

Latam Regional Workshop
on SciTinyML:
Scientific Use of
Machine Learning on
Low-Power Devices



11-15 July 2022
Online

Further information:
<https://tinyMLedu.org/SciTinyML>
edu@tinyML.org

Convolutions and Transfer Learning for Computer Vision

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brianplancher.com



Quick Disclaimer:

Today will be **both too fast**
and **too slow!**

Camera feed

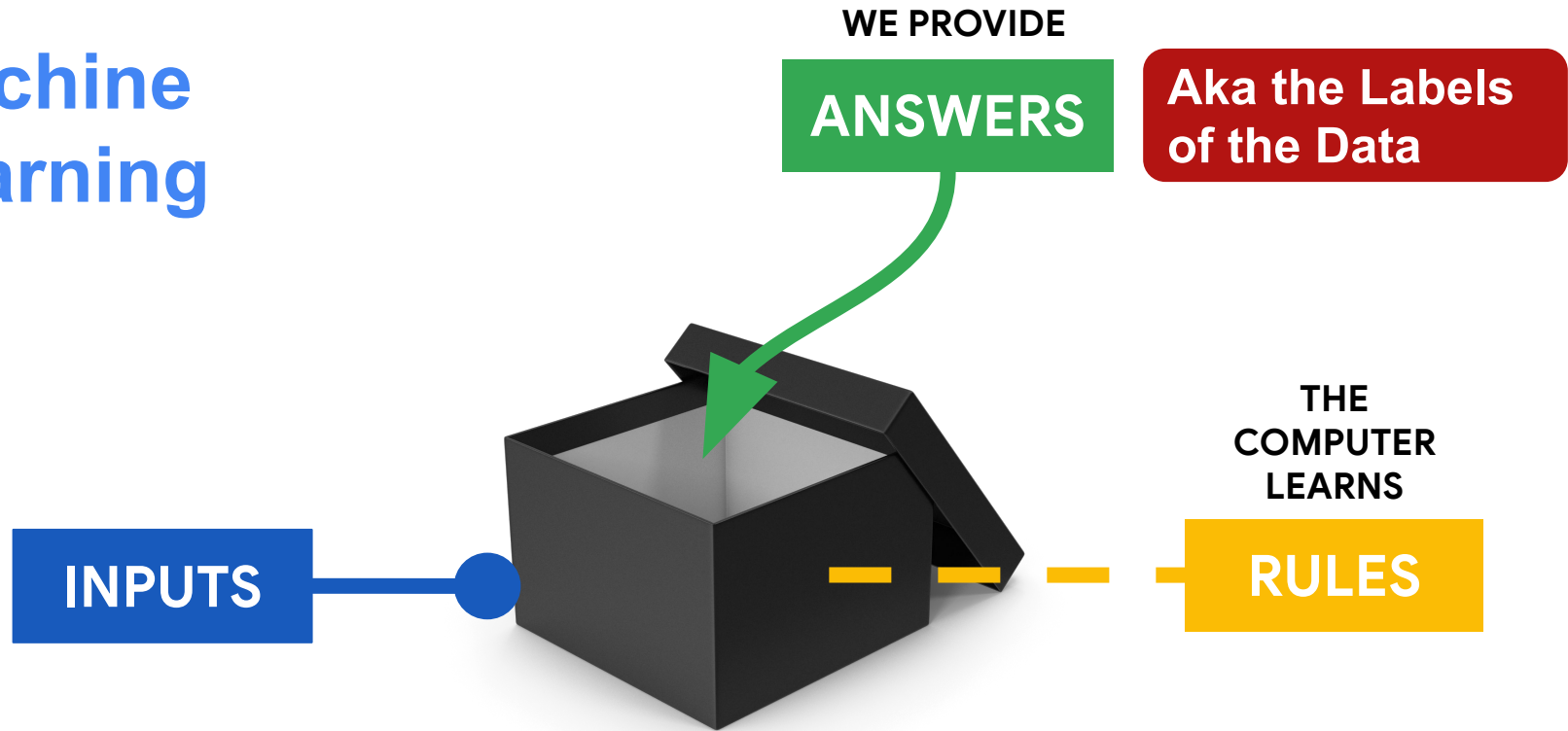


```
Starting inferencing in 2 seconds...  
Taking photo...  
Predictions (DSP: 9 ms., Classification: 322 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.):  
  car: 0.07812  
  truck: 0.92188
```

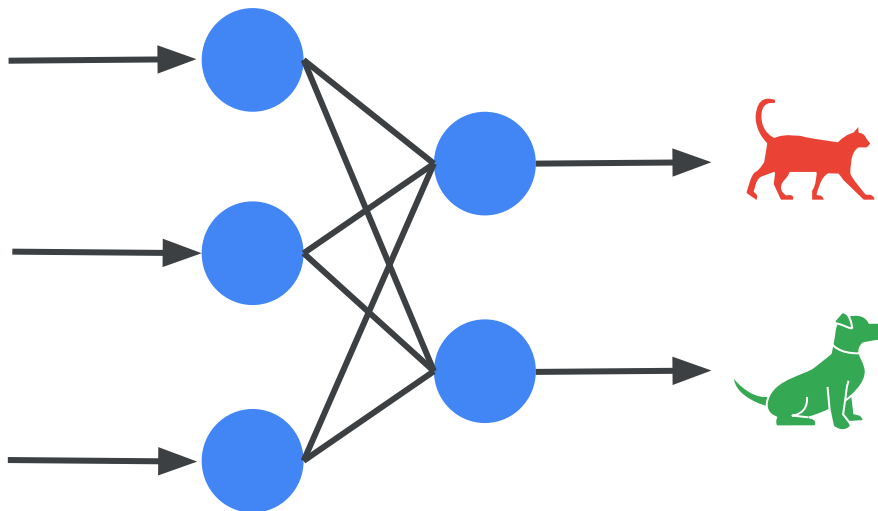
By the end of today: Hands-on Computer Vision (Object Classification)

We will explore the
science behind computer
vision and **collect data** and
train our own custom
model to recognize objects
using **Edge Impulse**

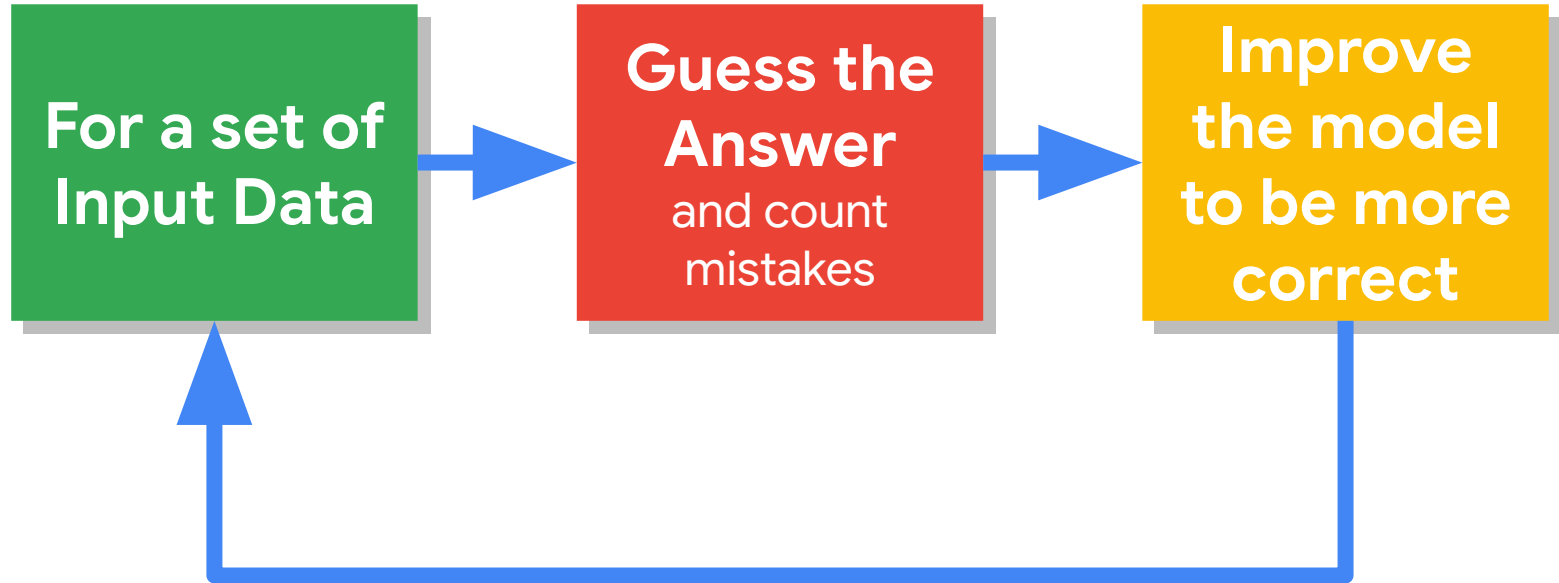
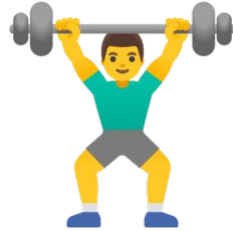
Machine Learning



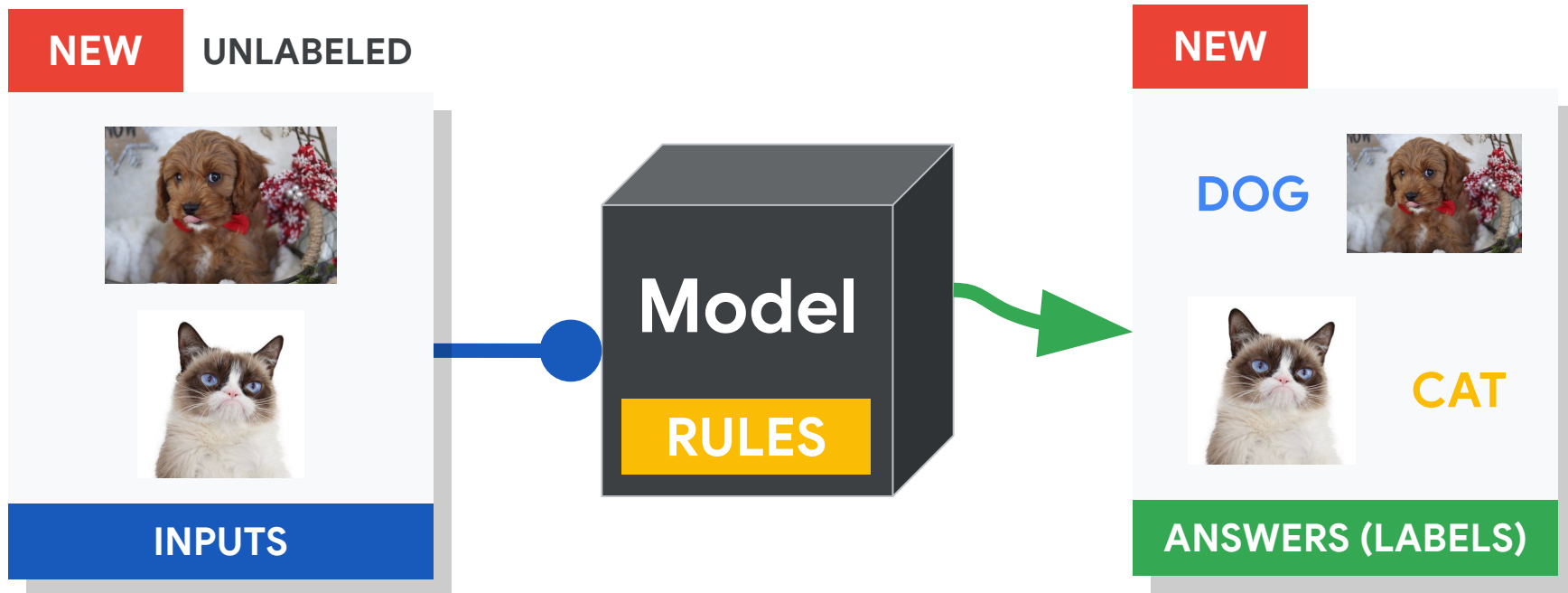
Machine Learning with **neural networks**?



Training the machine



After it's **learned** use it for **inference**:



Computer Vision is Hard

Computer Vision is Hard

What color are the pants and the shirt?



Slide Credit: Hamilton Chong

Computer Vision is Hard



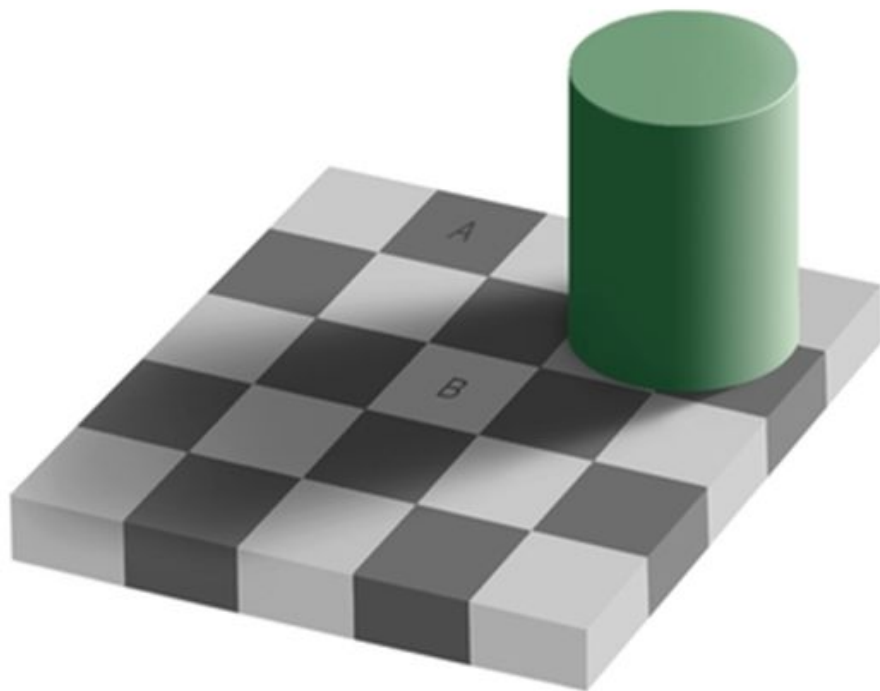
Slide Credit: Hamilton Chong

Computer Vision is Hard



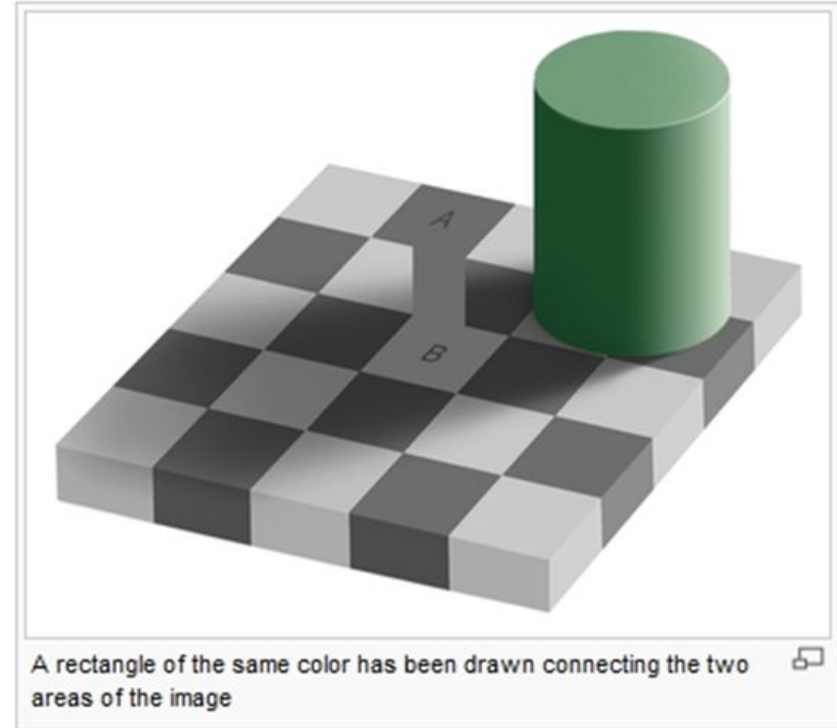
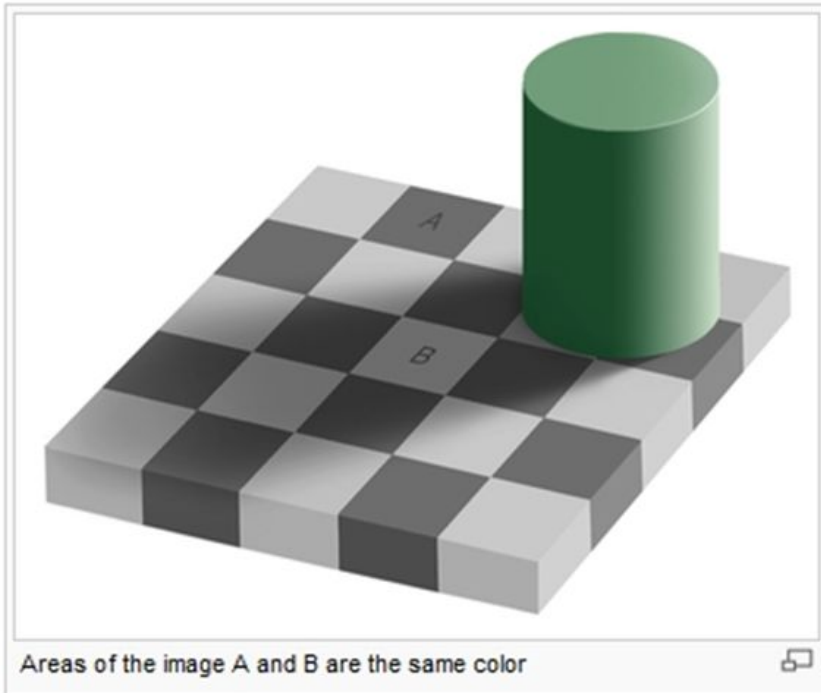
Slide Credit: Hamilton Chong

Computer Vision is Hard



**Is square
A or B
darker in
color?**

Computer Vision is Hard



What **Features** of the image might be important for self driving cars?



What **Features** of the image might be important for self driving cars?

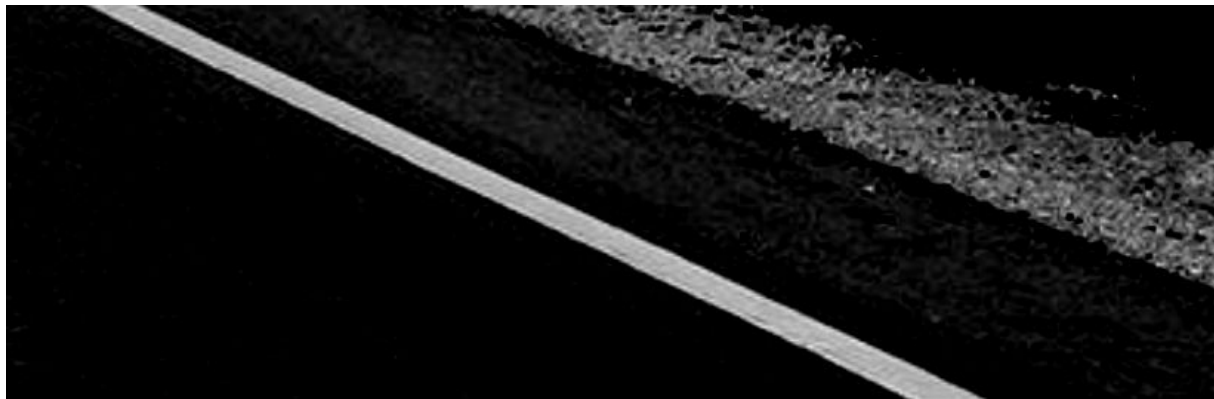


**Maybe
straight
lines to
see the
lanes
of the
road?**

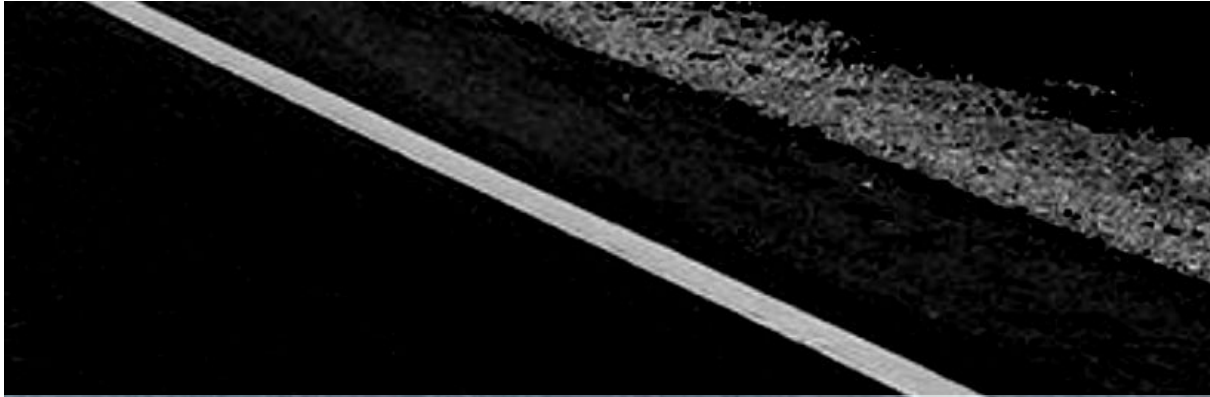
How might we find these features?



How might we find these features?



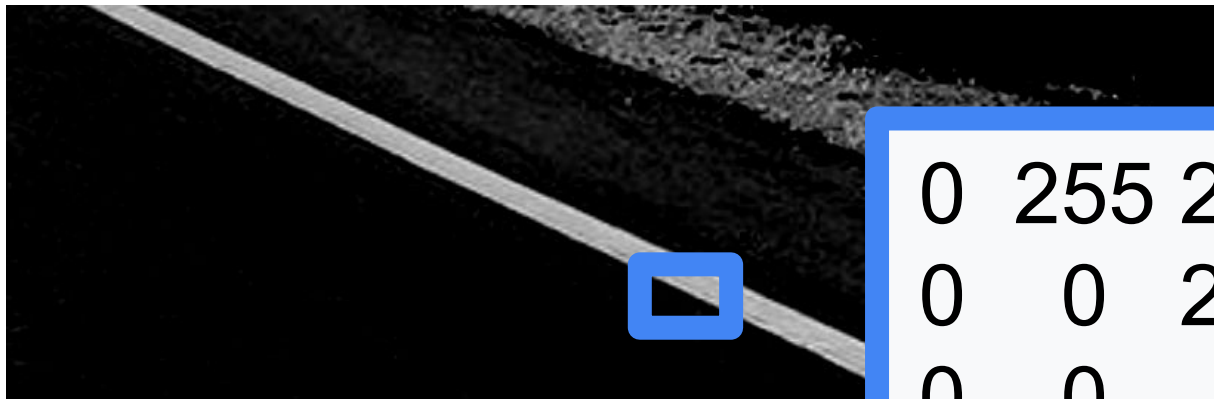
How might we find these features?



Black: 0

White: 255

How might we find these features?

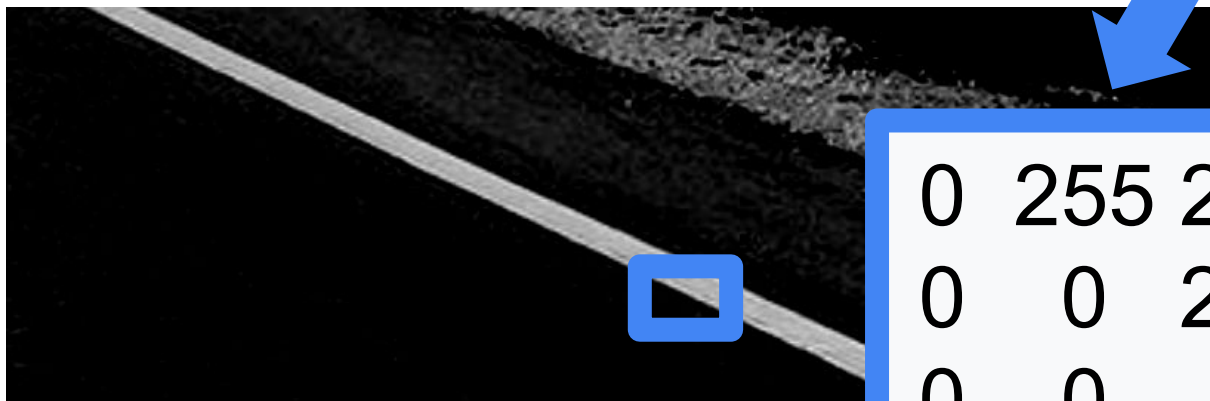


Black: 0
White: 255

0	255	255	255	255
0	0	255	200	255
0	0	0	255	255
0	0	0	0	255
0	0	0	0	0

How might we find these features?

Look for a Big Change!



Black: 0
White: 255

0	255	255	255	255
0	0	255	200	255
0	0	0	255	255
0	0	0	0	255
0	0	0	0	0

How might we find these features?

Convolutions

How might we find these features?

Convolutions

Original Image

0	0	0	255	255	255
0	0	0	255	255	255
0	0	0	255	255	255
0	0	0	255	255	255
0	0	0	255	255	255
0	0	0	255	255	255

How might we find these features?

Convolutions

Original Image

0	0	0	255	255	255
0	0	0	255	255	255
0	0	0	255	255	255
0	0	0	255	255	255
0	0	0	255	255	255
0	0	0	255	255	255

Filter

-1	0	1
-1	0	1
-1	0	1

How might we find these features?

Convolutions

Original Image

0	0	0	255	255	255
0	0	0	255	255	255
0	0	0	255	255	255
0	0	0	255	255	255
0	0	0	255	255	255
0	0	0	255	255	255

Filter

-1	0	1
-1	0	1
-1	0	1

How might we find these features?

Convolutions

Original Image

0	0	0	255	255	255
0	0	0	255	255	255
0	0	0	255	255	255
0	0	0	255	255	255
0	0	0	255	255	255
0	0	0	255	255	255

Filter

-1	0	1
-1	0	1
-1	0	1

Output
Feature Map

765

How might we find these features?

Convolutions

Original Image

0	0	0	255	255	255
0	0	0	255	255	255
0	0	0	255	255	255
0	0	0	255	255	255
0	0	0	255	255	255
0	0	0	255	255	255

Filter

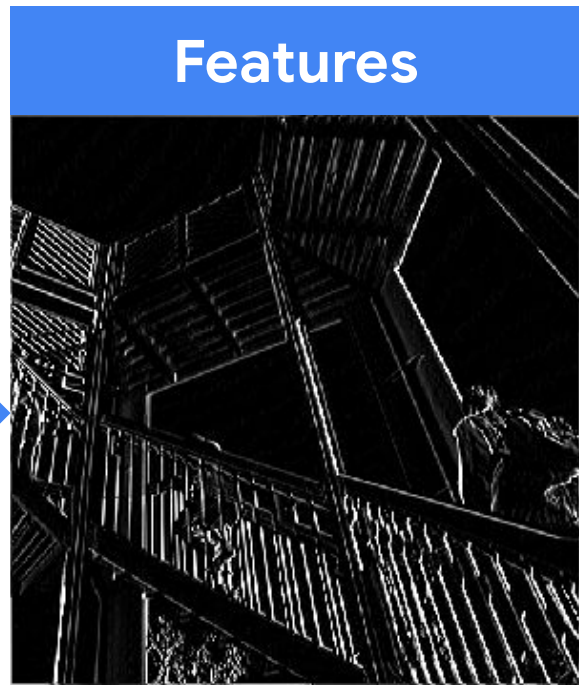
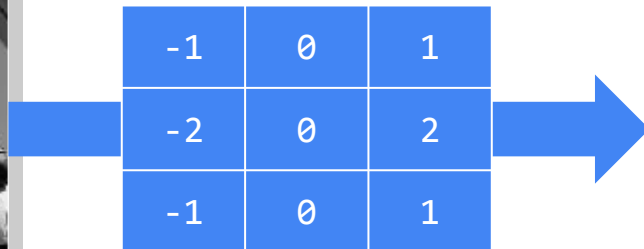
-1	0	1
-1	0	1
-1	0	1

Output Feature Map

0	765	765	0
0	765	765	0
0	765	765	0
0	765	765	0

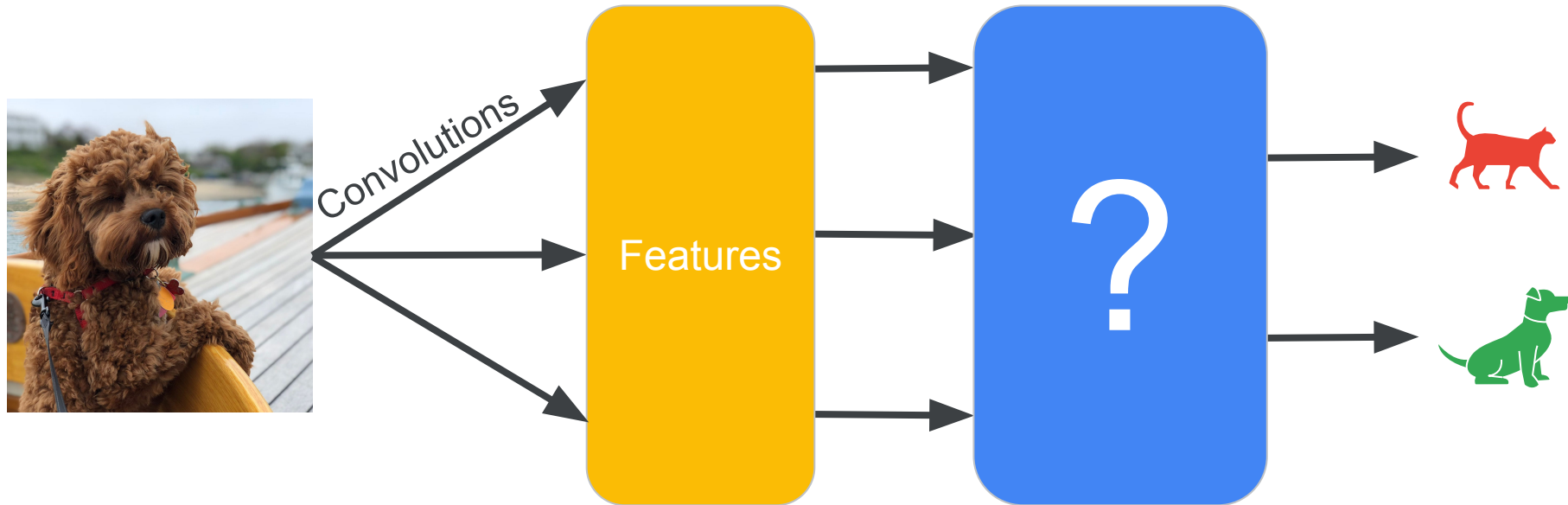
How might we find these features?

Convolutions

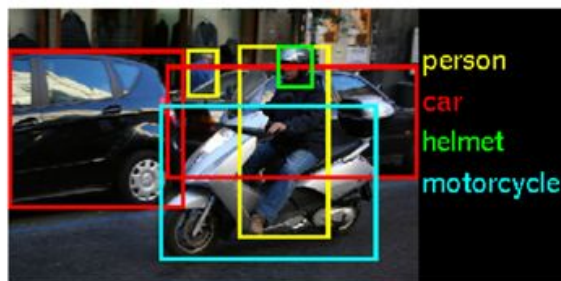
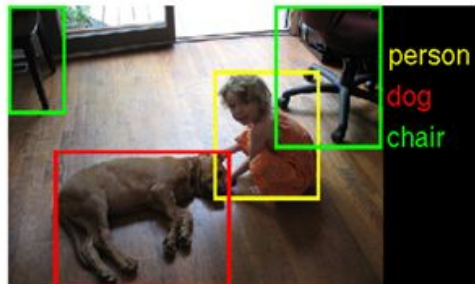
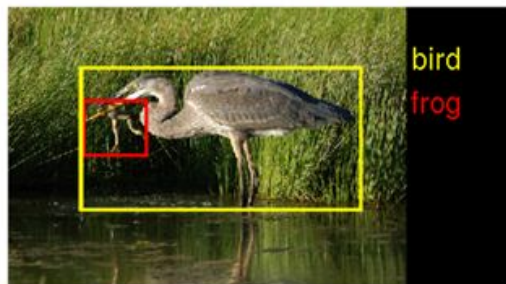


Features

How might we combine these features to **classify an object**?



The ImageNet Challenge and the birth of CNNs



The ImageNet Challenge provided 1.2 million examples of 1,000 **labeled** items and challenged algorithms to learn from the data and then was tested on another 100,000 images

The ImageNet Challenge and the birth of CNNs

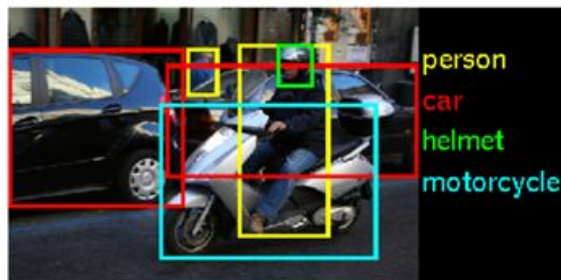
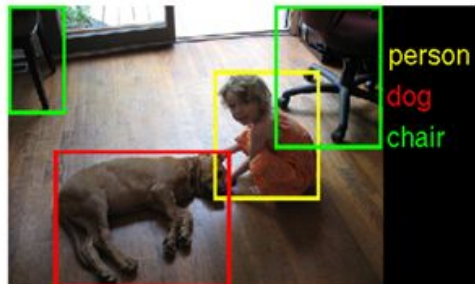
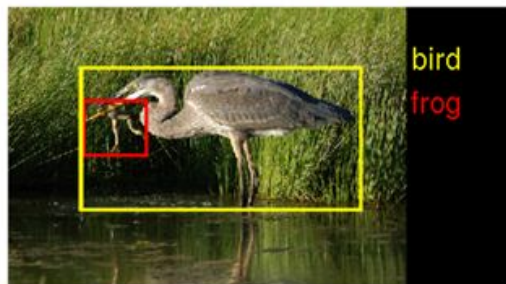


Traditional Machine Learning Flow

Regression, Clustering, etc.

**Vertical Lines, Horizontal Lines,
Changes in Color, Changes in
Focus, etc.**

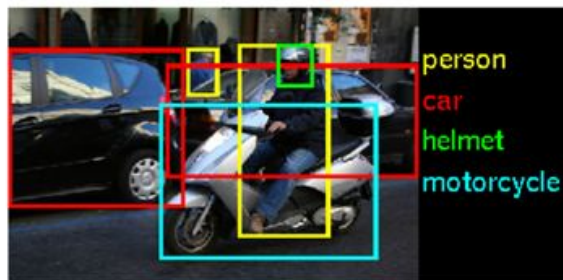
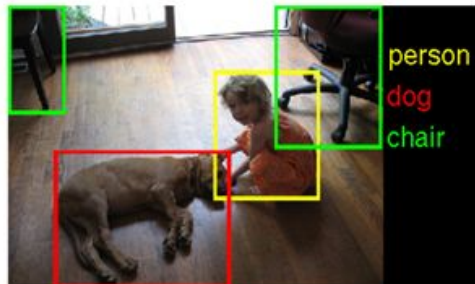
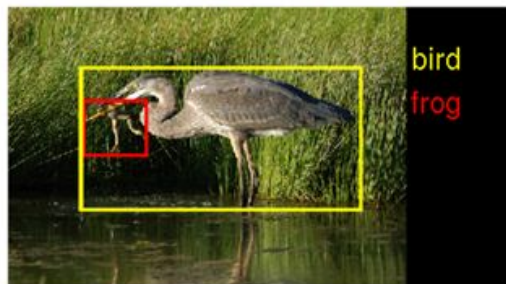
The ImageNet Challenge and the birth of CNNs



In 2010 teams had
75-50% error

In 2011 teams had
75-25% error

The ImageNet Challenge and the birth of CNNs



In 2012 still no team
had less than 25%
error barrier except
AlexNet at 15%

The ImageNet Challenge and the birth of CNNs



Traditional Machine Learning Flow

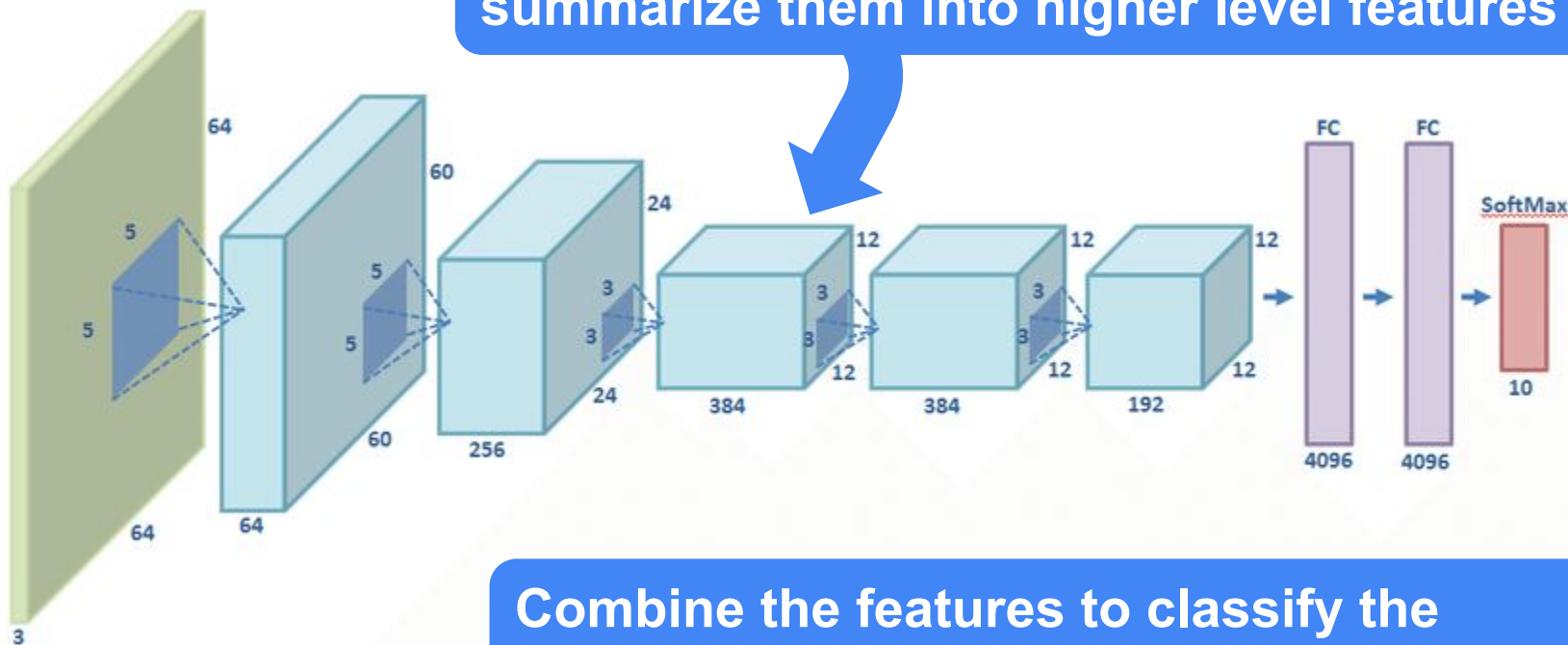


Deep Learning Flow

Let the computer figure out its own features and how to combine them!

AlexNet

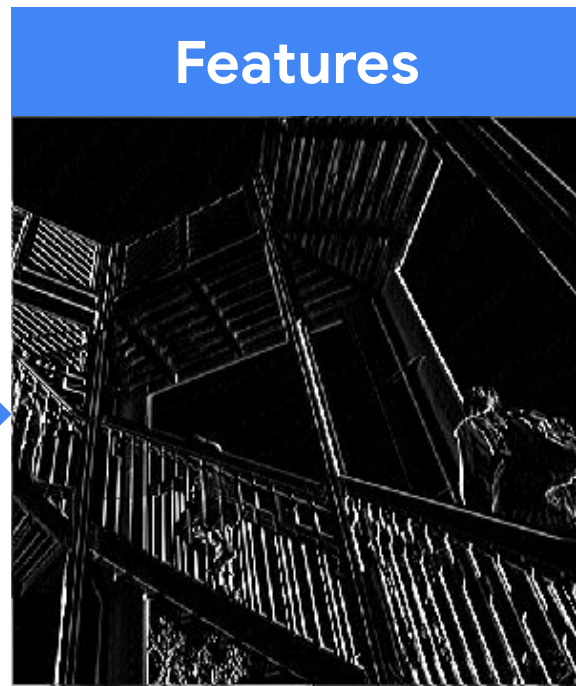
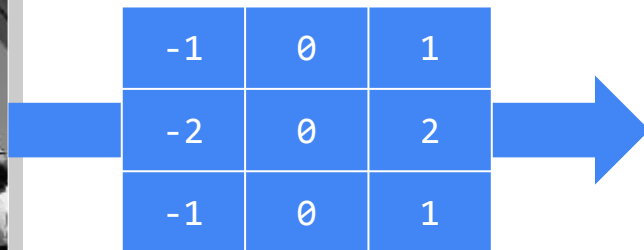
Use convolutions to find features and the summarize them into higher level features



Combine the features to classify the various objects in the dataset

How might we find these features?

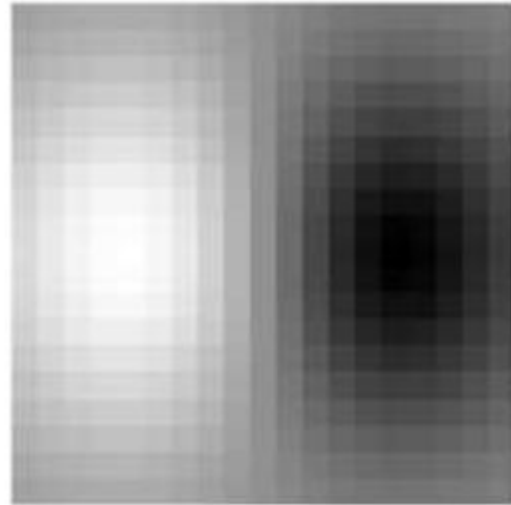
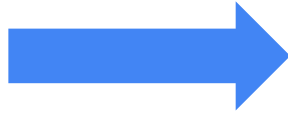
Convolutions



How might we find these features?

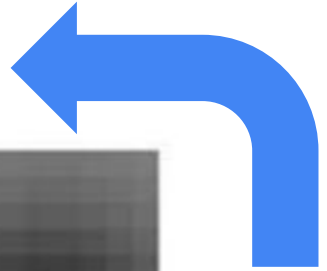
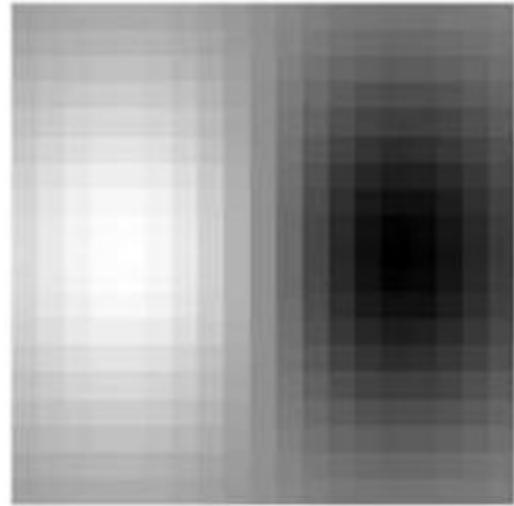
Convolutions

-1	0	1
-2	0	2
-1	0	1



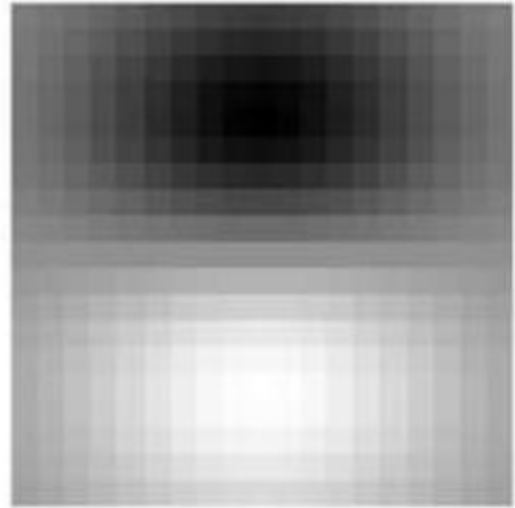
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Convolutions



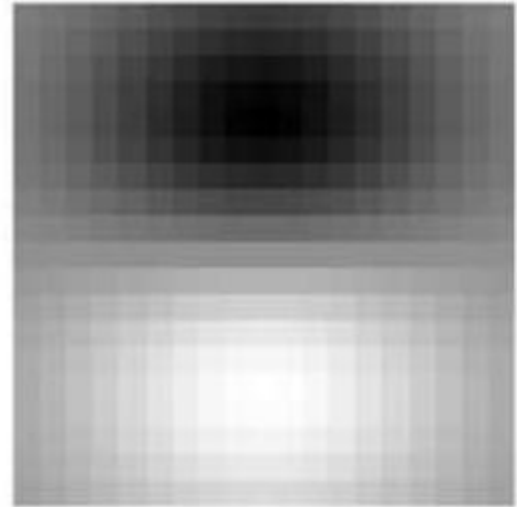
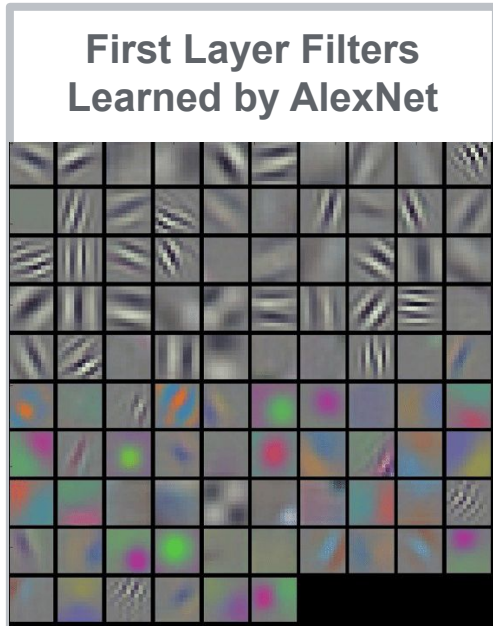
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Convolutions



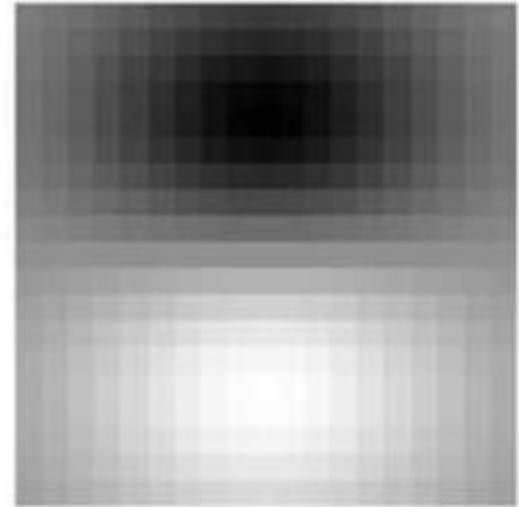
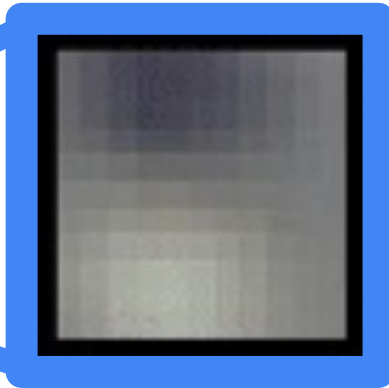
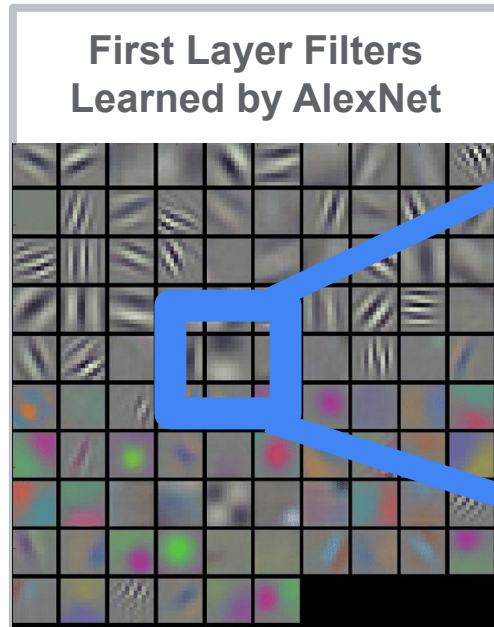
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Convolutions



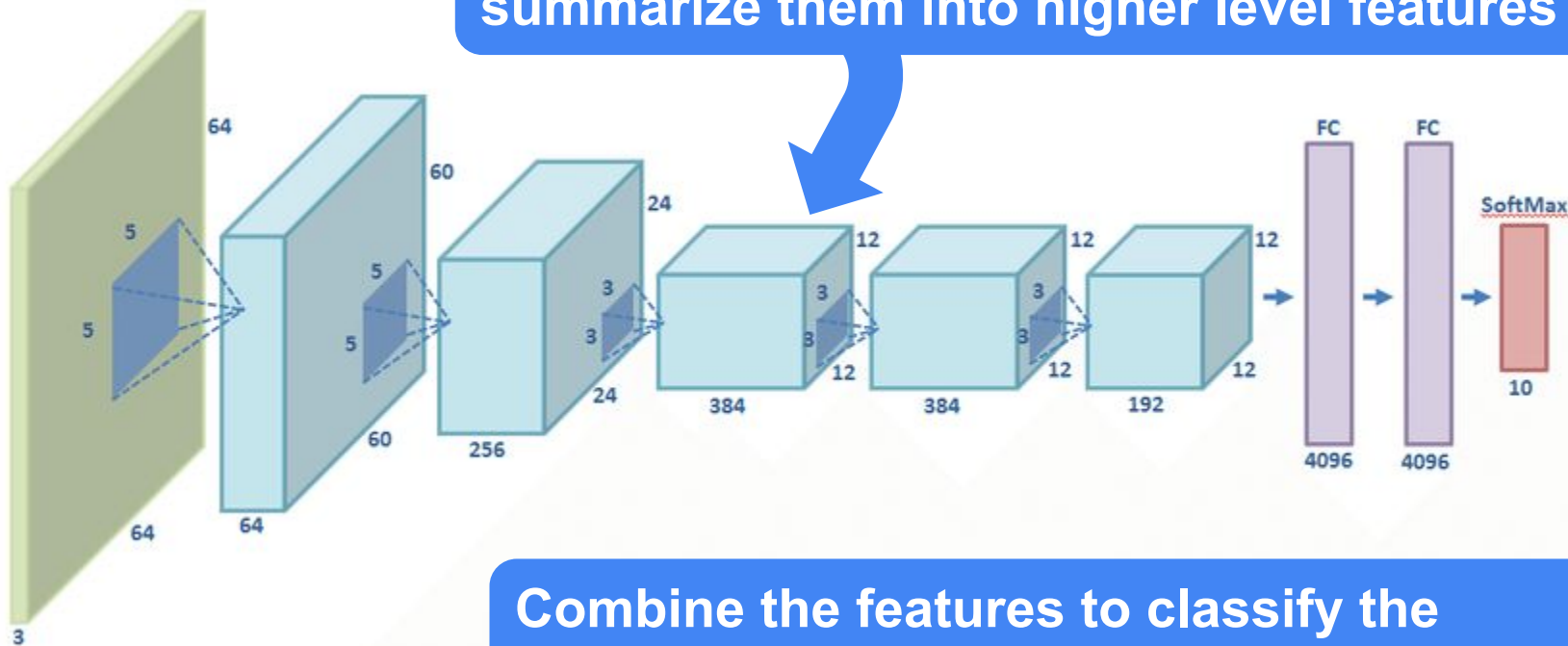
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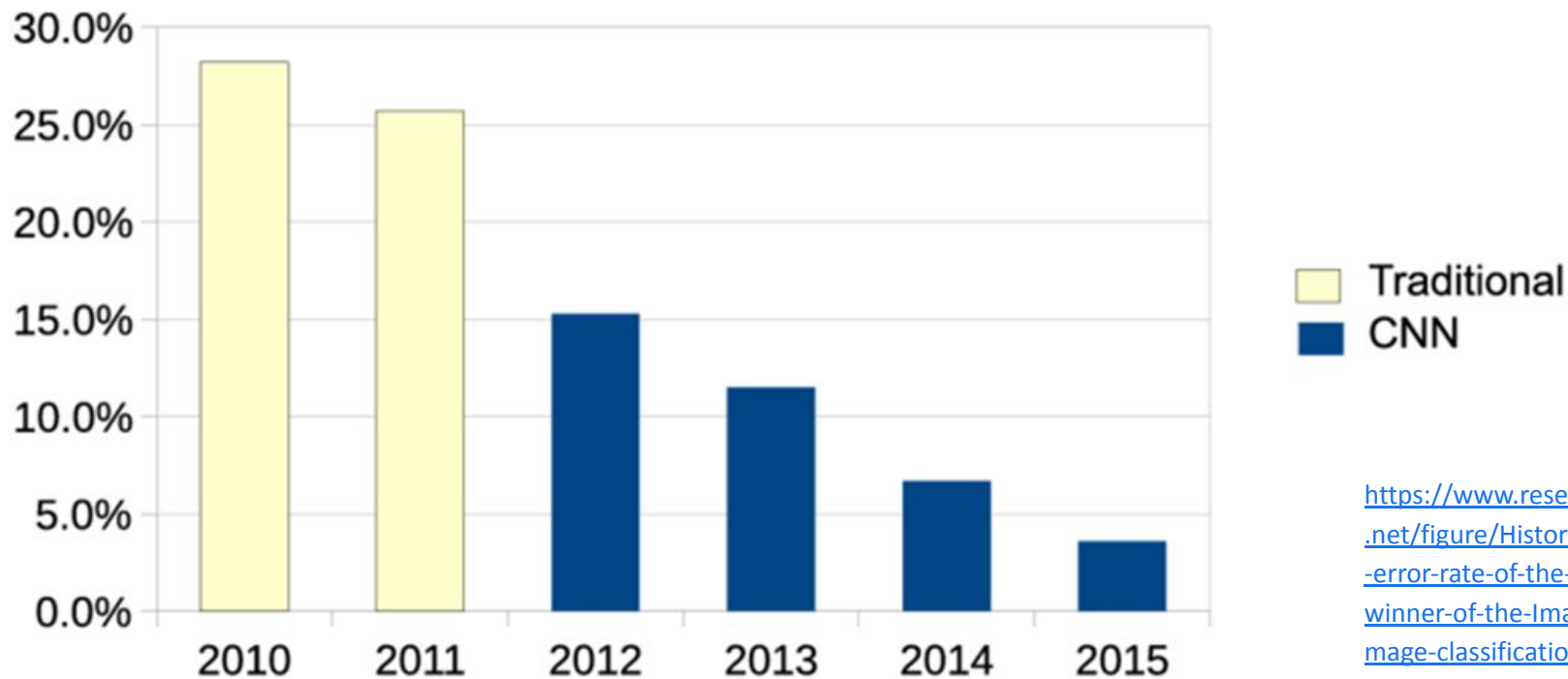
AlexNet

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The ImageNet Challenge and the birth of CNNs



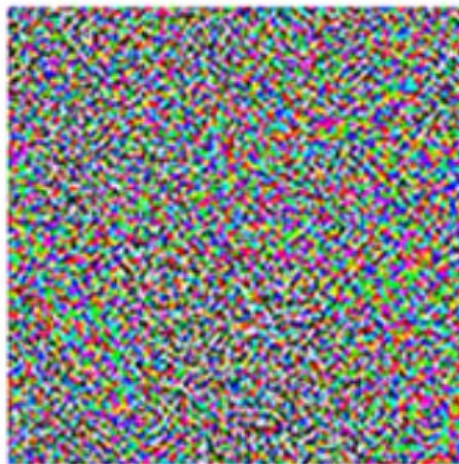
https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Historical-top5-error-rate-of-the-annual-winner-of-the-ImageNet-image-classification_fig7_303992986

A word of caution...

Ackerman "Hacking the Brain With Adversarial Images"



+ ϵ



=



"panda"

57.7% confidence

There is **no model** of
the world semantically
just mathematically

"gibbon"

99.3% confidence

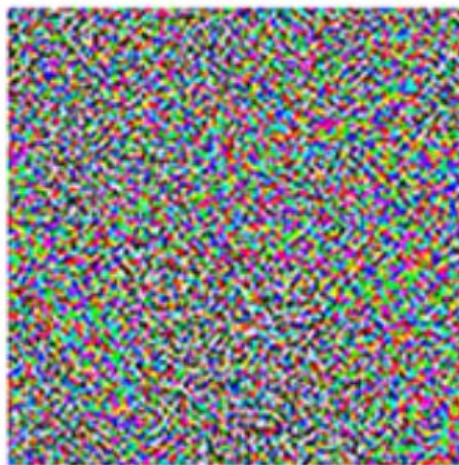
<https://www.vox.com/future-perfect/2019/4/8/18297410/ai-tesla-self-driving-cars-adversarial-machine-learning>

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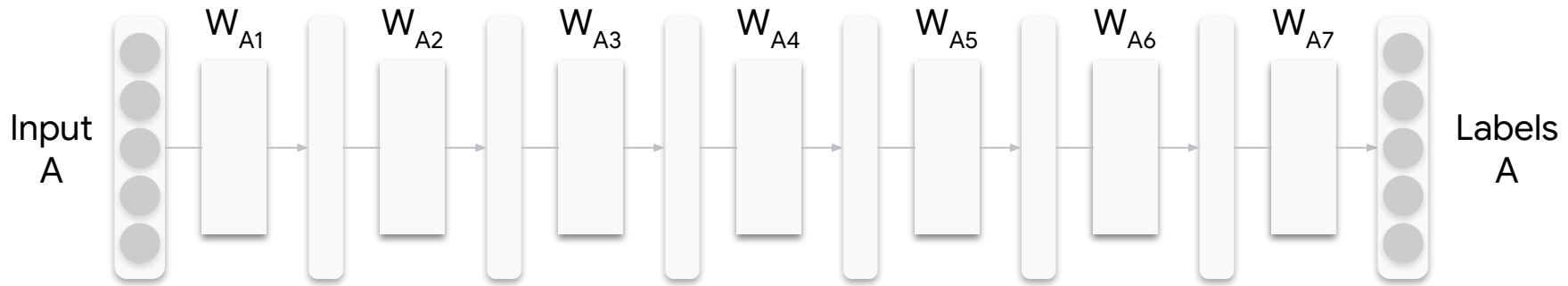
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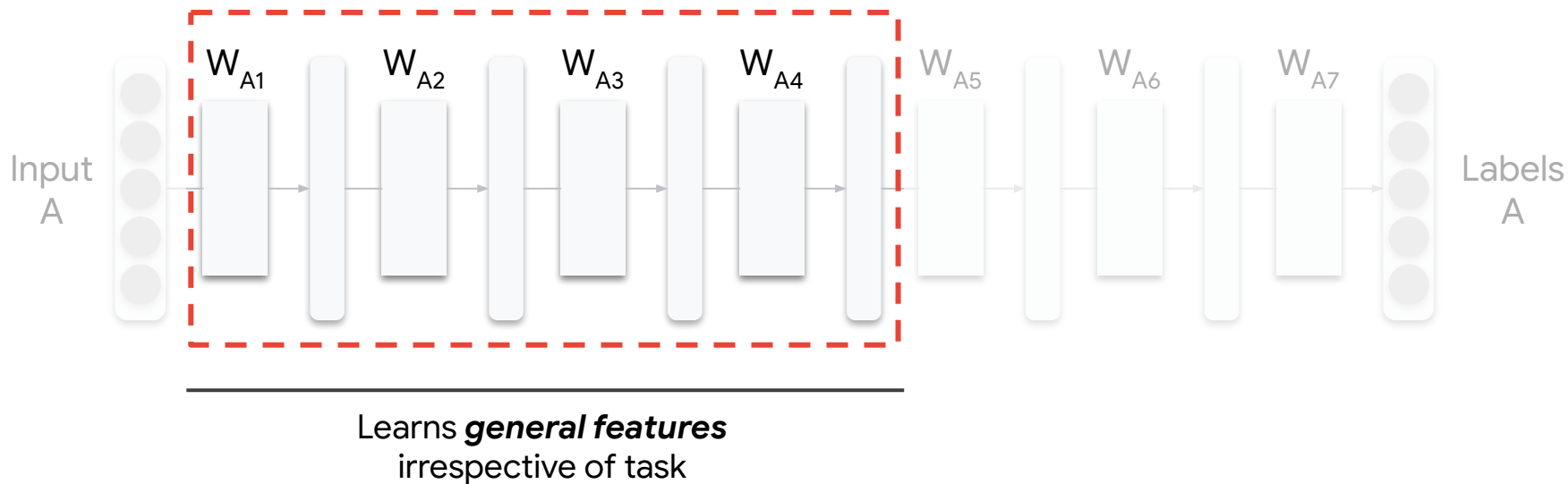
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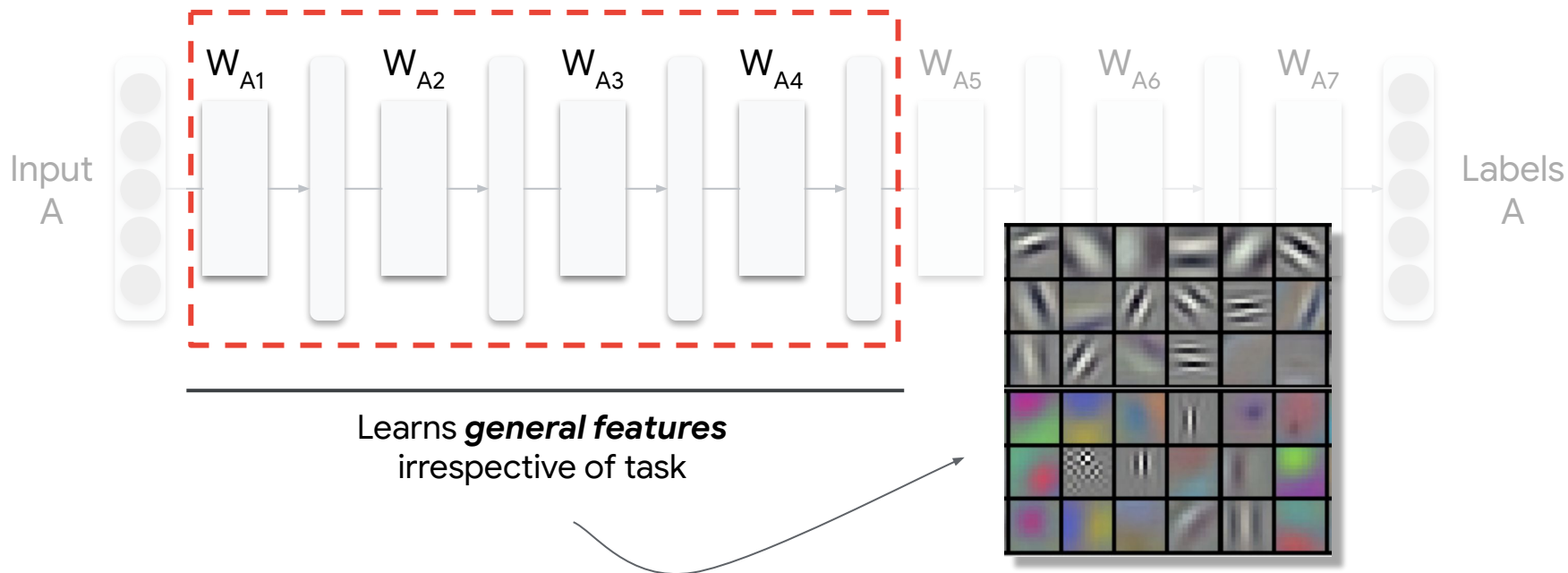
Transfer Learning: Saving time and computational resources



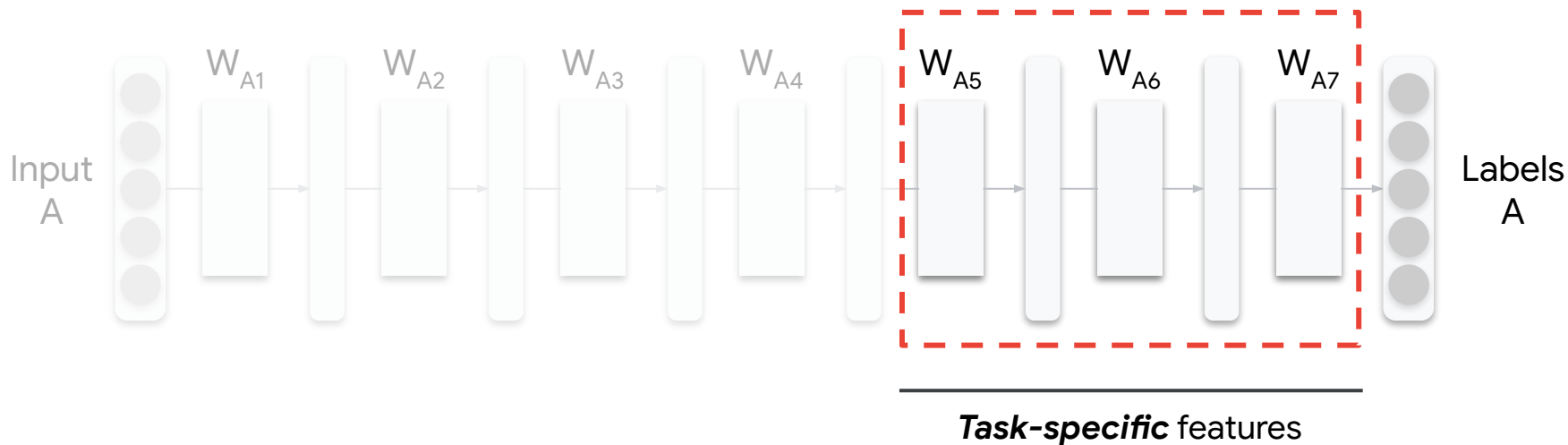
Transfer Learning: Saving time and computational resources



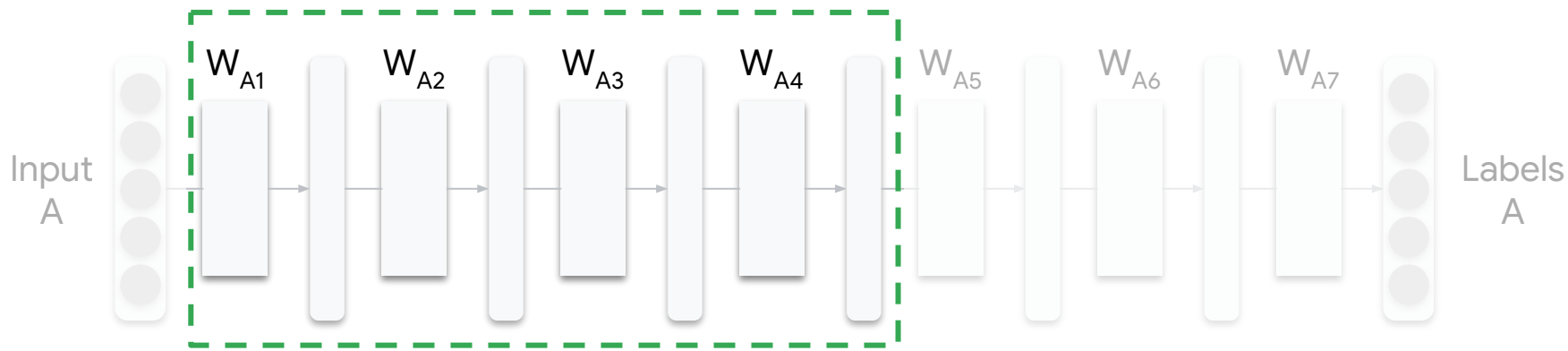
Transfer Learning: Saving time and computational resources



Transfer Learning: Saving time and computational resources



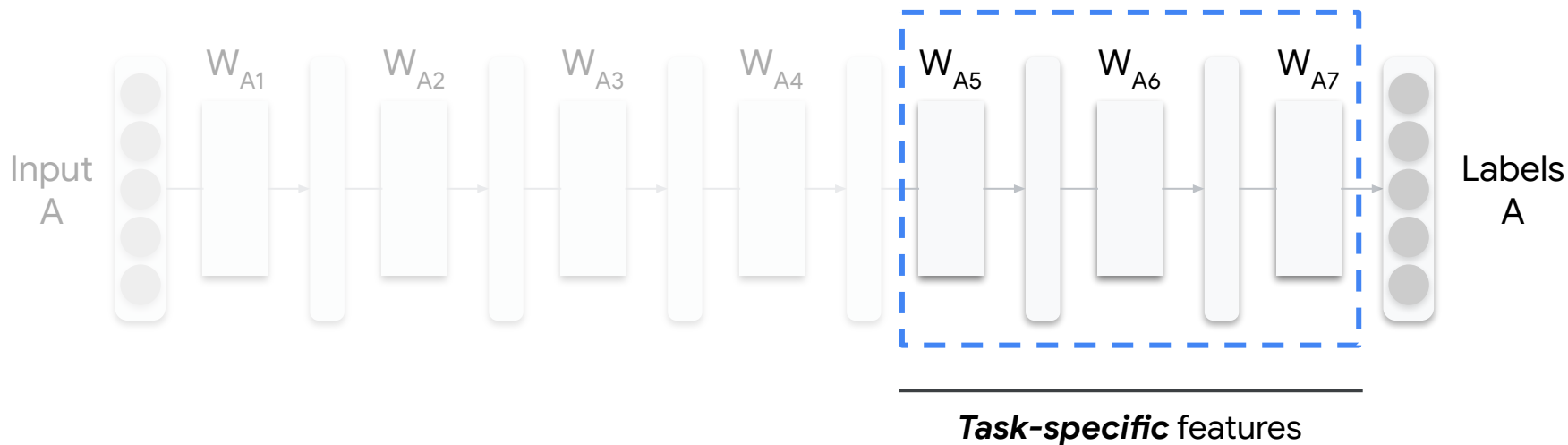
Transfer Learning: Saving time and computational resources



Learns **general features**
irrespective of task

Reuse (freeze general
feature extraction)

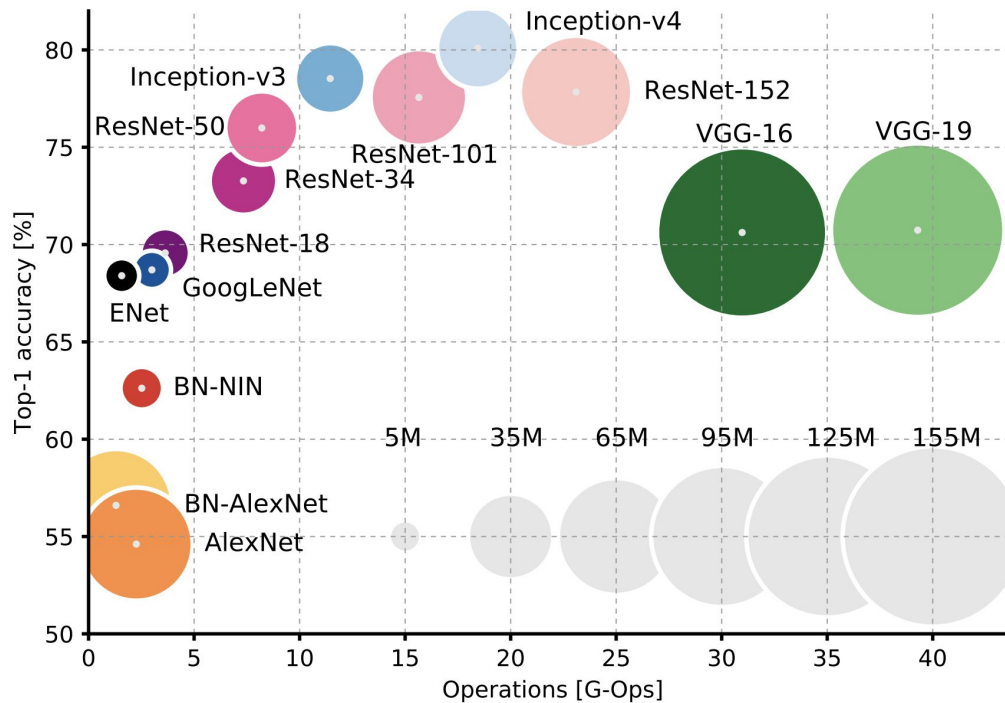
Transfer Learning: Saving time and computational resources



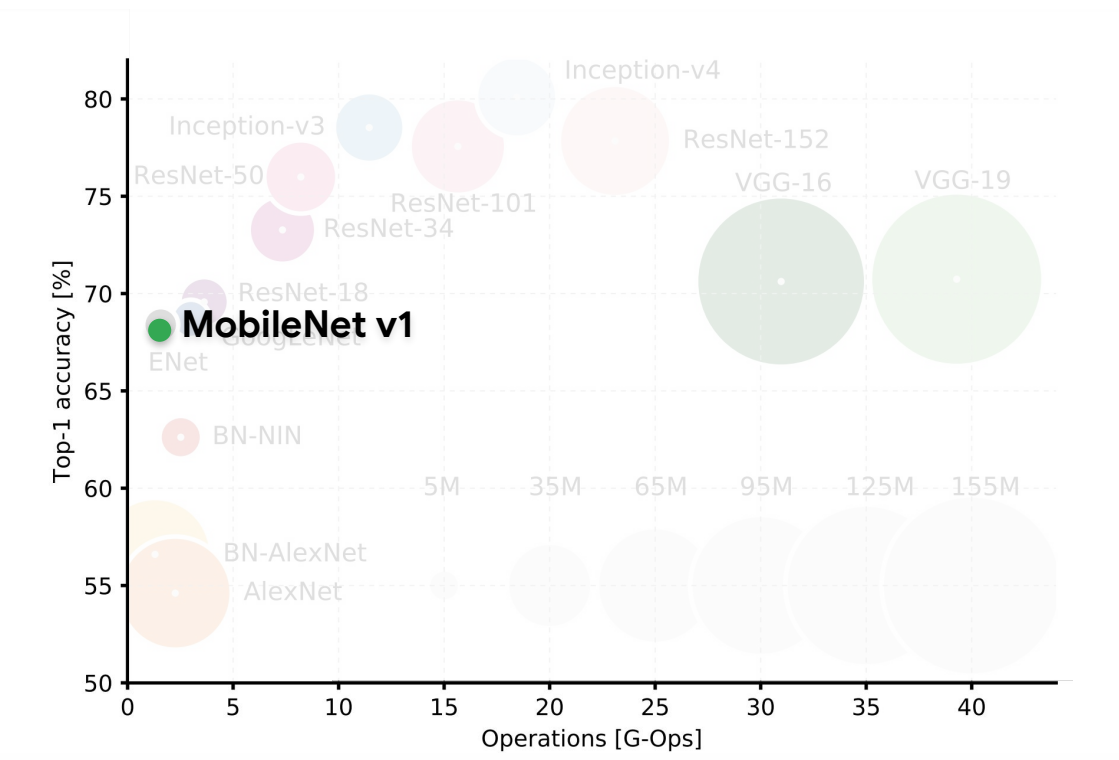
Train only last few layers

So **what model** should we transfer from?

Model Evolution



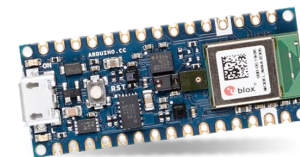
Model Evolution



MobileNet v1

Model	Size	Top-1 Accuracy
MobileNet v1	16 MB	0.713

Fine for mobile phones
with GB of RAM, but 64X
microcontroller RAM



Our board only has **256KB** of
RAM (memory)

Further Optimizations

Multiply-Accumulates

α	Image Size	MACs (millions)	Params (millions)	Top-1 Accuracy
1	224	569	4.24	70.7
1	128	186	4.14	64.1
0.75	224	317	2.59	68.4
0.75	128	104	2.59	61.8
0.5	224	150	1.34	64.0
0.5	128	49	1.34	56.2
0.25	224	41	0.47	50.6
0.25	128	14	0.47	41.2

Further Optimizations

Multiply-Accumulates

α	Image Size	MACs (millions)	Params (millions)	Top-1 Accuracy
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0.25	128	14	0.47	41.2

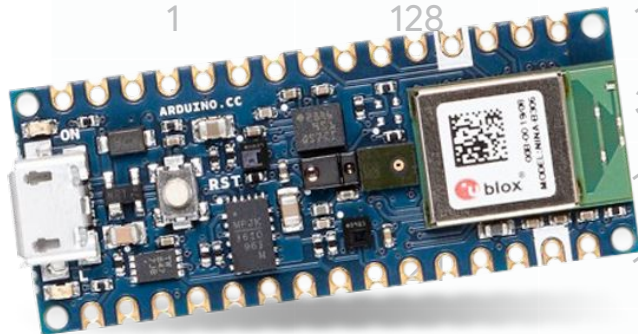
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0.5	128	49	1.34	56.2
0.25	224	41	0.47	50.6
0.25	128	14	0.47	41.2



We will need to **both** reduce alpha and the image size!

The **TinyML** Workflow

Camera feed



```
Starting inferencing in 2 seconds...  
Taking photo...  
Predictions (DSP: 9 ms., Classification:  
car: 0.07812  
truck: 0.92188
```



Dataset



Impulse



Test



Deploy

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