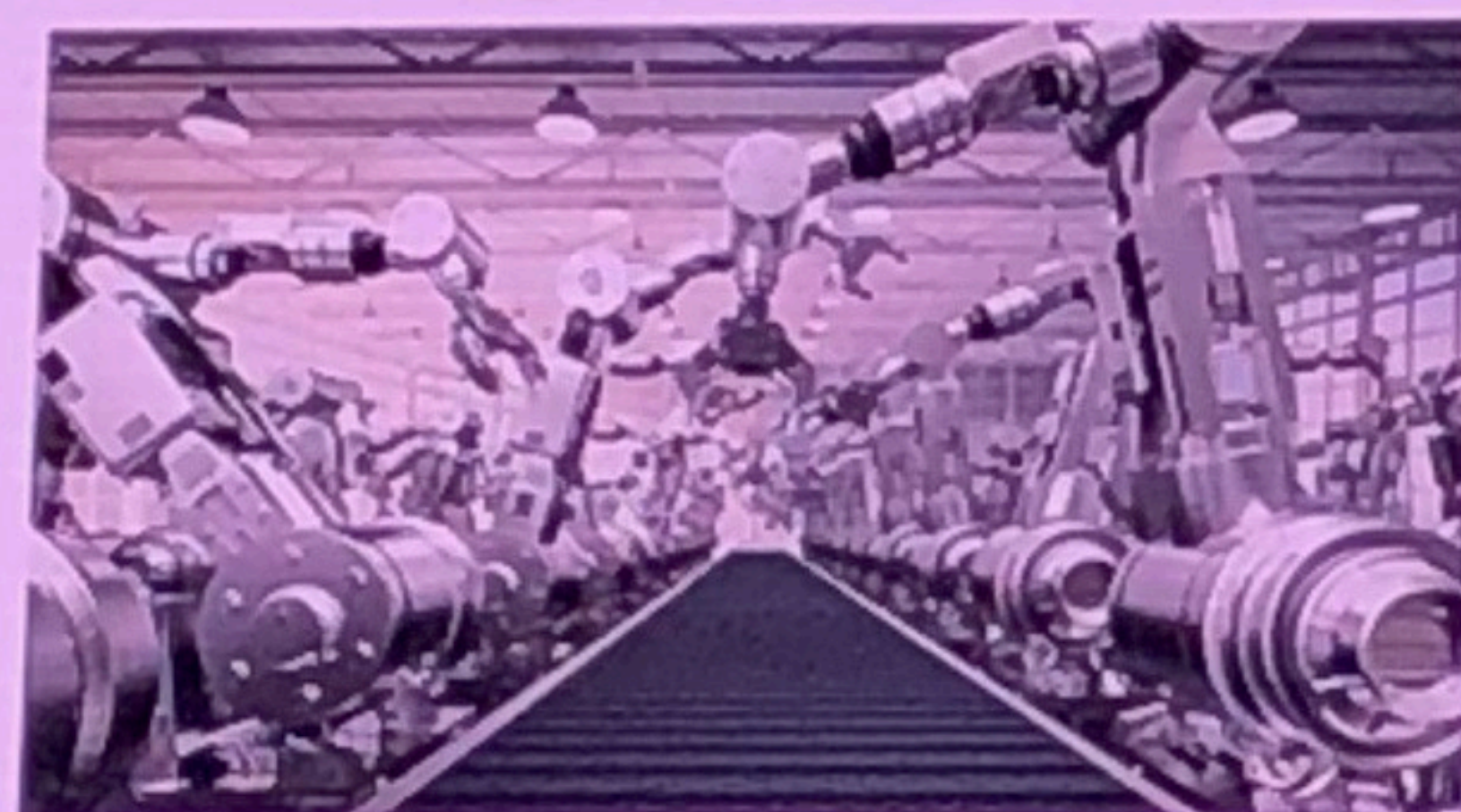


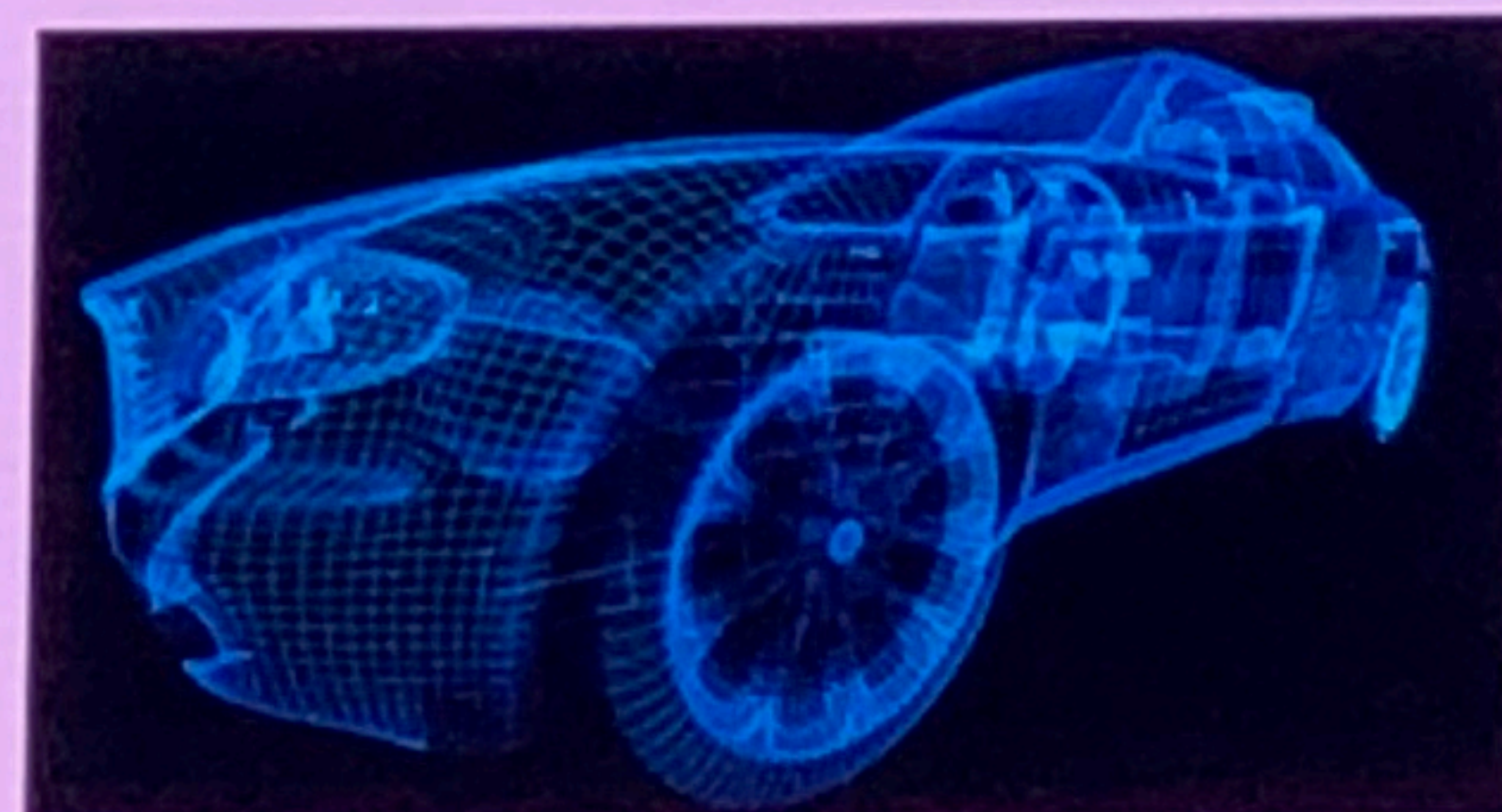


TinyML

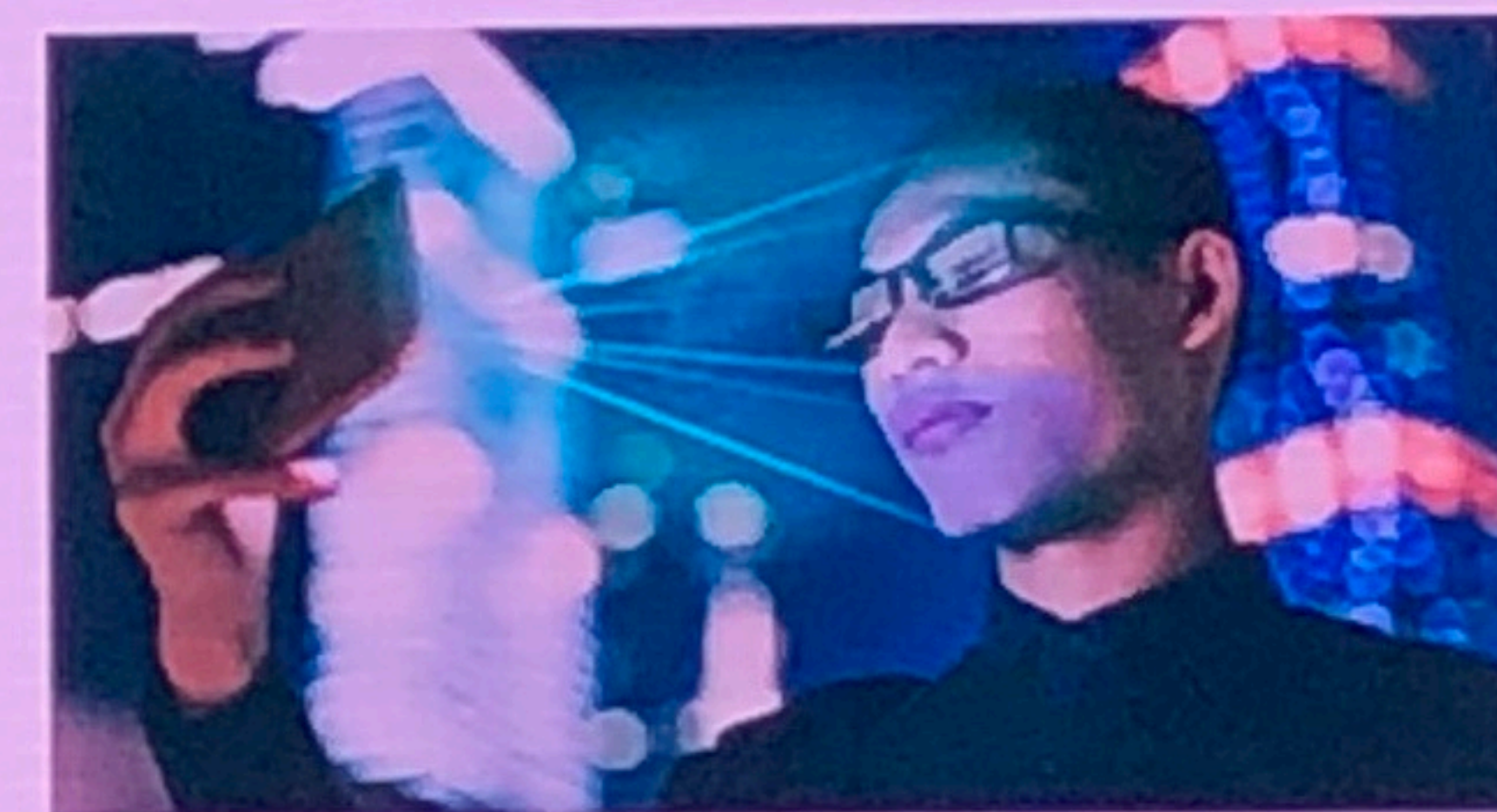
在“毫瓦”级微控制器上应用人工智能



智能异常检测



车体控制单元



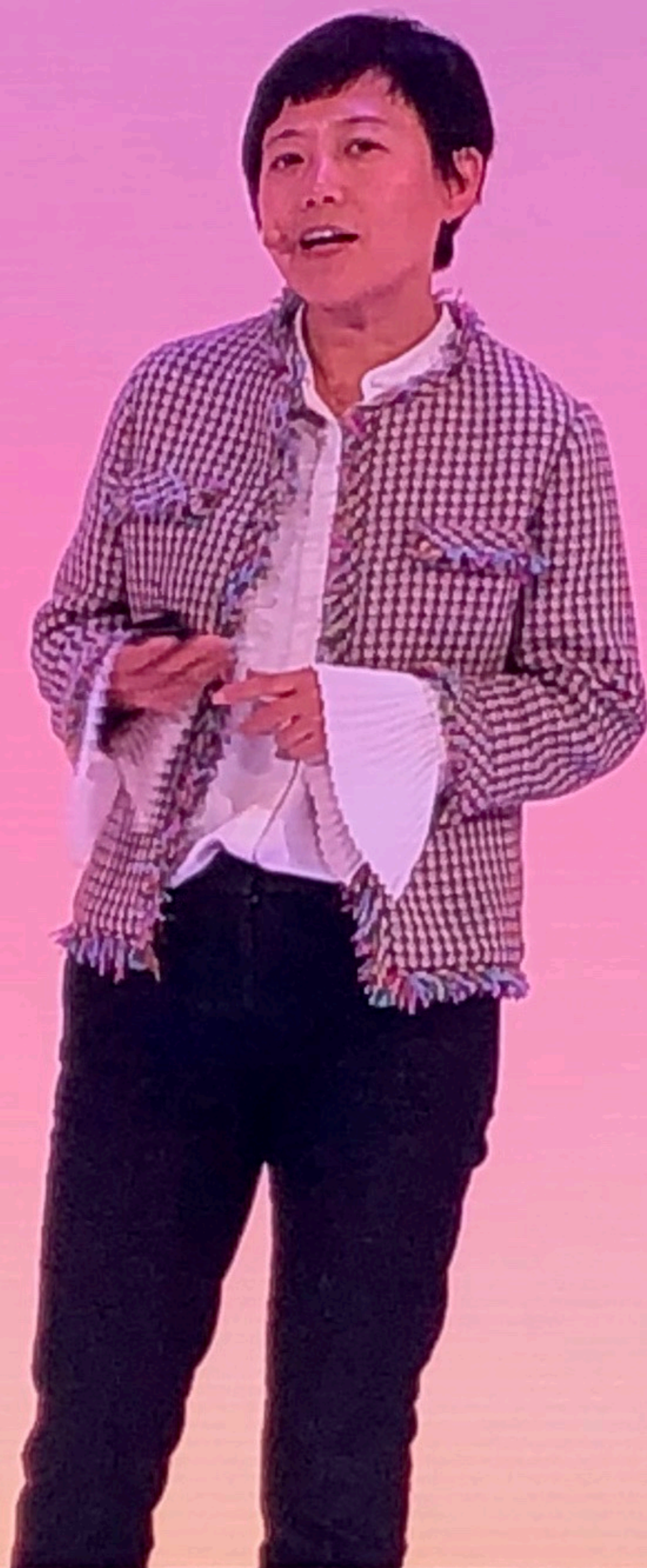
场景唤醒



语音关键词识别



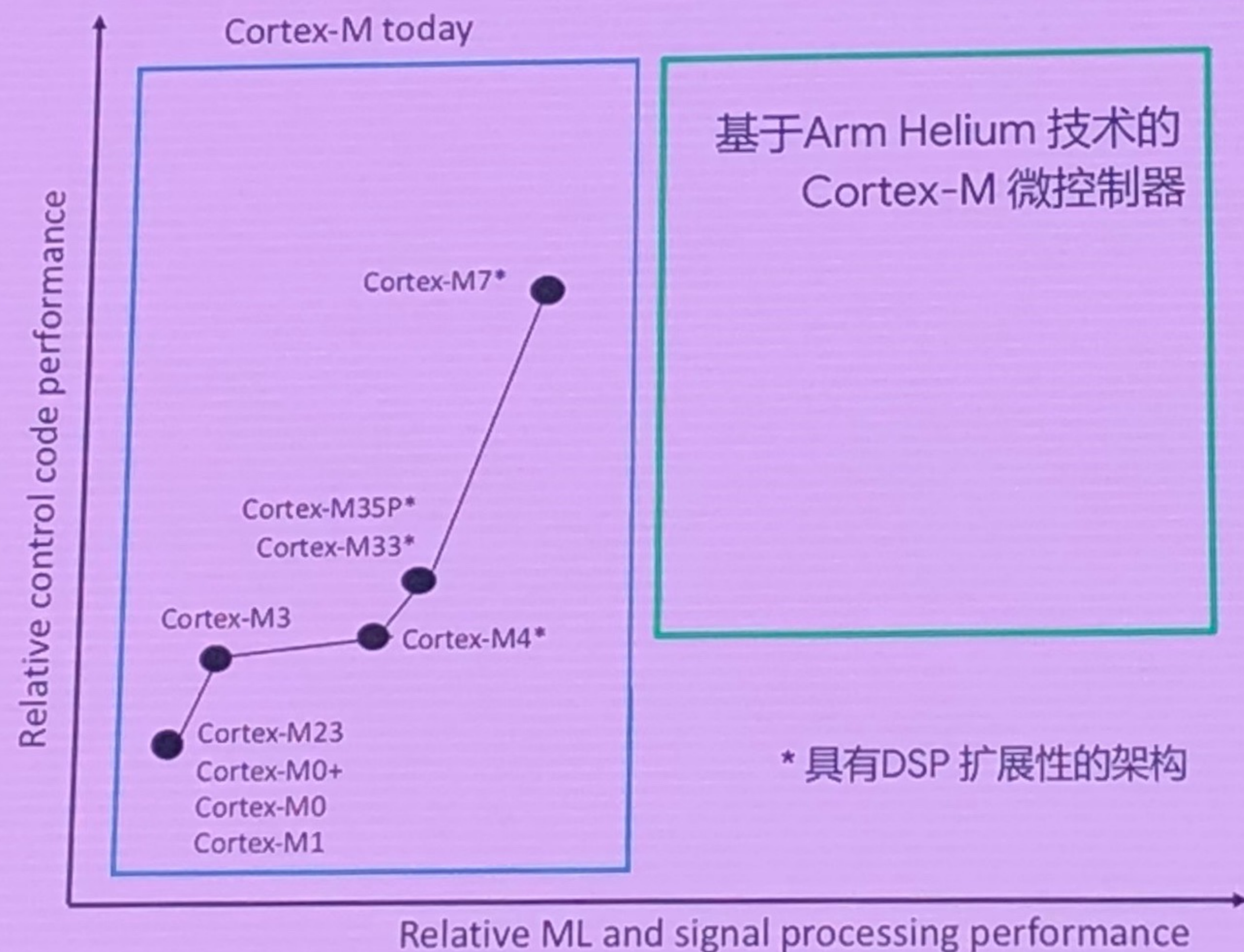
用于医疗领域的传感器





Arm Cortex-M 微控制器

高效，低成本人工智能终端

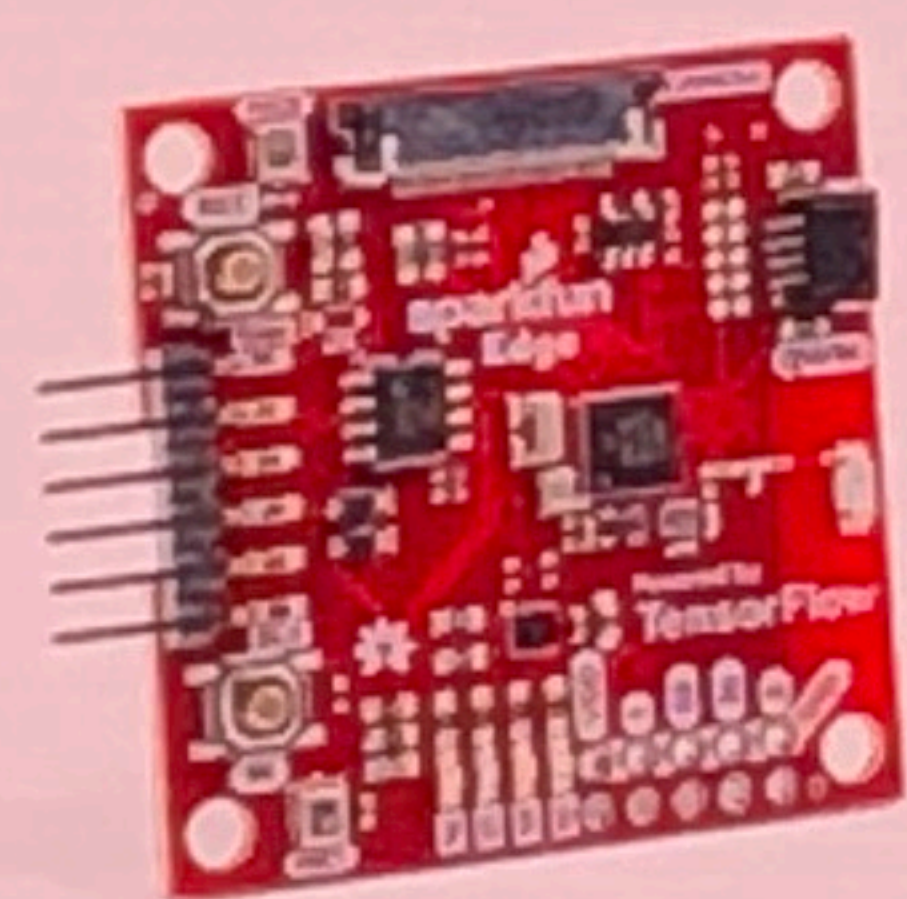


- 在Cortex-M4 (Arm v7E-M), Cortex-M7 (Arm v7E-M), Cortex-M33 (Arm v8-M), Cortex-M35P (Arm v8-M) 的架构上提供优化的机器学习功能
- Arm Helium 技术支持 SIMD指令集合, 实现向量扩展。
- 在微处理器上运行相同机器学习工作负载时, Helium 技术能够实现 15 倍能效提升, 信号处理性能能够提高 5 倍以上。

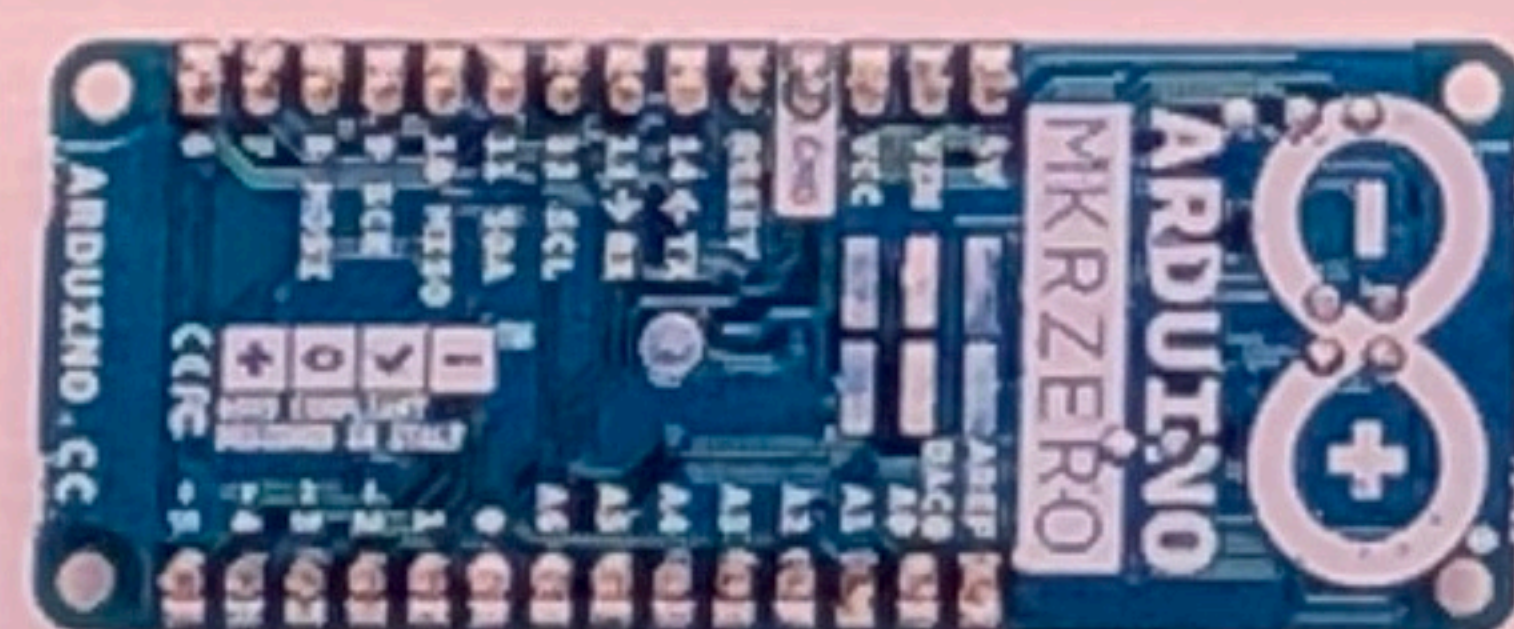


基于微控制器的TensorFlow Lite

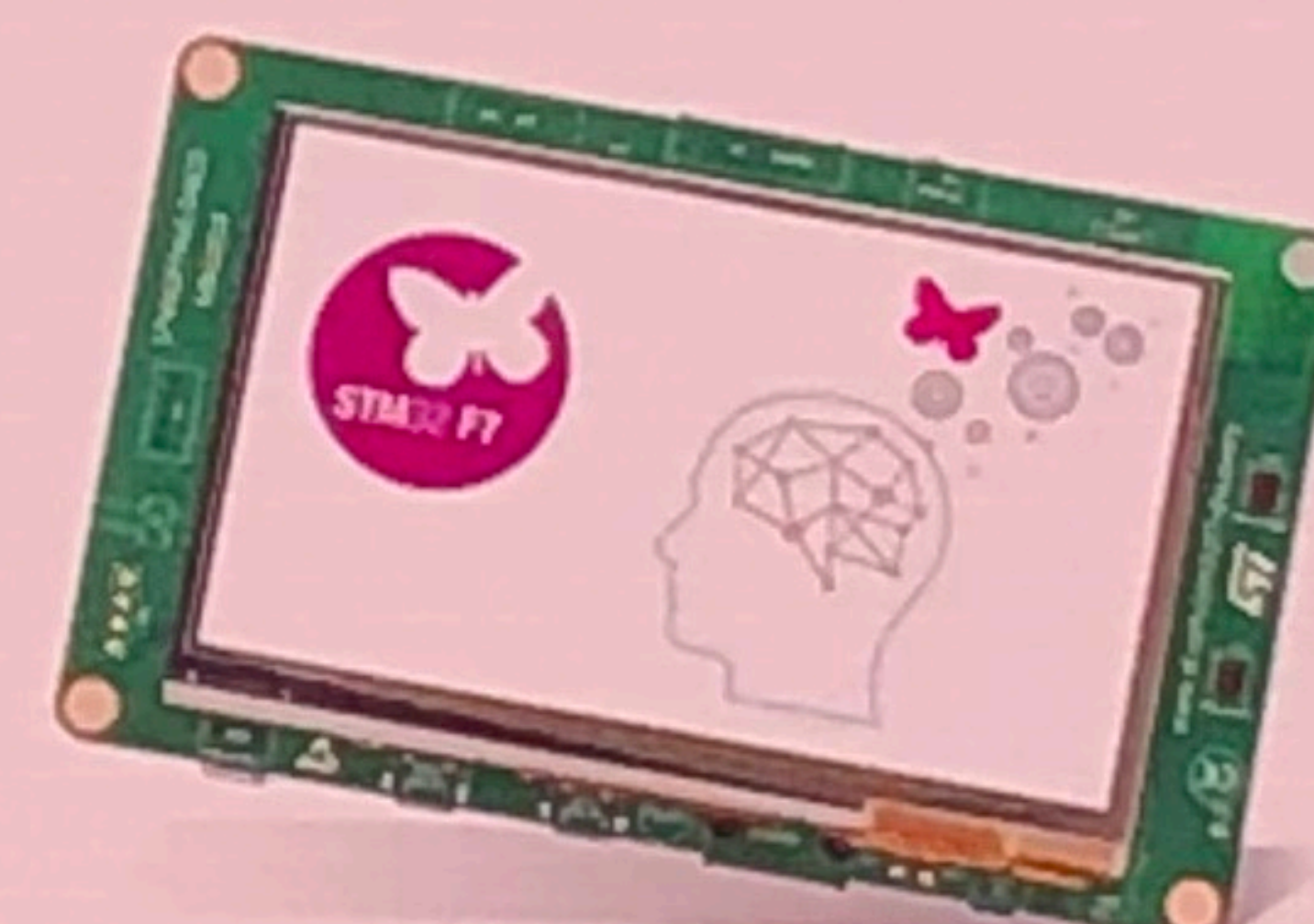
- 发布于Google I/O 2019
- 无需操作系统支持
- 无需标准 C/C++ 库和动态内存分配
- 开源代码; github.com/tensorflow/tensorflow/tree/master/tensorflow/lite/experimental/micro



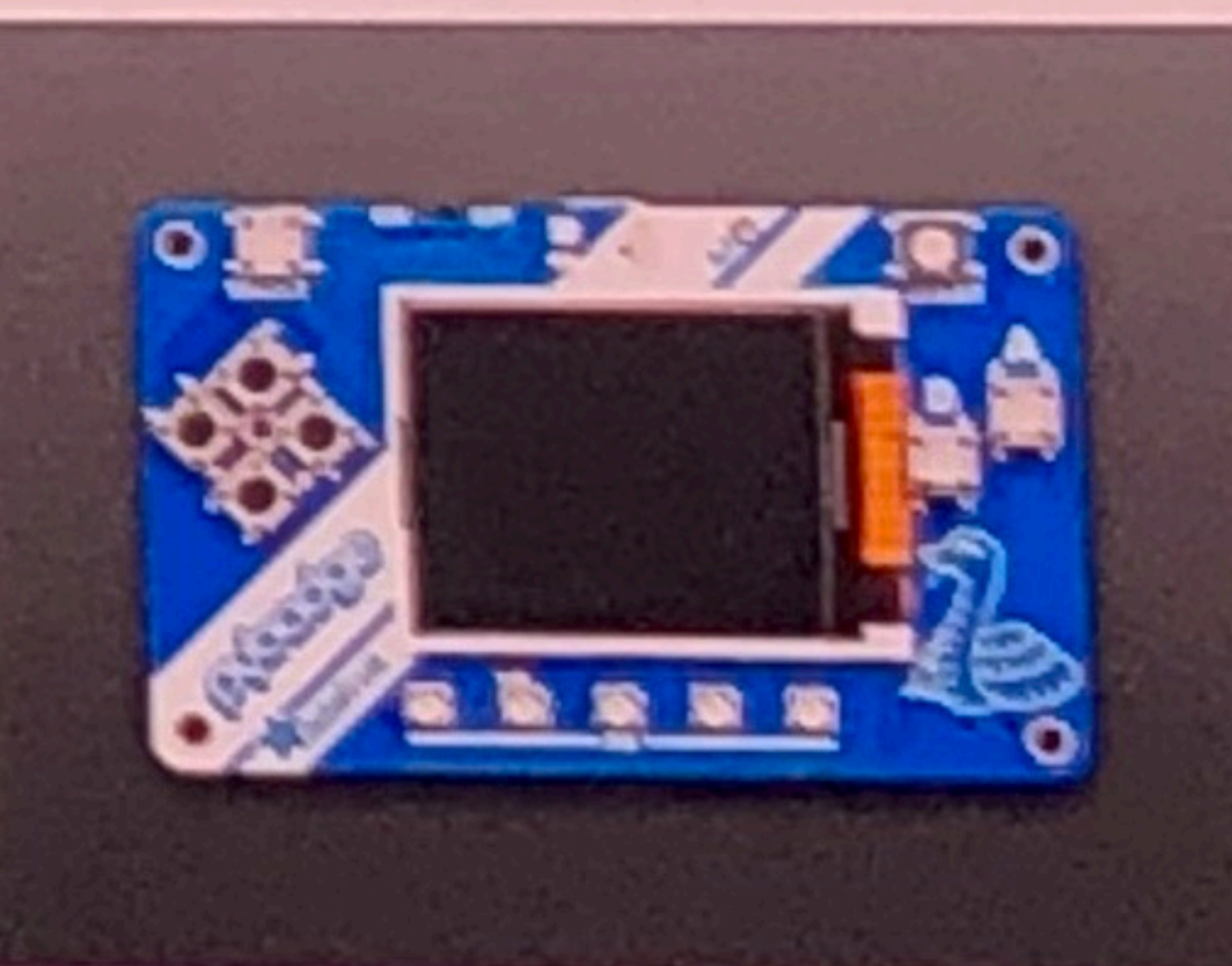
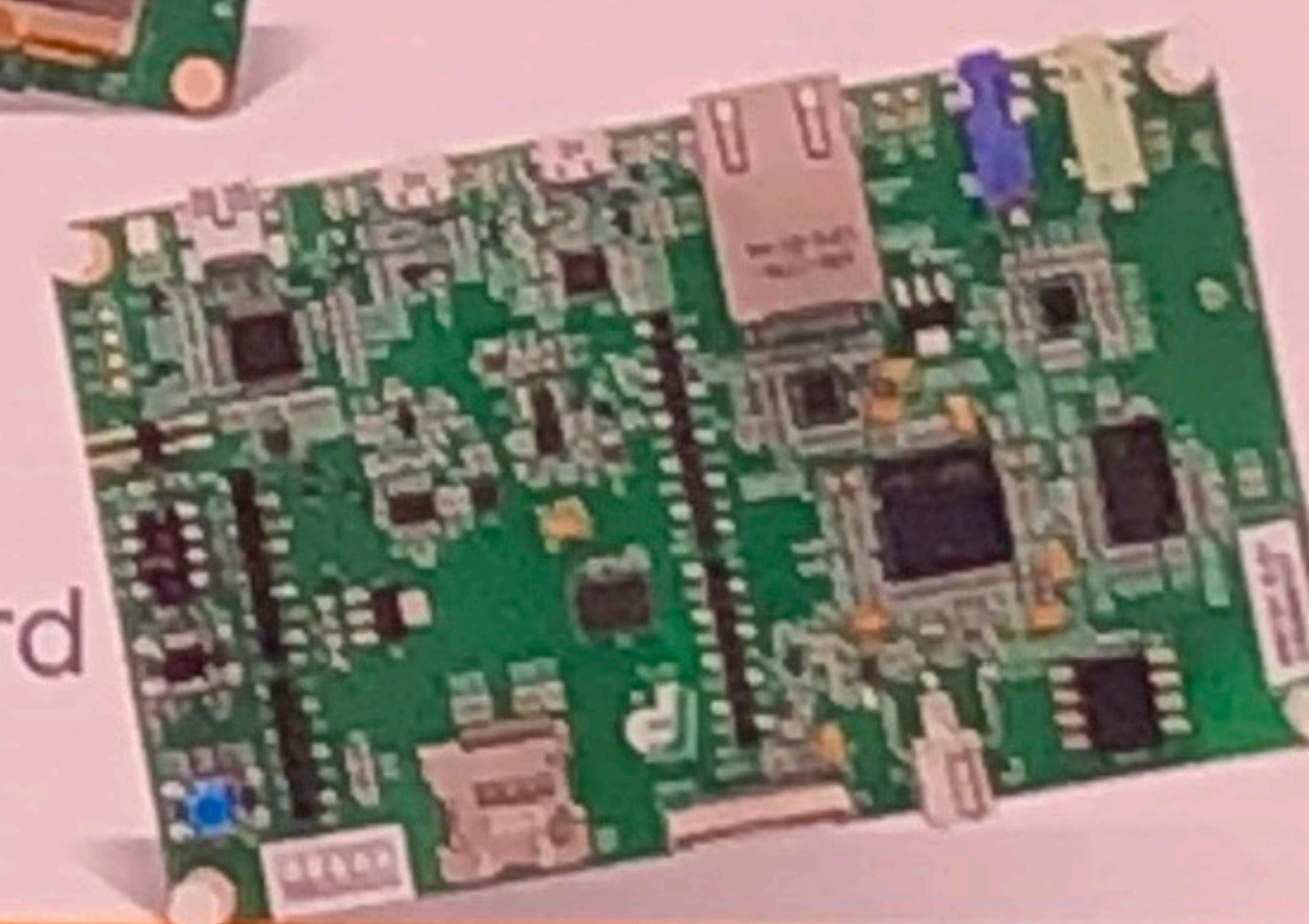
SparkFun Edge



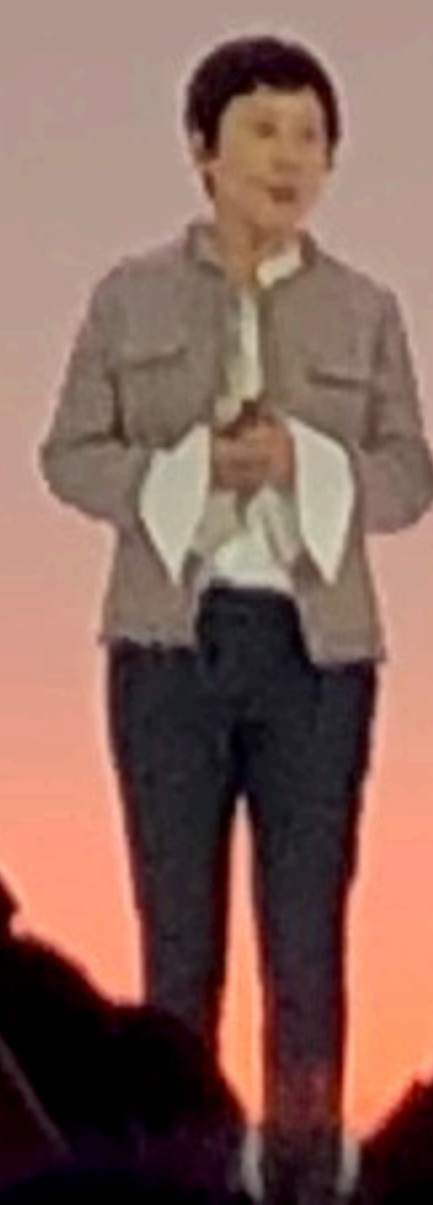
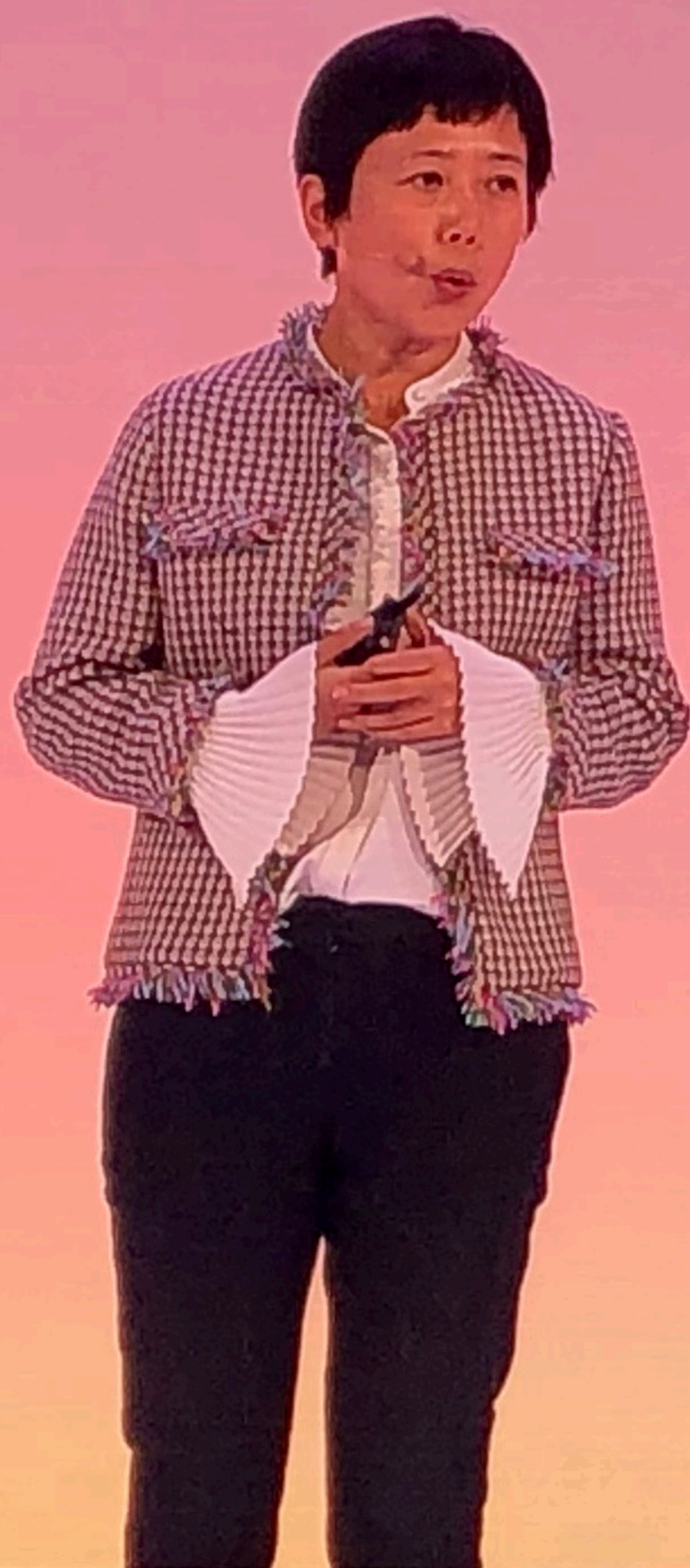
Arduino MKR Zero



STM32F746G
Discovery Board



Adafruit PyBadge





Arm异构计算平台带来高效人工智能

