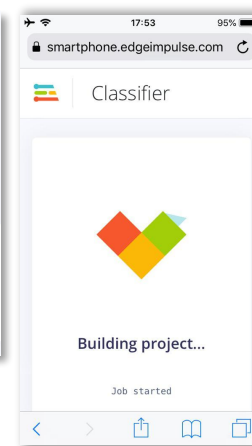
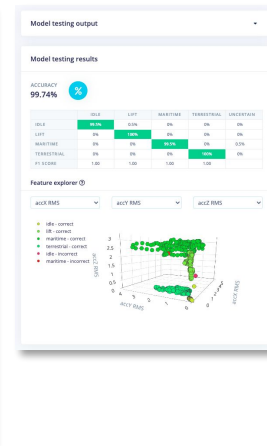
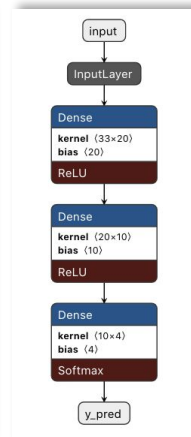
Deploy Model



Make Inferences



Motion Classification - Summary

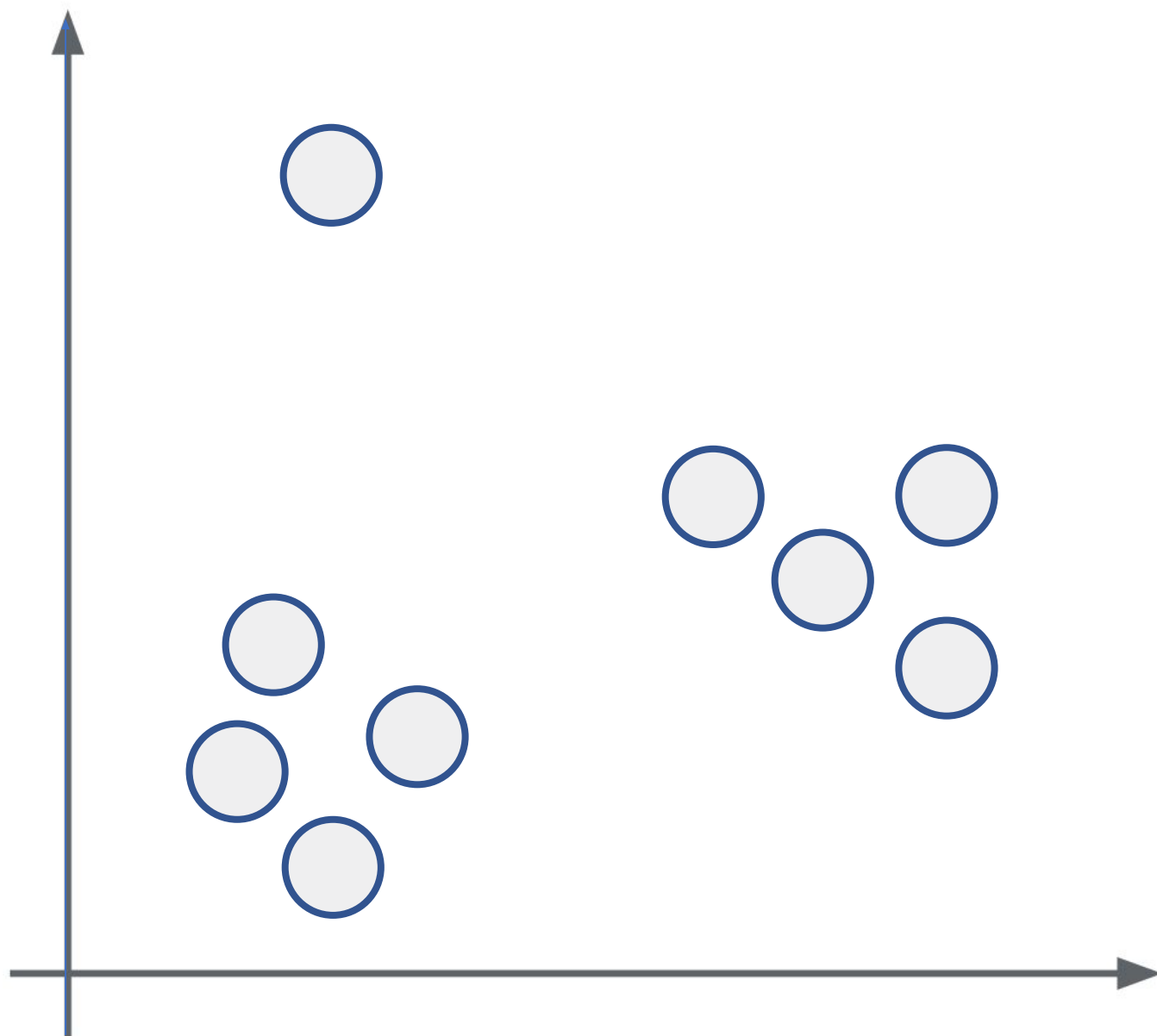


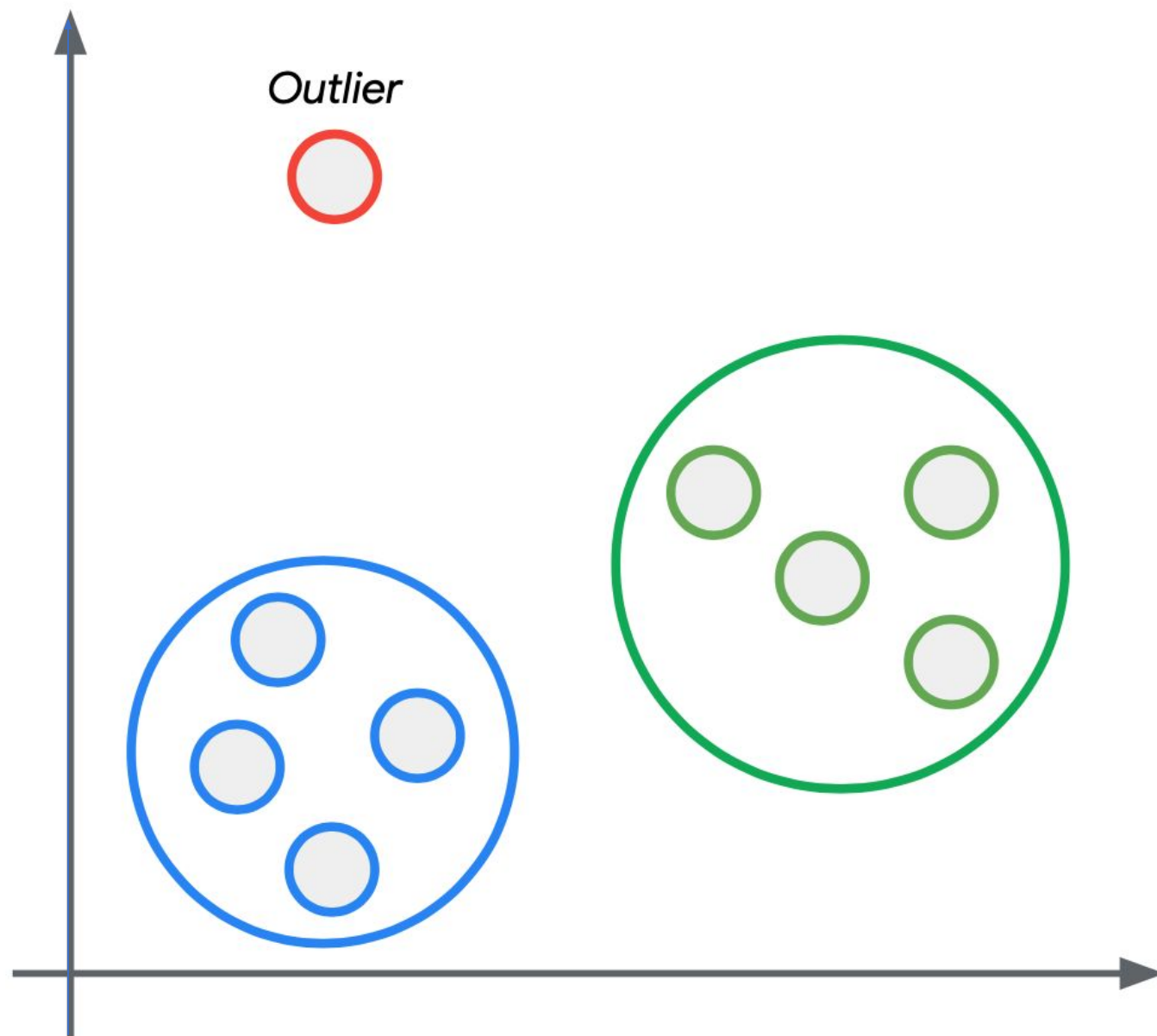
Anomaly Detection



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

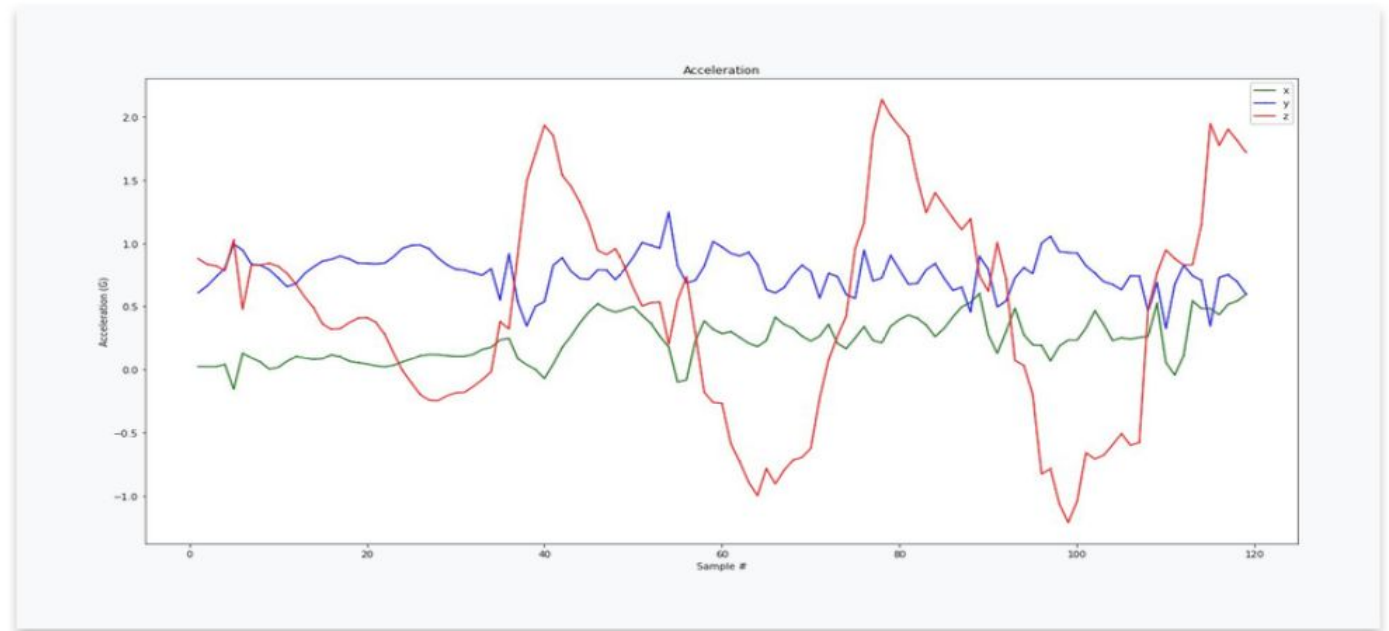
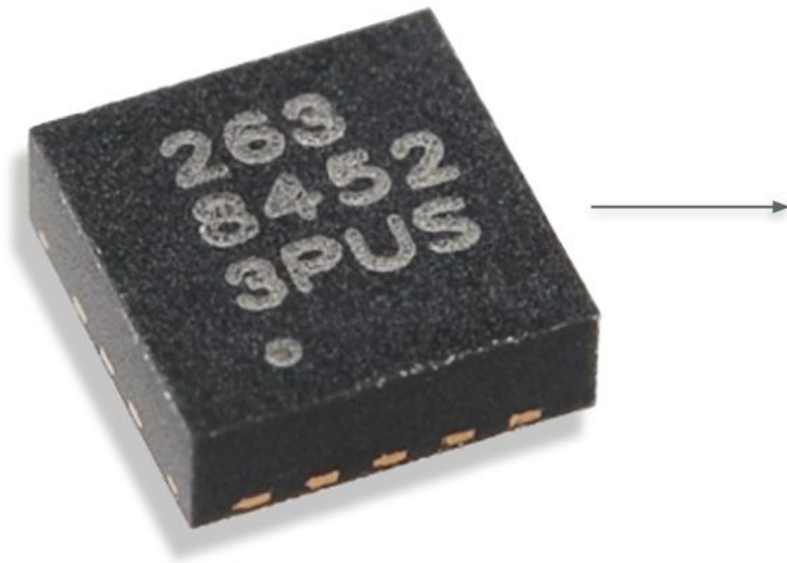


Ball Bearings



Accelerometer

Sensor: Accelerometer



Sensor: Accelerometer

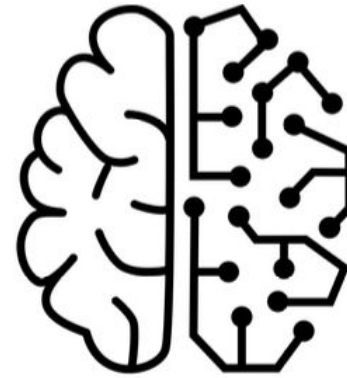
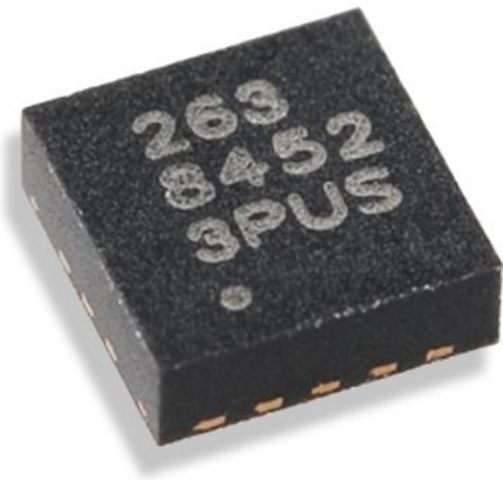


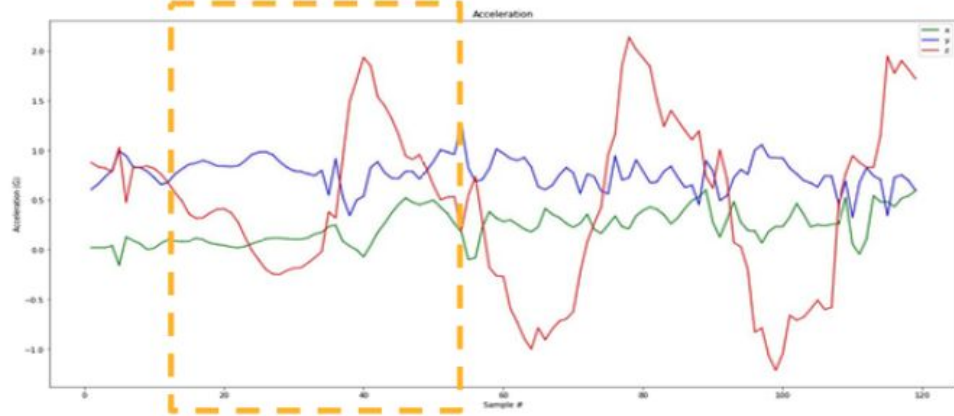
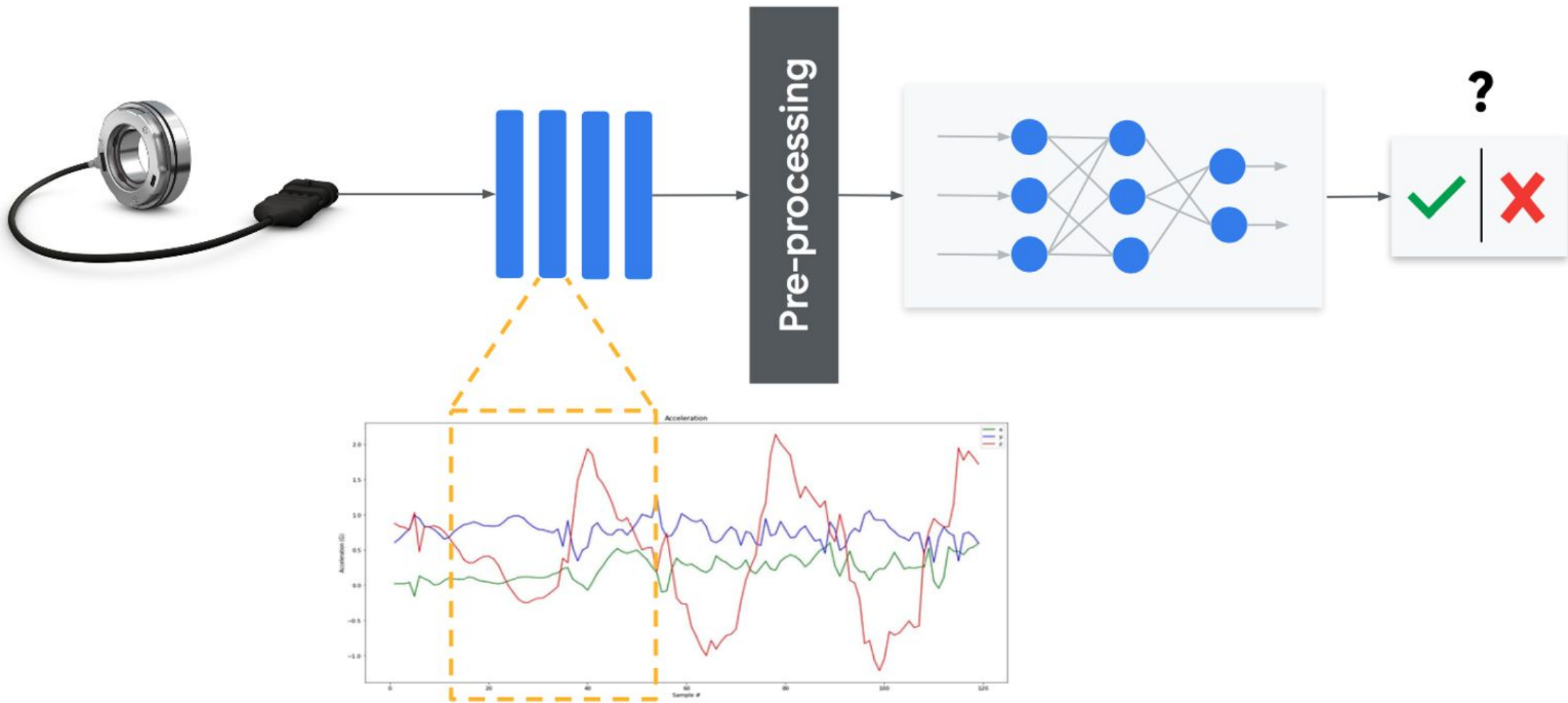
$$2 \text{ bytes} \times 8 \times 20\text{kHz} = 320 \text{ KB / sec}$$

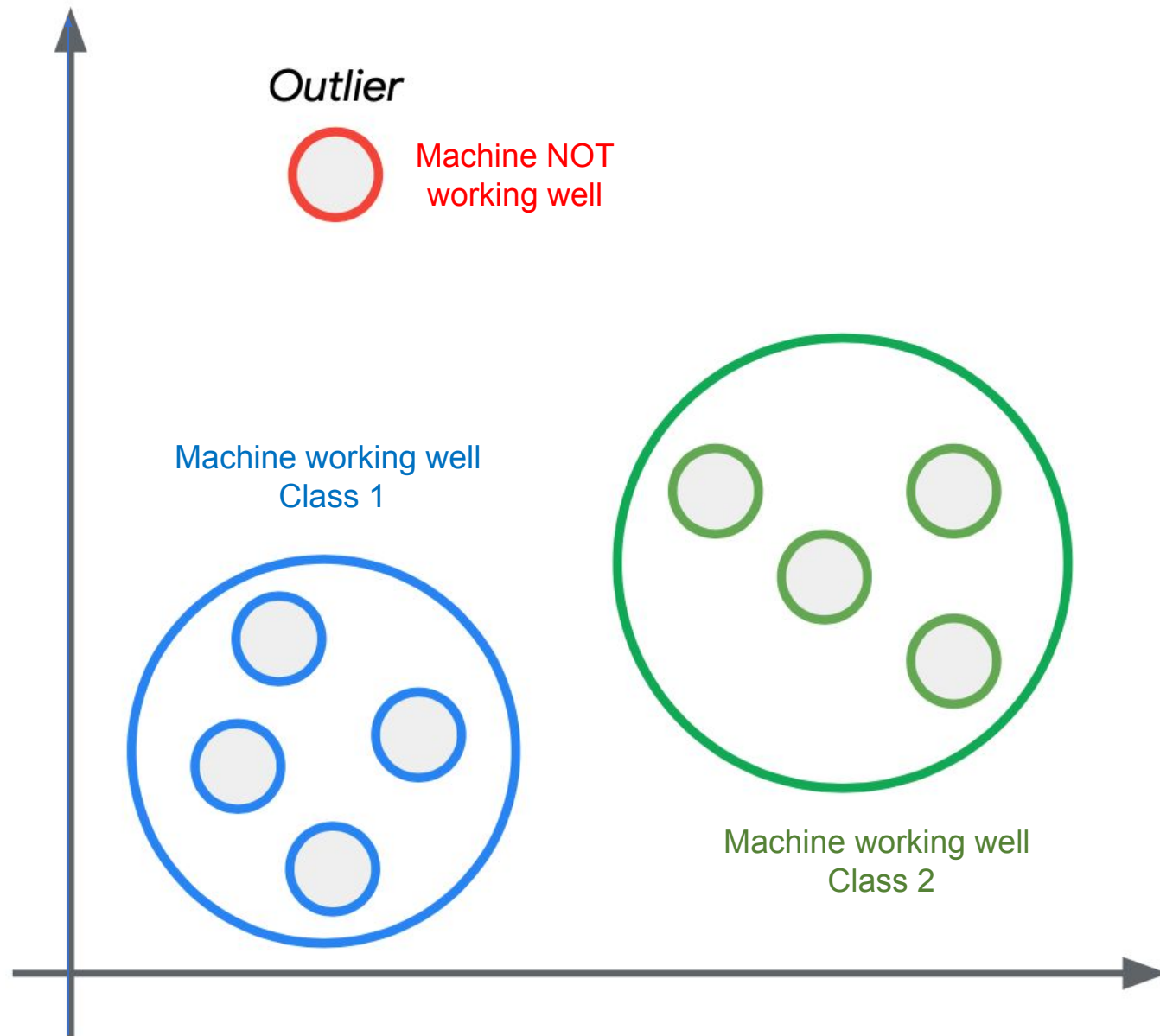
Measurement # Sensors Sample Rate

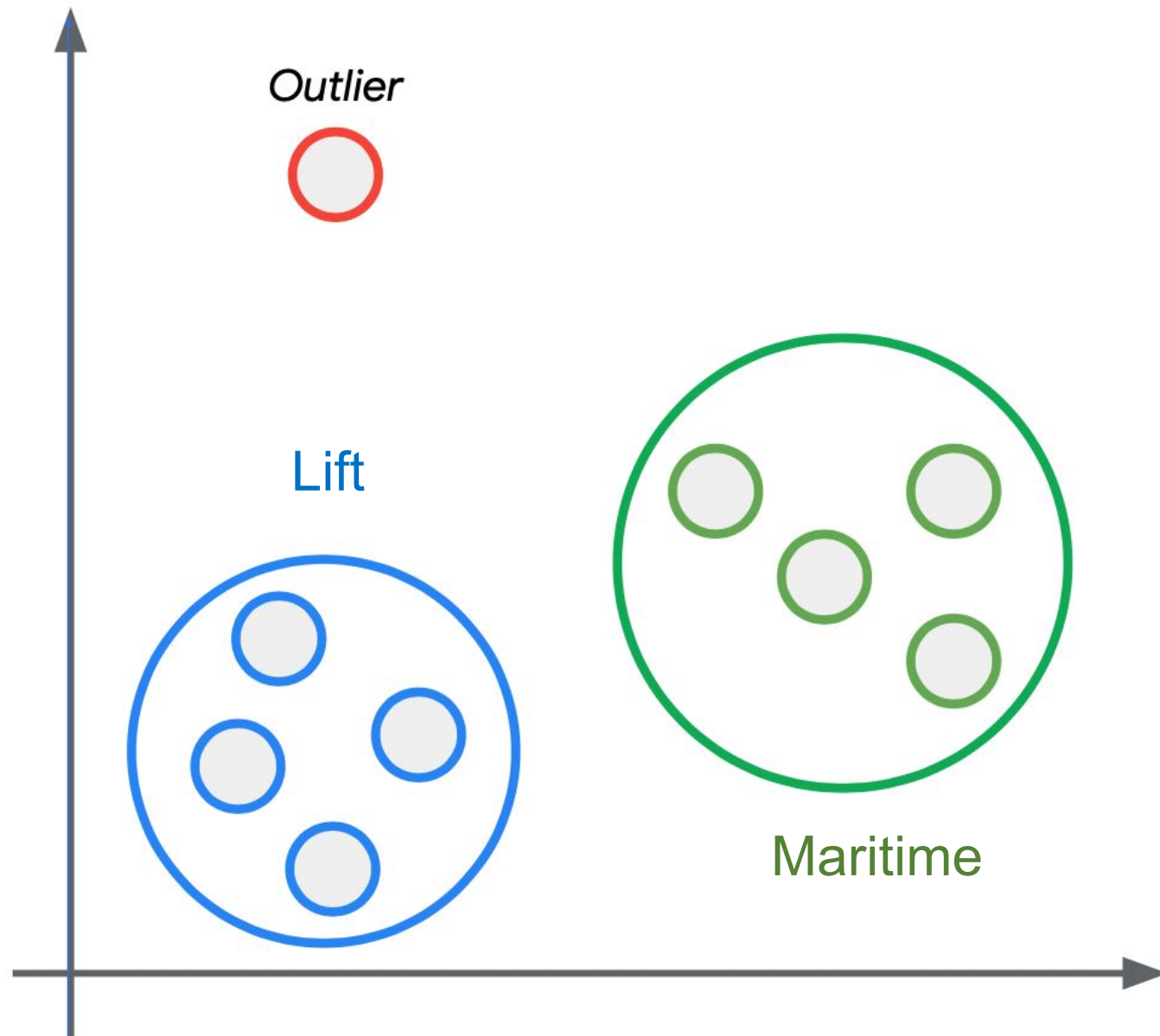
It's too expensive to stream to the cloud

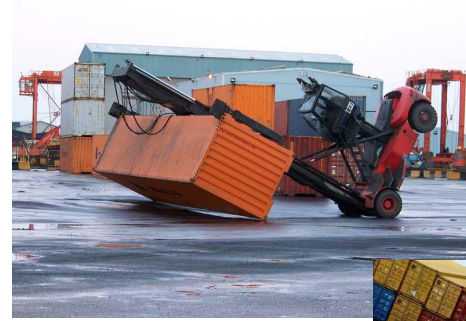
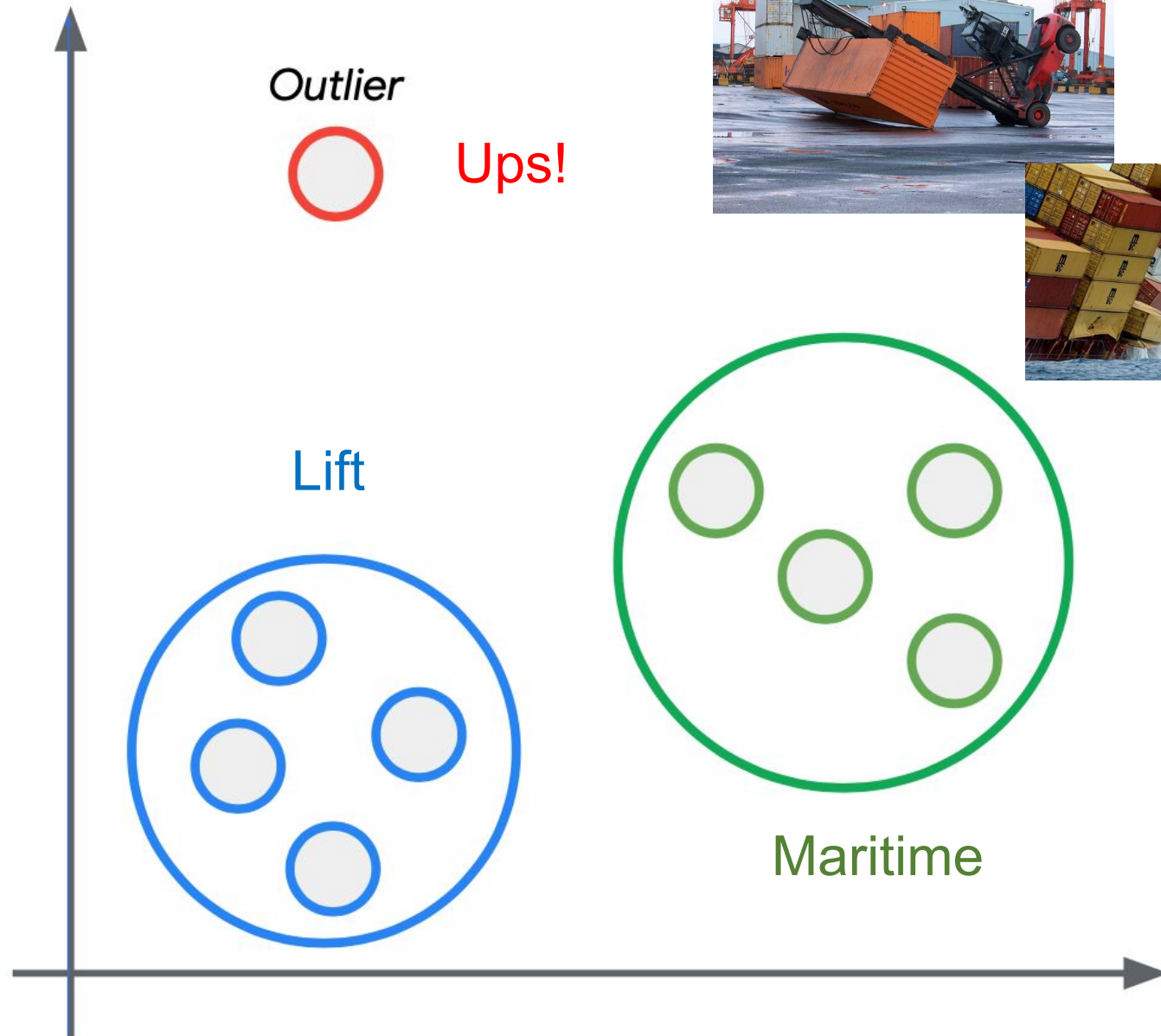
Need “intelligence”
close to sensors



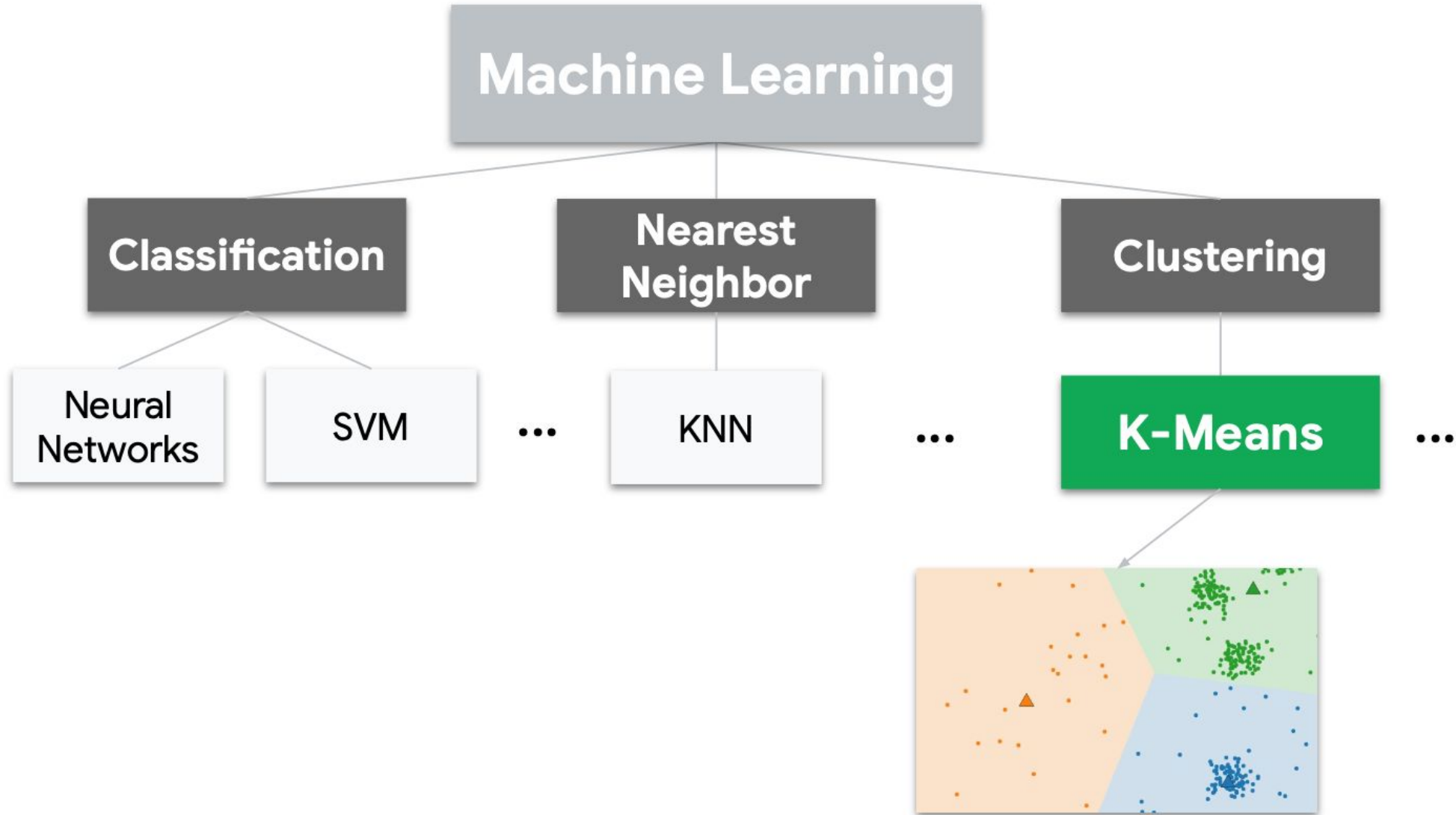






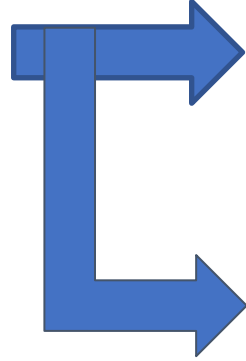


It's not all deep learning





Spectral
Analysis



NN
Classifier

K-Means



Classes

- Lift
 - Terrestrial
 - Maritime
 - Idle
-
- Anomaly

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.

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

Time series data
Axes
accX, accY, accZ
Window size
Window increase
Frequency (Hz)
62.5
Zero-pad data

Spectral Analysis

Neural Network (Keras)

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

Save Impulse

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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.	★	Add
Anomaly Detection (K-means) Find outliers in new data. Good for recognizing unknown states, and to complement classifiers.	Edgimpulse Inc.	★	Add
Regression (Keras) Learns patterns from data, and can apply these to new data. Great for predicting numeric continuous values.	Edgimpulse Inc.		Add

Cancel

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

Spectral Analysis

Name
Spectral features

Input axes
 accX
 accY
 accZ

Classification (Keras)

Name
NN Classifier

Input features
 Spectral features

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

Anomaly Detection (K-means)

Name
Anomaly detection

Input features
 Spectral features

Output features
1 (Anomaly score)

Output features

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

Save Impulse

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

MJRoBot (Marcelo Roval)

- EDGE IMPULSE
- Dashboard
- Devices
- Data acquisition
- Impulse design
 - Create impulse
 - Spectral features
 - NN Classifier
 - Anomaly detection
- EON Tuner
- Retrain model
- Live classification
- Model testing
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- Deployment
- GETTING STARTED
 - Documentation
 - Forums

ANOMALY DETECTION (SCITINYML-MOTION-ANOMALY-PROJECT)
#1 Click to set a description for this version

MJRoBot (Marcelo Roval)

Anomaly detection settings

Cluster count:

Axes Select all axes

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> accX RMS	<input type="checkbox"/> accY Spectral Power 0.1 - 0.5
<input type="checkbox"/> accX Peak 1 Freq	<input type="checkbox"/> accY Spectral Power 0.5 - 1.0
<input type="checkbox"/> accX Peak 1 Height	<input type="checkbox"/> accY Spectral Power 1.0 - 2.0
<input type="checkbox"/> accX Peak 2 Freq	<input type="checkbox"/> accY Spectral Power 2.0 - 5.0
<input type="checkbox"/> accX Peak 2 Height	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> accZ RMS
<input type="checkbox"/> accX Peak 3 Freq	<input type="checkbox"/> accZ Peak 1 Freq
<input type="checkbox"/> accX Peak 3 Height	<input type="checkbox"/> accZ Peak 1 Height
<input type="checkbox"/> accX Spectral Power 0.1 - 0.5	<input type="checkbox"/> accZ Peak 2 Freq
<input type="checkbox"/> accX Spectral Power 0.5 - 1.0	<input type="checkbox"/> accZ Peak 2 Height
<input type="checkbox"/> accX Spectral Power 1.0 - 2.0	<input type="checkbox"/> accZ Peak 3 Freq
<input type="checkbox"/> accX Spectral Power 2.0 - 5.0	<input type="checkbox"/> accZ Peak 3 Height
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> accY RMS	<input type="checkbox"/> accZ Spectral Power 0.1 - 0.5
<input type="checkbox"/> accY Peak 1 Freq	<input type="checkbox"/> accZ Spectral Power 0.5 - 1.0
<input type="checkbox"/> accY Peak 1 Height	<input type="checkbox"/> accZ Spectral Power 1.0 - 2.0
<input type="checkbox"/> accY Peak 2 Freq	<input type="checkbox"/> accZ Spectral Power 2.0 - 5.0
<input type="checkbox"/> accY Peak 2 Height	
<input type="checkbox"/> accY Peak 3 Freq	
<input type="checkbox"/> accY Peak 3 Height	

Start training

Anomaly explorer (3,230 samples)



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': 1.805067500641951}, {'center': [-0.2765962481498718, -0.5444689393043518, 0.5496397018432617], 'max_error': 1.4696349225868046}, {'center': [0.40855732568157776, 2.160626173019409, 1.2495908737182617], 'max_error': 2.7492433102802676}, {'center': [2.1753463745117188, 0.555717945098877, 1.391709804534912], 'max_error': 2.6628344654985634}]

Job completed
```



Anomaly detection - SciTinyML x +

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

MJRoBot (Marcelo Roval)

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: 32

Axes Select all axes

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> accX RMS	<input type="checkbox"/> accY Spectral Power 0.1 - 0.5
<input type="checkbox"/> accX Peak 1 Freq	<input type="checkbox"/> accY Spectral Power 0.5 - 1.0
<input type="checkbox"/> accX Peak 1 Height	<input type="checkbox"/> accY Spectral Power 1.0 - 2.0
<input type="checkbox"/> accX Peak 2 Freq	<input type="checkbox"/> accY Spectral Power 2.0 - 5.0
<input type="checkbox"/> accX Peak 2 Height	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> accZ RMS
<input type="checkbox"/> accX Peak 3 Freq	<input type="checkbox"/> accZ Peak 1 Freq
<input type="checkbox"/> accX Peak 3 Height	<input type="checkbox"/> accZ Peak 1 Height
<input type="checkbox"/> accX Spectral Power 0.1 - 0.5	<input type="checkbox"/> accZ Peak 2 Freq
<input type="checkbox"/> accX Spectral Power 0.5 - 1.0	<input type="checkbox"/> accZ Peak 2 Height
<input type="checkbox"/> accX Spectral Power 1.0 - 2.0	<input type="checkbox"/> accZ Peak 3 Freq
<input type="checkbox"/> accX Spectral Power 2.0 - 5.0	<input type="checkbox"/> accZ Peak 3 Height
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> accY RMS	<input type="checkbox"/> accZ Spectral Power 0.1 - 0.5
<input type="checkbox"/> accY Peak 1 Freq	<input type="checkbox"/> accZ Spectral Power 0.5 - 1.0
<input type="checkbox"/> accY Peak 1 Height	<input type="checkbox"/> accZ Spectral Power 1.0 - 2.0
<input type="checkbox"/> accY Peak 2 Freq	<input type="checkbox"/> accZ Spectral Power 2.0 - 5.0
<input type="checkbox"/> accY Peak 2 Height	
<input type="checkbox"/> accY Peak 3 Freq	
<input type="checkbox"/> 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

Training output

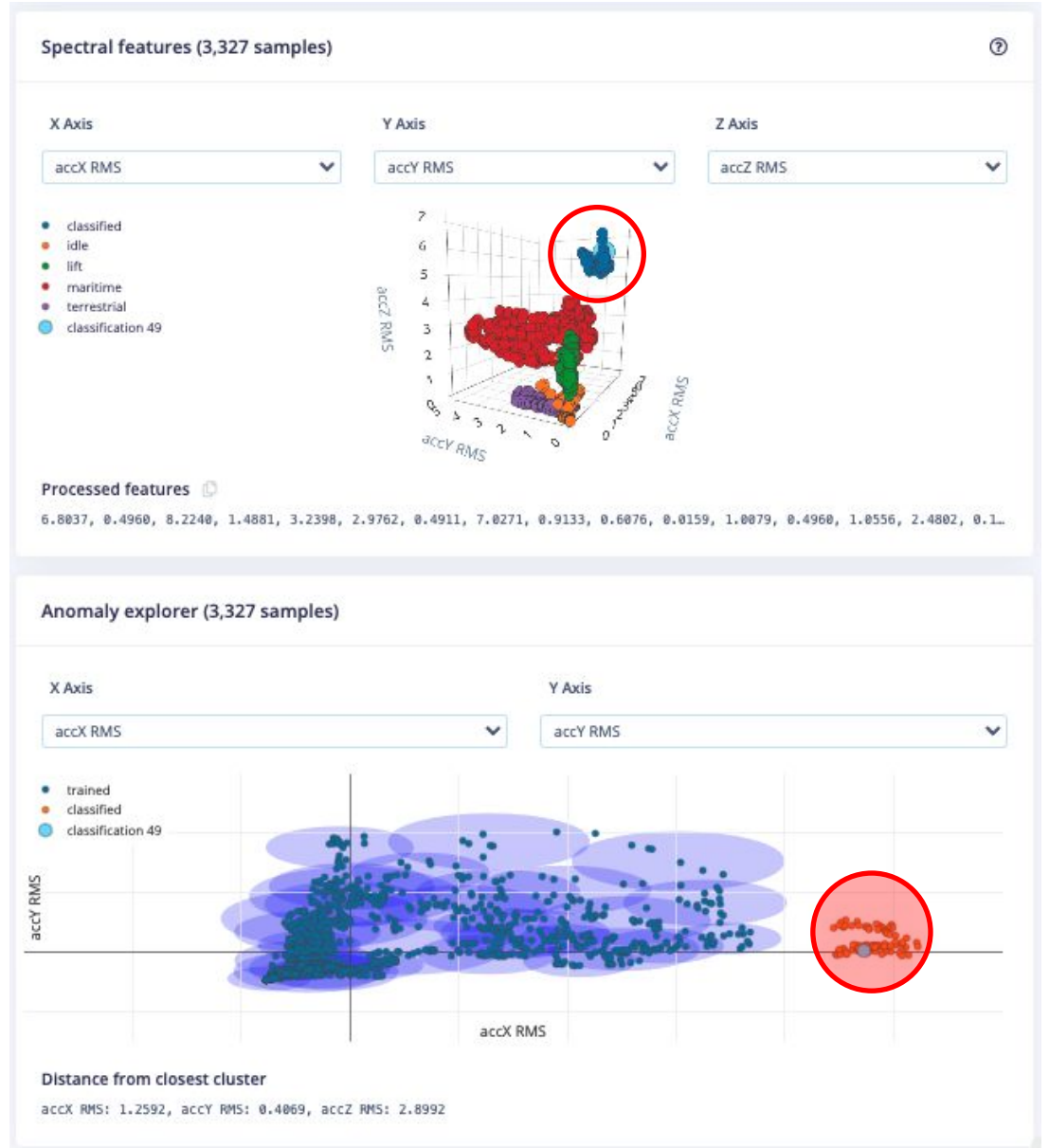
```

0.6358923488456604, {'center': [0.2331821322441101, -0.44085508584976196, 1.193619966506958], 'max_error':
0.43379442394199896}, {'center': [-0.04211855307221413, 1.622160792350769, 1.5633275508808615], 'max_error':
0.7400662371471811}, {'center': [2.5153045654296875, 0.10167547315359116, 1.1958473920822144], 'max_error':
0.6889784598589724}, {'center': [0.6476534008979797, 2.6941537857055664, 1.7468148469924927], 'max_error':
0.6253040107657685}, {'center': [-0.09443876147270203, 3.532026529312134, 1.4222177267074585], 'max_error':
0.6722667084735653}, {'center': [2.1073172092437744, -0.2908220887184143, 0.9732017517089844], 'max_error':
0.5098888571637854}, {'center': [1.360011339187622, 2.0014262199401855, 0.6398685574531555], 'max_error':
0.750148069600636}, {'center': [1.3629376888275146, 0.8849844336509705, 1.6627943515777588], 'max_error':
0.5872878607683915}, {'center': [1.6086387634277344, 0.635323166847229, 0.2745974659919739], 'max_error':
0.7719379326342638}, {'center': [2.8824524879455566, 0.21148265898227692, 1.768933892250061], 'max_error':
0.5465850786758827}, {'center': [3.2645251750946045, 1.6626498699188232, 1.3556557893753052], 'max_error':
0.7446547869773675}, {'center': [1.2767690420150757, 3.724461078643799, 1.341691255569458], 'max_error':
0.9180358736727107}, {'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

100%
spectr-dense-d5f
Select

PERFORMANCE

100 ms 256 kB 1024 kB

DSP NN Unused

ACCURACY

idl	100	0	0	0
lif	0	100	0	0
mar	0	0	100	0
ter	0	0	0	100
F1	1	1	1	1

INPUT

↔ 2000 ms | → 1000 ms

SPECTRAL-ANALYSIS

↔ 1024

KERAS

Type	Filters	Kernel	Rate
dense	80	-	-
dropout	-	-	0.25
dense	40	-	-
dropout	-	-	0.25
dense	20	-	-
dropout	-	-	0.25

10/14/2021, 6:26:09 PM

100%
spectr-dense-d57
Select

PERFORMANCE

100 ms 256 kB 1024 kB

DSP NN Unused

ACCURACY

idl	100	0	0	0
lif	0	100	0	0
mar	0	0	100	0
ter	0	0	0	100
F1	1	1	1	1

INPUT

↔ 2000 ms | → 1000 ms

SPECTRAL-ANALYSIS

↔ 1024

KERAS

Type	Filters	Kernel	Rate
dense	80	-	-
dropout	-	-	0.25
dense	40	-	-
dropout	-	-	0.25

10/14/2021, 6:26:36 PM

99%
spectr-dense-e32
Select

PERFORMANCE

100 ms 256 kB 1024 kB

DSP NN Unused

ACCURACY

idl	96	4	0	0
lif	0	100	0	0
mar	0	0	100	0
ter	0	0	0	100
F1	.98	.98	1	1

INPUT

↔ 2000 ms | → 500 ms

SPECTRAL-ANALYSIS

↔ 128

KERAS

Type	Filters	Kernel	Rate
dense	40	-	-
dense	20	-	-
dense	10	-	-

10/14/2021, 6:19:07 PM

Possible Scientific uses of TinyML on Real Life

Cow Monitoring

Using the Internet of Things for Agricultural Monitoring

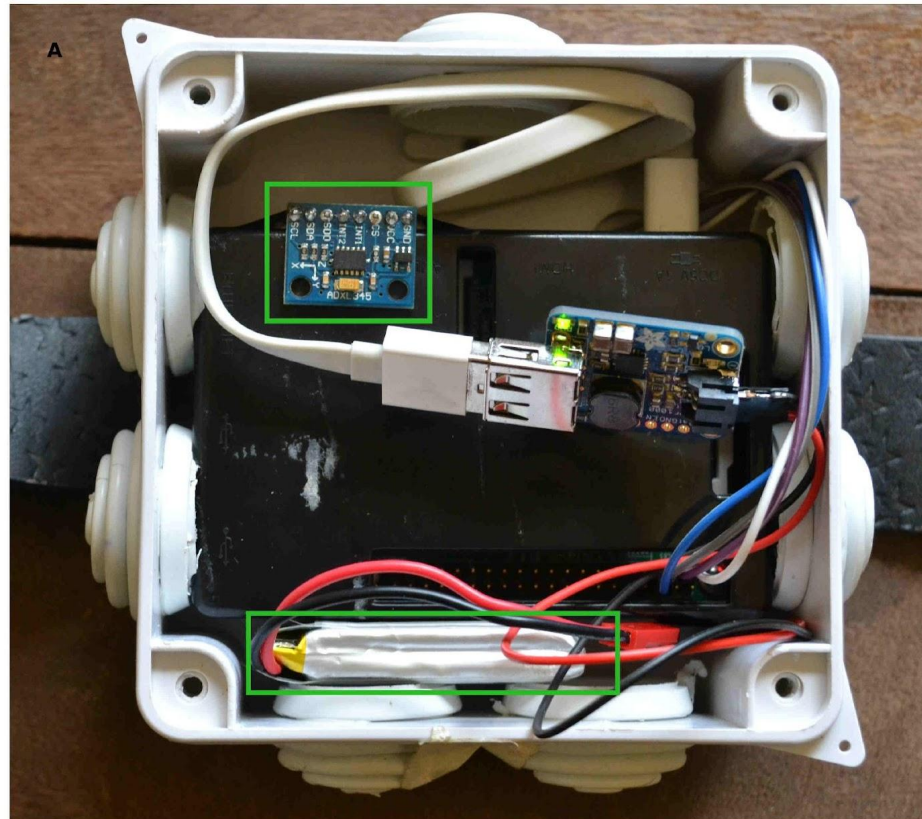
“We aim to deploy a variety of sensors for agricultural monitoring. One of the projects involves using **accelerometer sensors** to monitor activity levels in dairy cows with a view to determining when the cows are on heat or when they are sick.”



Ciira wa Maina, Ph.D.

Senior Lecturer
Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering
Dedan Kimathi University of Technology
Nyeri Kenya
Email: ciira.maina@dkut.ac.ke

Kenia



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



iBean

Detecting Diseases in the Bean plants



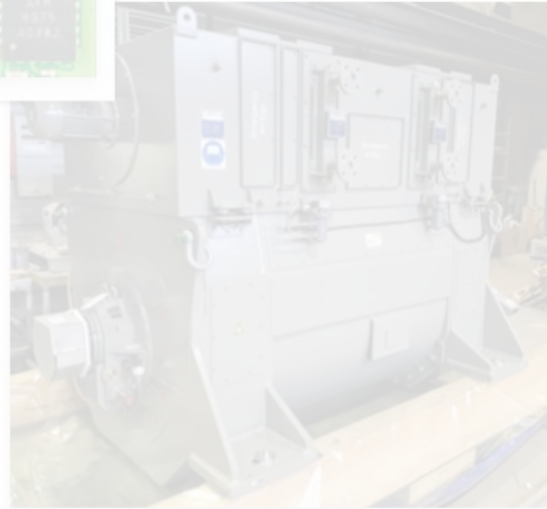
AIR Lab Makerere University

UGANDA

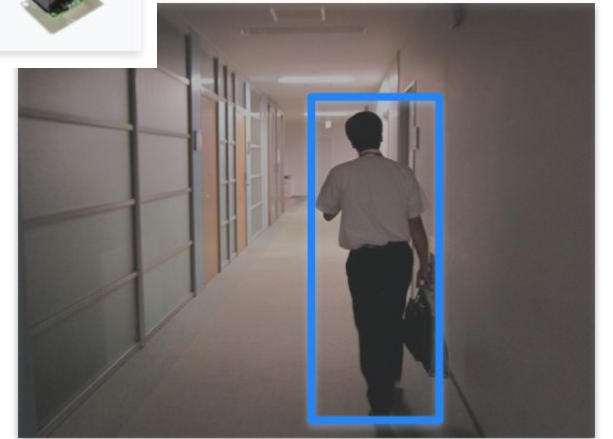
Sound



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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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

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



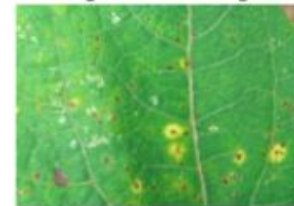
Augmented image



Original image

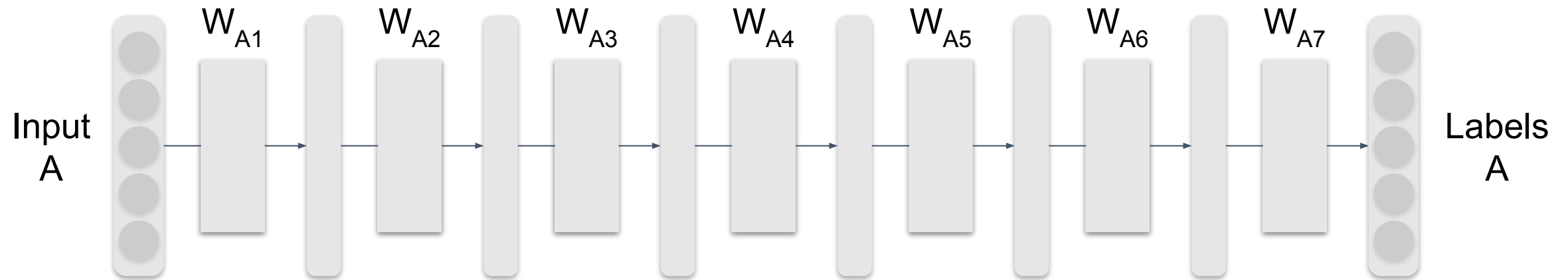


Augmented image



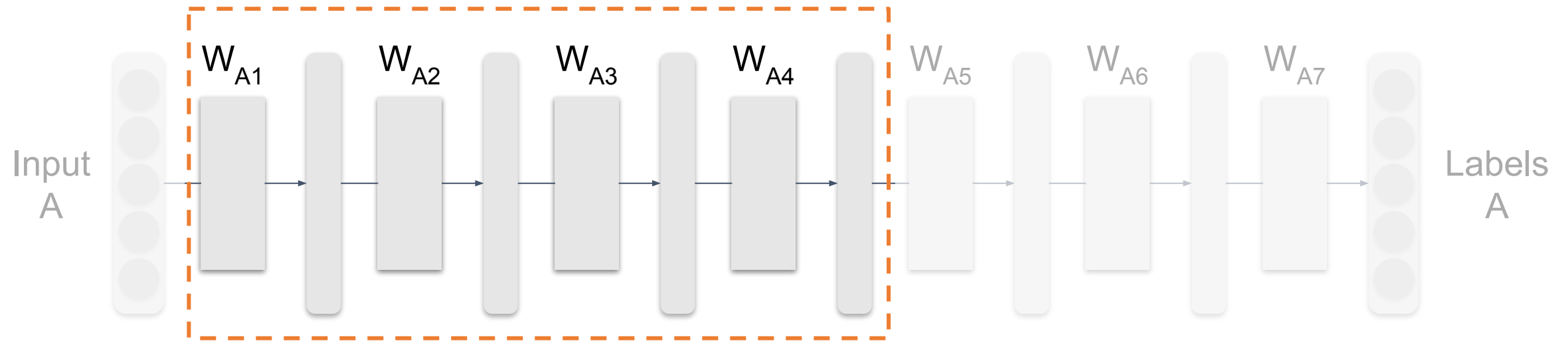
Transfer Learning

End Result of Training



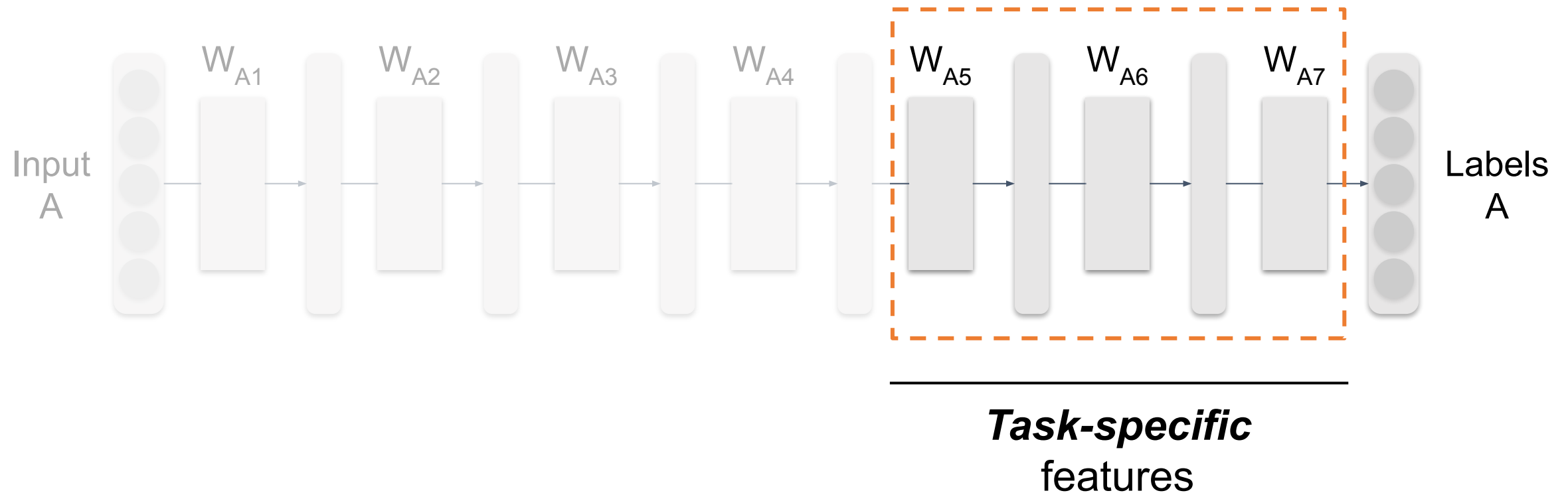
The end result of the training is to learn the weights of the neural network model.

End Result of Training



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

End Result of Training

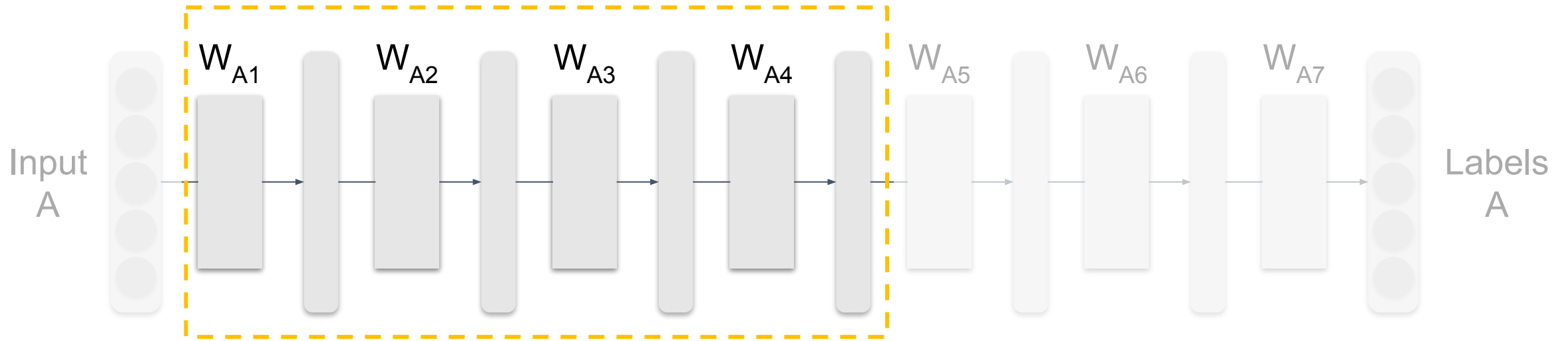




Source: Google

Transfer Learning

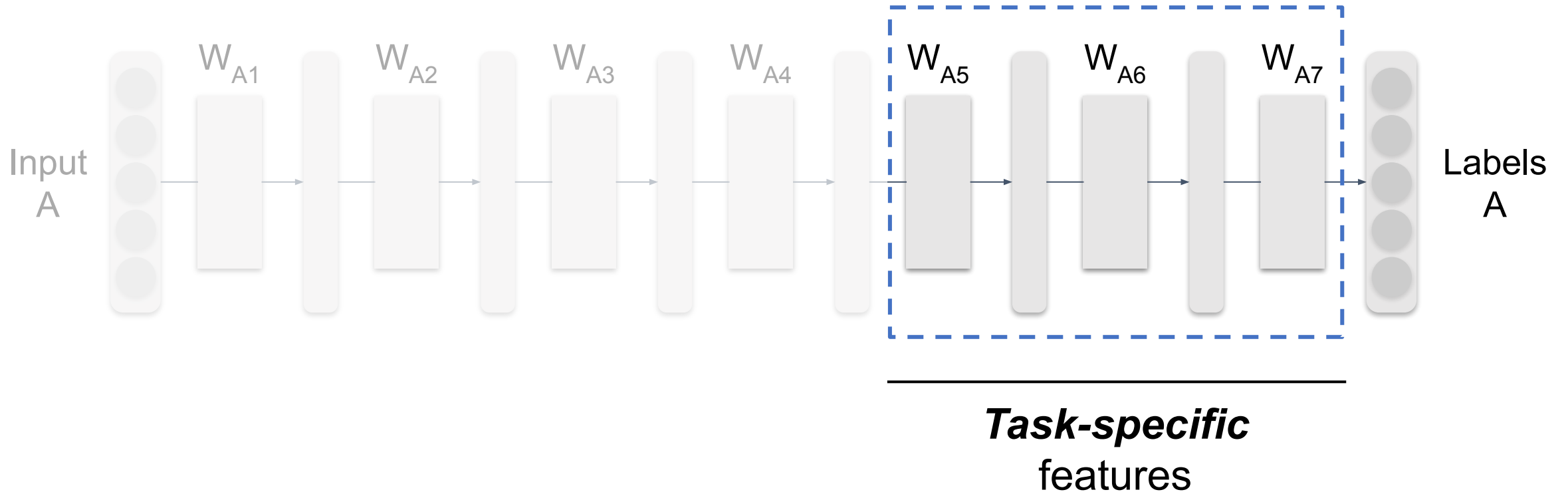
Reuse (freeze
general feature
extraction)



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

Transfer Learning

Train **only** last
few layers



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%


Record new data [Connect using WebUSB](#)

No devices connected to the remote management API.

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	-

RAW DATA
healthy_val.43.jpg.2hi4mtro



Clone the Project (Public)

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



EON Tuner

92% **rgb-v2_160_a35-be5** Select

PERFORMANCE ⓘ

500 ms 340 kB 1024 kB

DSP NN Unused

84% **image-conv2d-987** Select

PERFORMANCE ⓘ

500 ms 340 kB 1024 kB

DSP NN Unused

82% **rgb-v2_a05-7dd** Select

PERFORMANCE ⓘ

500 ms 340 kB 1024 kB

DSP NN Unused

56% **grayscale-v1_a2_d100-f57** Select

PERFORMANCE ⓘ

500 ms 340 kB 1024 kB

DSP NN Unused

ACCURACY

ang	96	4	0
bea	9	83	8
hea	1	3	96
F1	.93	.88	.94
	ang	bea	hea

ACCURACY

ang	86	14	0
bea	18	75	7
hea	4	6	90
F1	.83	.77	.92
	ang	bea	hea

ACCURACY

ang	92	6	1
bea	25	63	12
hea	4	5	91
F1	.84	.72	.89
	ang	bea	hea

ACCURACY

ang	85	15	0
bea	45	54	1
hea	38	34	28
F1	.64	.53	.43
	ang	bea	hea

INPUT ⓘ

↔ 160 | ↓ 160

IMAGE ⓘ

💧 RGB

TRANSFER LEARNING ⓘ

MobileNetV2 160x160 0.35

🔊 16 | 🧠 0.25 | 📱

10/10/2021, 4:35:34 PM

INPUT ⓘ

↔ 32 | ↓ 32

IMAGE ⓘ

💧 RGB

KERAS ⓘ

Type	Filters	Kernel	Rate
conv2d	32	3	-
conv2d	64	3	-
conv2d	128	3	-
dropout	-	-	0.5

MobileNetV2 0.05

🔊 16 | 🧠 0.25 | 📱

10/10/2021, 5:47:55 PM

INPUT ⓘ

↔ 96 | ↓ 96

IMAGE ⓘ

💧 RGB

TRANSFER LEARNING ⓘ

MobileNetV2 0.05

🔊 16 | 🧠 0.25 | 📱

10/10/2021, 4:58:13 PM

INPUT ⓘ

↔ 96 | ↓ 96

IMAGE ⓘ

💧 Grayscale

TRANSFER LEARNING ⓘ

MobileNetV1 0.2

🔊 16 | 🧠 0.25

10/10/2021, 4:45:59 PM

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

EDGE IMPULSE

CREATE IMPULSE (BEAN DISEASE CLASSIFIER)

MJRobot (Marcelo Rovai)

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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- Dashboard
- Devices
- Data acquisition
- Impulse design
 - Create impulse
 - Image
 - Transfer Learning (l...
- EON Tuner
 - Retrain model
 - Live classification
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 - Documentation
 - Forums

TRANSFER LEARNING (IMAGES) (BEAN DISEASE CLASSIFIER)

#1 EON Tuner Primary

Neural Network settings

Training settings

Number of training cycles

Learning rate

Data augmentation

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:

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)

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

On-device performance

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

- Dashboard
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MODEL TESTING (BEAN DISEASE CLASSIFIER)

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.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

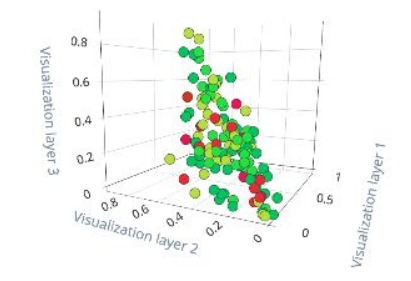
Model testing results

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



Classifier



Next photo

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

Classifier



Next photo

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

Classifier



Next photo

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

Classifier



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


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