

tinyML[®] Summit

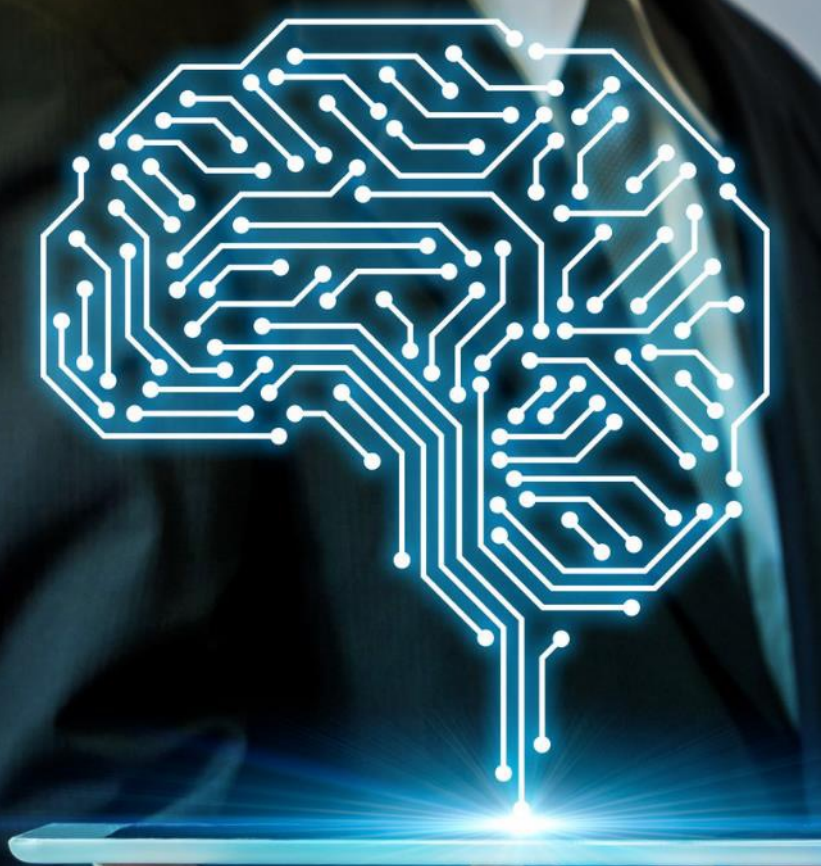
Enabling Ultra-low Power Machine Learning at the Edge

Products and applications enabled by tinyML

March 28 – 29, 2023



www.tinyML.org



life.augmented

Personal Computing devices use-case and applications enabled by smart sensors

Nick Thamma

Manager, Camera & Sensors Architecture - HP

Mahesh Chowdhary

Fellow & Senior Director, MEMS Software Solutions

STMicroelectronics



“Hybrid work is here to stay, and it’s the greatest shift in the way people work in our lifetimes”.

Enrique Lores,
President & CEO
HP



life.augmented



Your PC intelligently knows when you’re on the go and optimizes your battery life



Your PC knows you’ve taken it out of your bag and begins setting everything up for you so you can start work faster

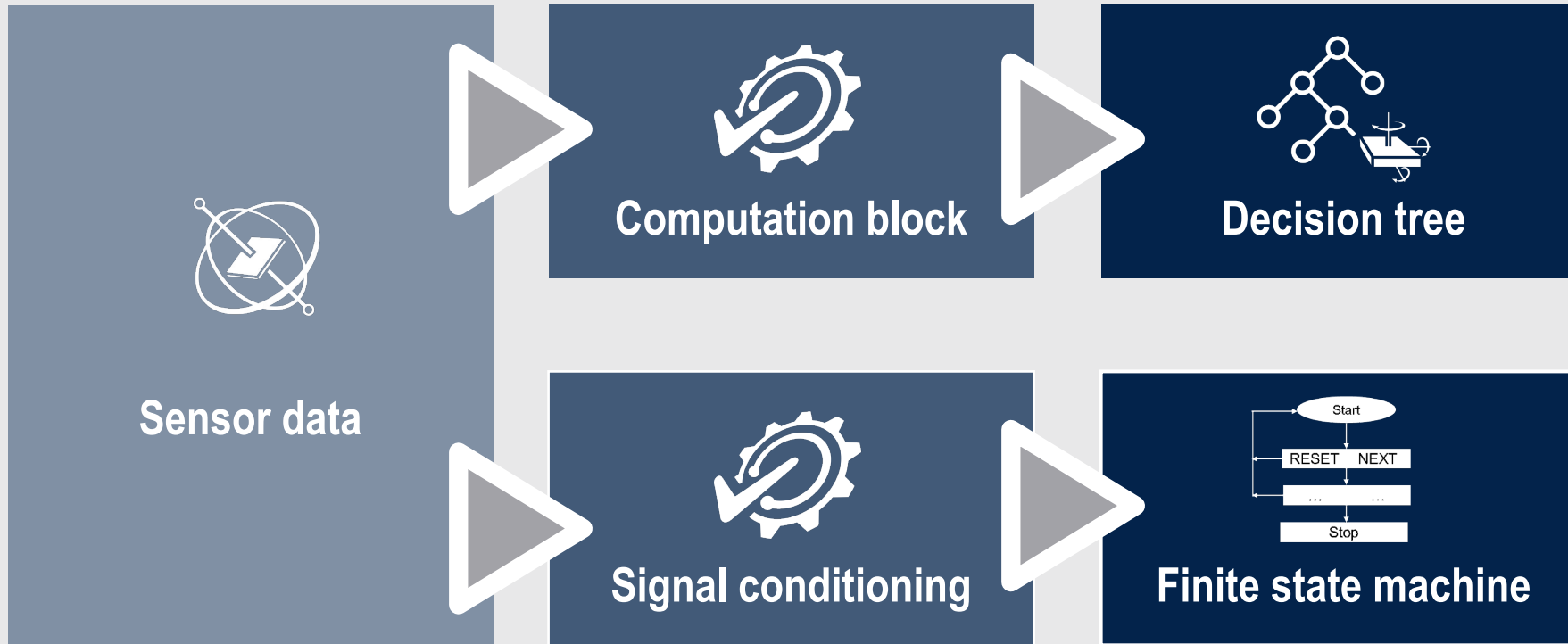


Intelligently lowers your device temperature when you’re using your PC on a soft surface

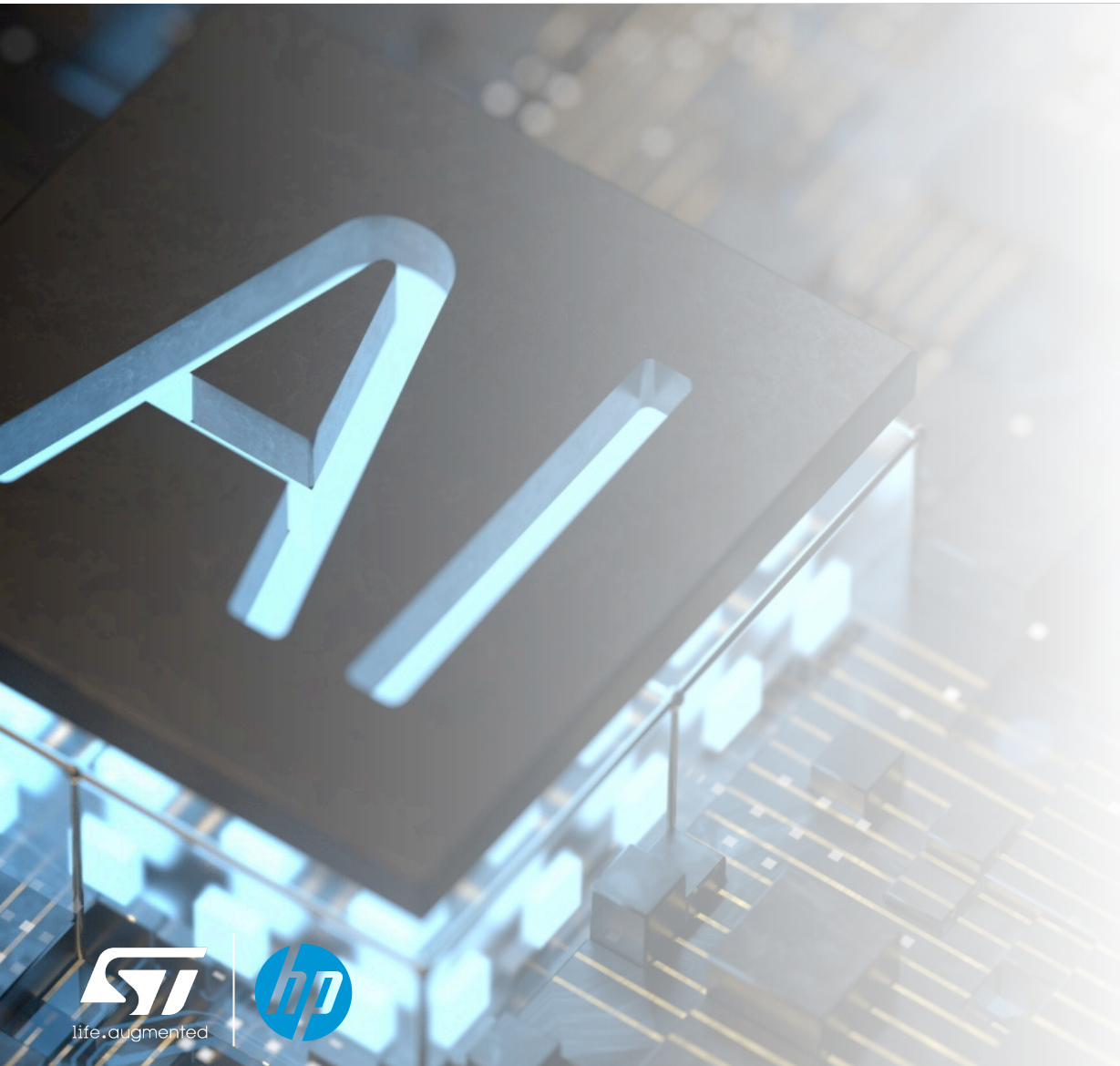


Machine Learning Core

Reconfigurable processing unit that performs a decision tree logic



Extreme power efficiency with smart sensors



MLC

Machine Learning Core

In-sensor classification engine based on decision tree logic

- **Extremely low-power sensors**
- **Increased accuracy** with a better context detectability
- **Offloading** of the main processor, improving system efficiency

Sensor hub feature, enabling connection of external standard sensors, bringing **intelligence at the edge**



Computation Block - Features

Features: statistical parameters calculated from Input data / Filtered data

| Feature Name | Feature Description |
|-------------------------------|---|
| MEAN | <p>Computes the average of the selected input in the defined time window</p> $Mean = \frac{1}{WL} \sum_{k=0}^{WL-1} I_k$ |
| VARIANCE | <p>Computes the variance of the selected input in the defined time window</p> $Variance = \left[\left(\frac{\sum_{WL} i^2}{WL} \right) - \left(\frac{\sum_{WL} i}{WL} \right)^2 \right]$ |
| ENERGY | <p>Computes the energy of the selected input in the defined time window</p> $Energy = \sum_{k=0}^{WL} input^2$ |
| PEAK TO PEAK | Computes the maximum peak to peak value of the selected input in the defined time window |
| ZERO CROSSING | Computes the number of times the selected input crosses a selected threshold in the defined time window |
| POSITIVE ZERO CROSSING | Computes the number of times the selected input crosses a selected threshold in the defined time window. Only transitions with positive slope are considered. |
| NEGATIVE ZERO CROSSING | Computes the number of times the selected input crosses a selected threshold in the defined time window. Only transitions with negative slopes are considered. |
| PEAK DETECTOR | Counts the number of peaks (positive and negative) of the selected input in the defined time window |
| POSITIVE PEAK DETECTOR | Counts the number of positive peaks of the selected input in the defined time window |
| NEGATIVE PEAK DETECTOR | Counts the number of negative peaks of the selected input in the defined time window |
| MINIMUM | Minimal value of the selected input in the defined time window |
| MAXIMUM | Maximum value of the selected input in the defined time window |

Machine Learning solutions in sensors: new developer model approach

Shorter development time and better accuracy
with use of Machine Learning techniques (decision trees)

Machine Learning Core configuration

Operating mode

Capture data



- Accelerometer
- Gyroscope
- External sensors



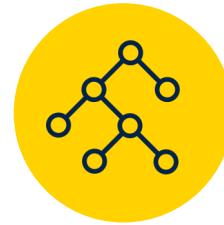
Label data



- Filters
- Features



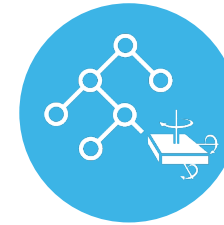
Build decision tree



- Classification
- Results



Embed decision tree



- DT implementation



Process new data



- Real time test

HOW

Unico-GUI



HP motion AI



In/Out bag detection (IOB)

The In/Out bag detection feature is designed to solve the laptop overheating problem by setting the system in hibernate when it is carried inside of a bag



Detect laptop carried In-Bag/Out-Bag classes

Enter hibernate when the laptop is carried in a bag

Laptop instant-on when taken out from a bag

Detect laptop taken out from the bag event

 Smart power state transition

 Avoid the laptop overheating

 Optimize the battery usage




On-Table detection (OTD)

The on-table detection feature is used by the system to activate specific power policies affecting the system clocks, the fans speed and thermals based on the on-table or on-soft-surface output

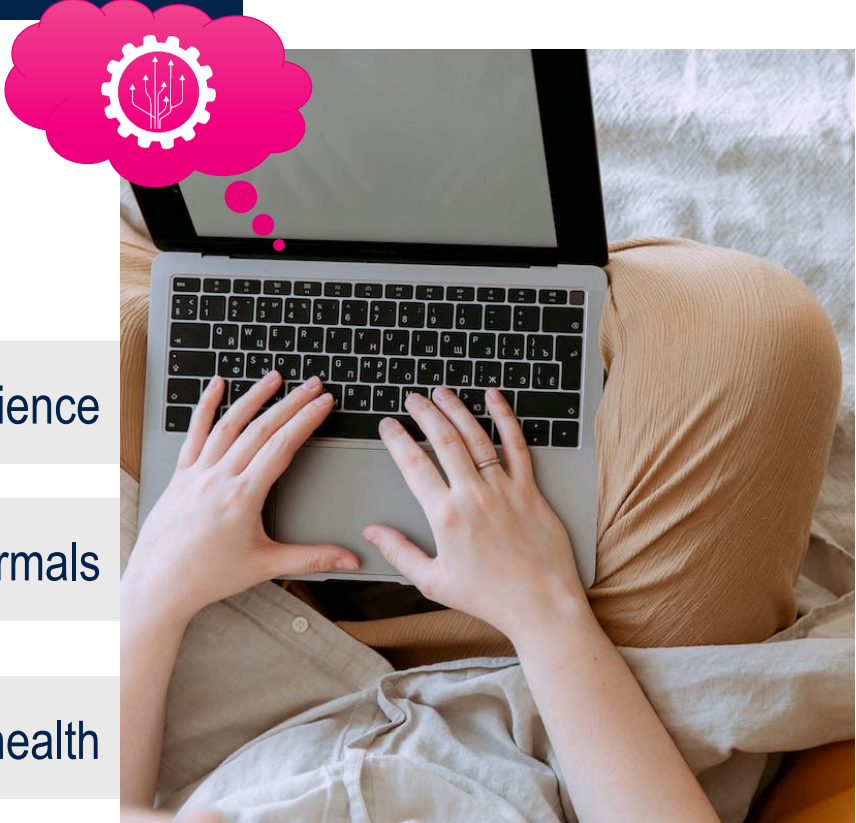
Detect laptop used on-table or on-soft-surface classes

Optimize system power policies

 Enhance the user experience

 Manage thermals

 Safeguard the user's health



Logging IOB / OTD data from HP laptops

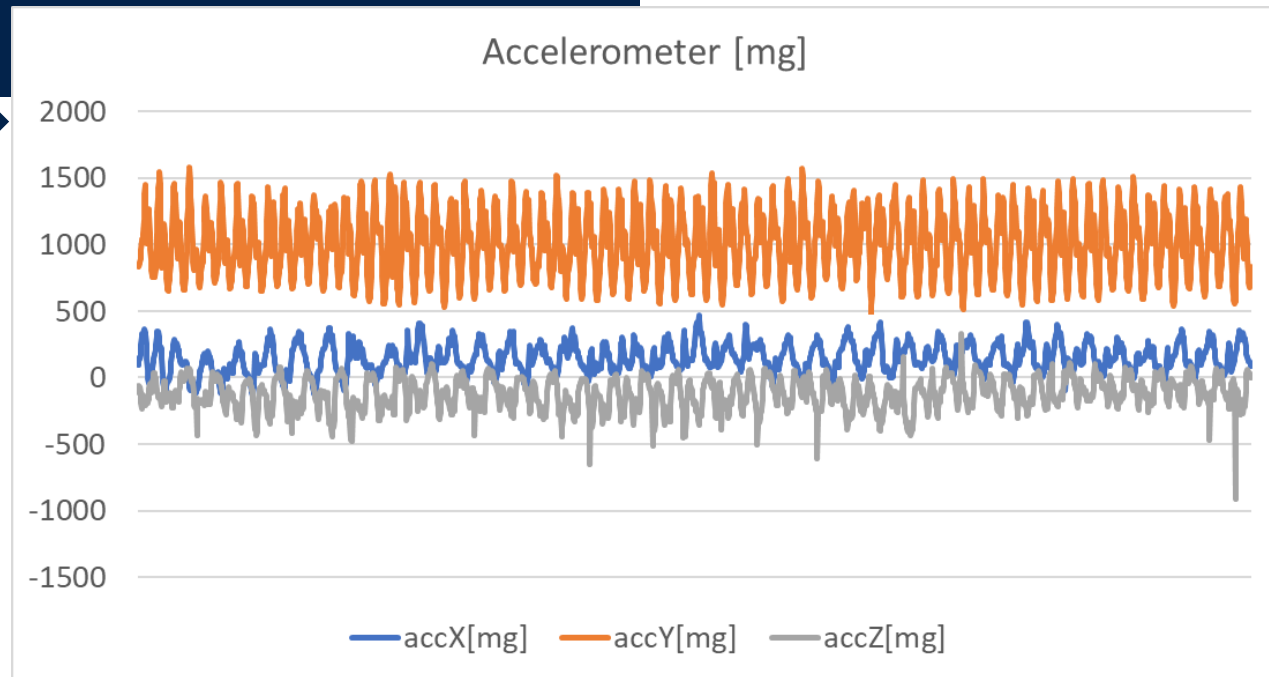


HP defined the IOB / OTD user experience, and provided systems having the LSM6DSOX device

ST and HP defined the list of scenarios to be collected for implementing the required user experience

ST developed a specific application to simplify the data collection phase and the labeling

More than 50 ST+HP worldwide employees helped with data collection campaign and testing!



AI model generation

ST UNICO and WEKA tools

Machine Learning Core configuration

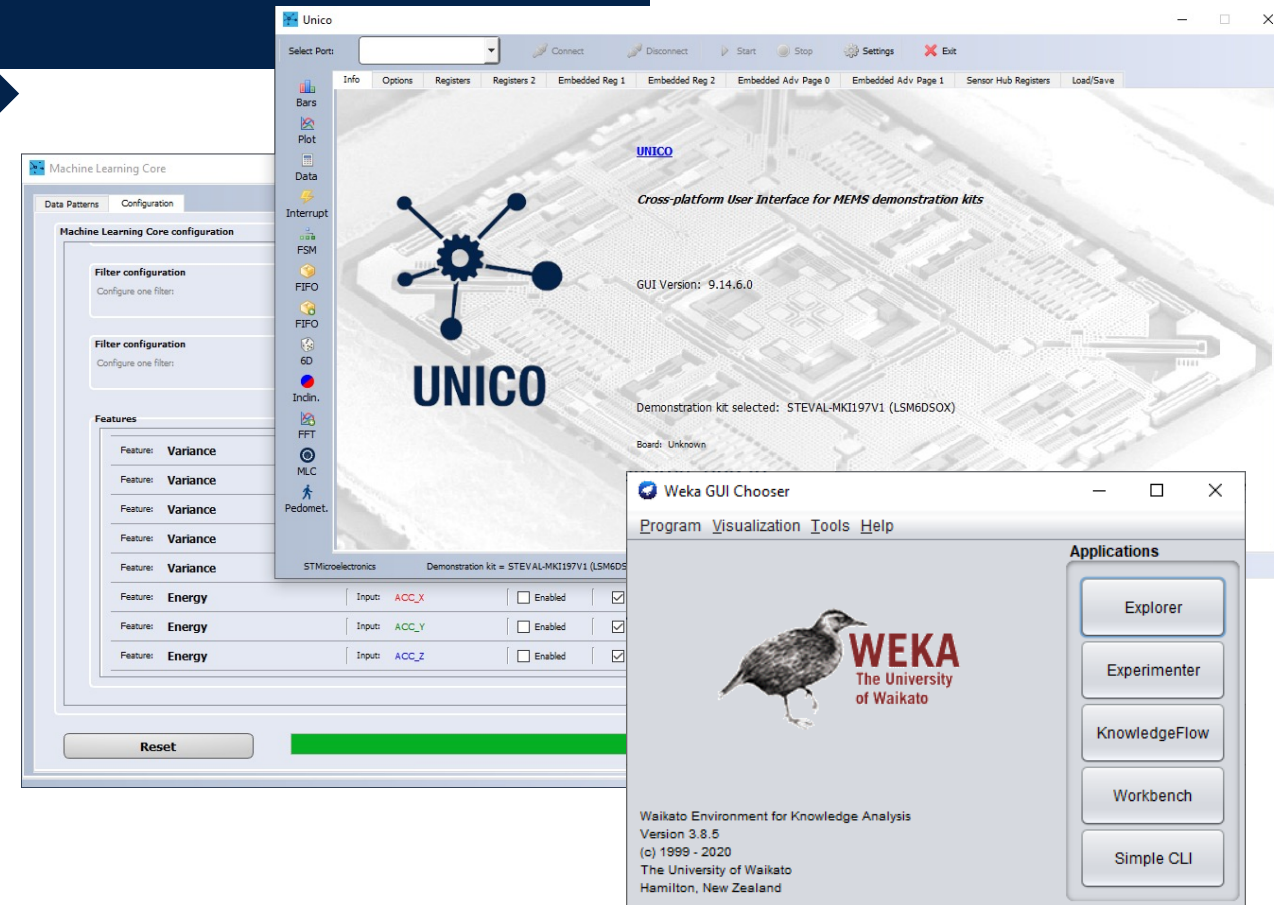
Operating mode



ST UNICO tool used to compute the features value related to the dataset

WEKA tool used to find which features better characterize the IOB / OTD motion patterns, and to build the decision tree

ST UNICO tool used to generate the LSM6DSOX device configuration running the built decision trees directly into the embedded Machine Learning Core



Drivers preparation and validation

ST drivers running the IOB / OTD features



ST developed the drivers to be integrated in the HP final product, and a specific application suitable for the validation of the features

HP integrated the ST drivers and completed the validation



Excellent user experience with tiny current consumption

Only 34 μA additional current consumption to run IOB and OTD with MLC

The MCU wakes up only when a new IOB or OTD output is detected

| LSM6DSOX sensor | Current consumption |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Accelerometer and gyroscope | 550 μA |
| IOB and OTD features | 34 μA |
| Total: 584 μA | |

Energy saving



Always-on features



Enhanced user experience



If implemented on the Application Processor, the computation current consumption for these features could be approximately 10 times more than above numbers.

Our technology starts with You

© STMicroelectronics - All rights reserved.

ST logo is a trademark or a registered trademark of STMicroelectronics International NV or its affiliates in the EU and/or other countries.

For additional information about ST trademarks, please refer to www.st.com/trademarks.

All other product or service names are the property of their respective owners.



life.augmented

Copyright Notice

This presentation in this publication was presented at the tinyML[®] Summit (March 28 - 29, 2023). The content reflects the opinion of the author(s) and their respective companies. The inclusion of presentations in this publication does not constitute an endorsement by tinyML Foundation or the sponsors.

There is no copyright protection claimed by this publication. However, each presentation is the work of the authors and their respective companies and may contain copyrighted material. As such, it is strongly encouraged that any use reflect proper acknowledgement to the appropriate source. Any questions regarding the use of any materials presented should be directed to the author(s) or their companies.

tinyML is a registered trademark of the tinyML Foundation.

www.tinyml.org