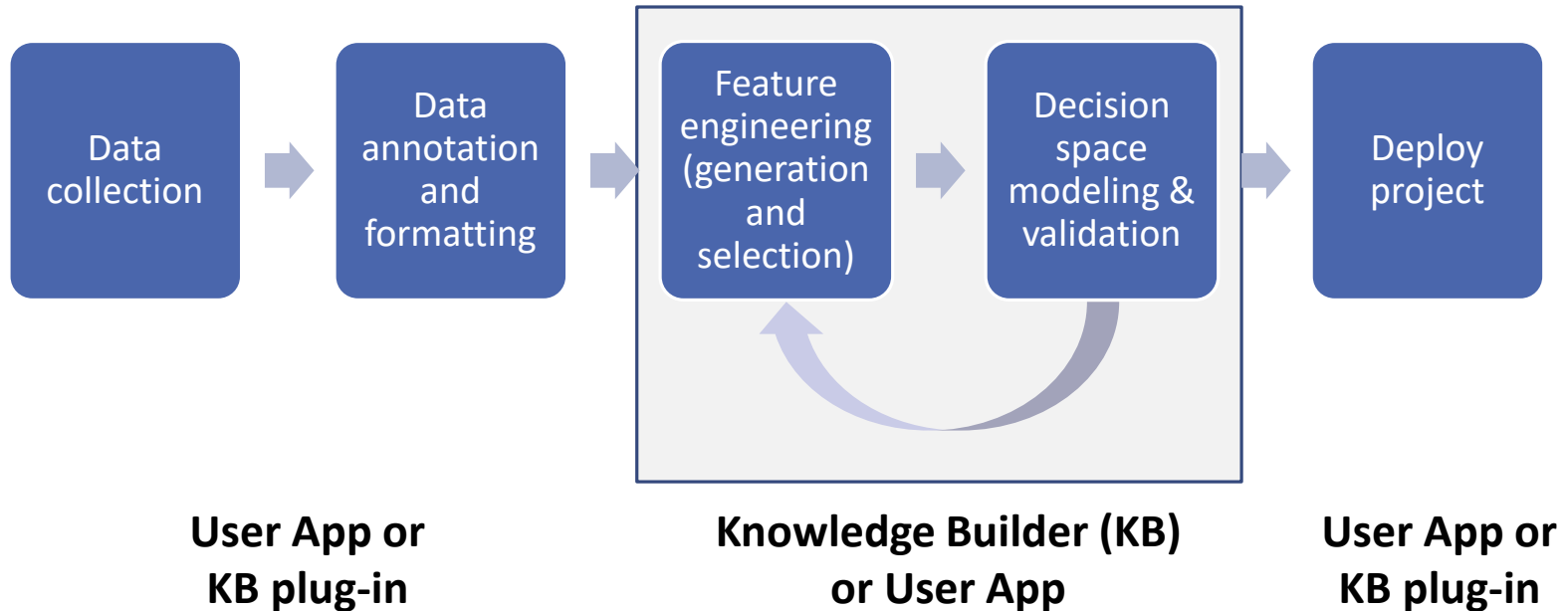




NeuroMem Application Deployment

LEARNING AND INFERENCE AS A SINGLE ENTITY

Application Development Workflow

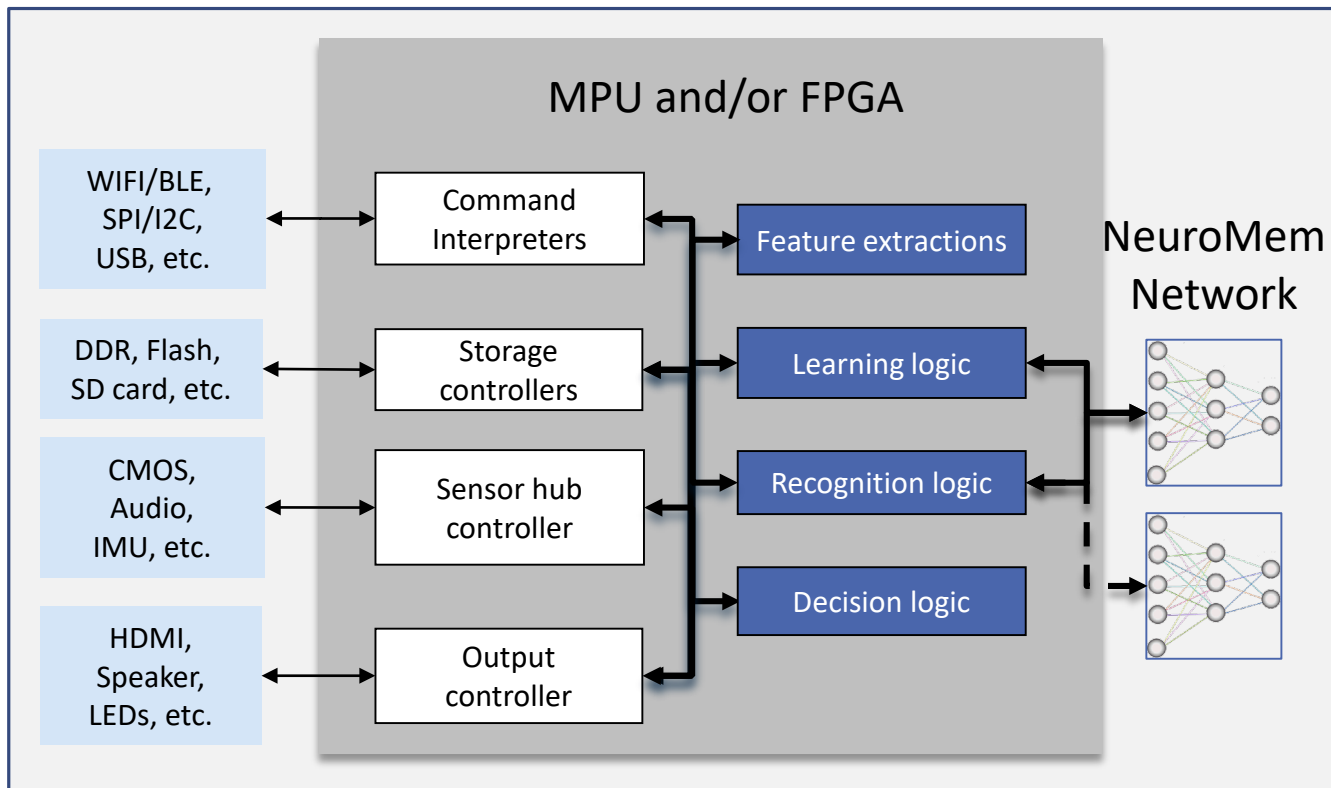


Representative samples is all that is needed. Does not need to be massive but to give good insights on the variability of the project

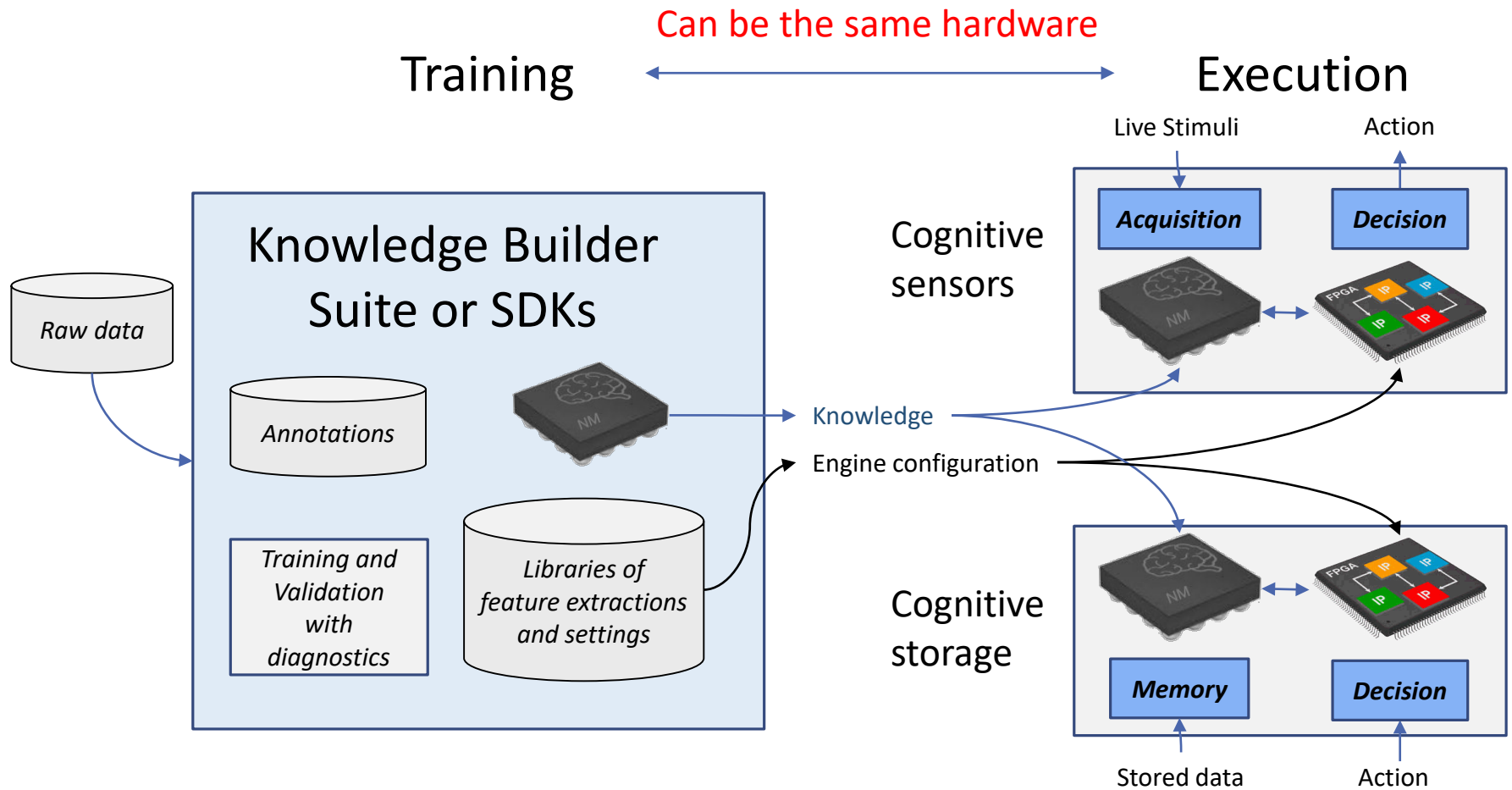
Automated feature generator and training of the neurons to deliver targeted accuracy and throughput

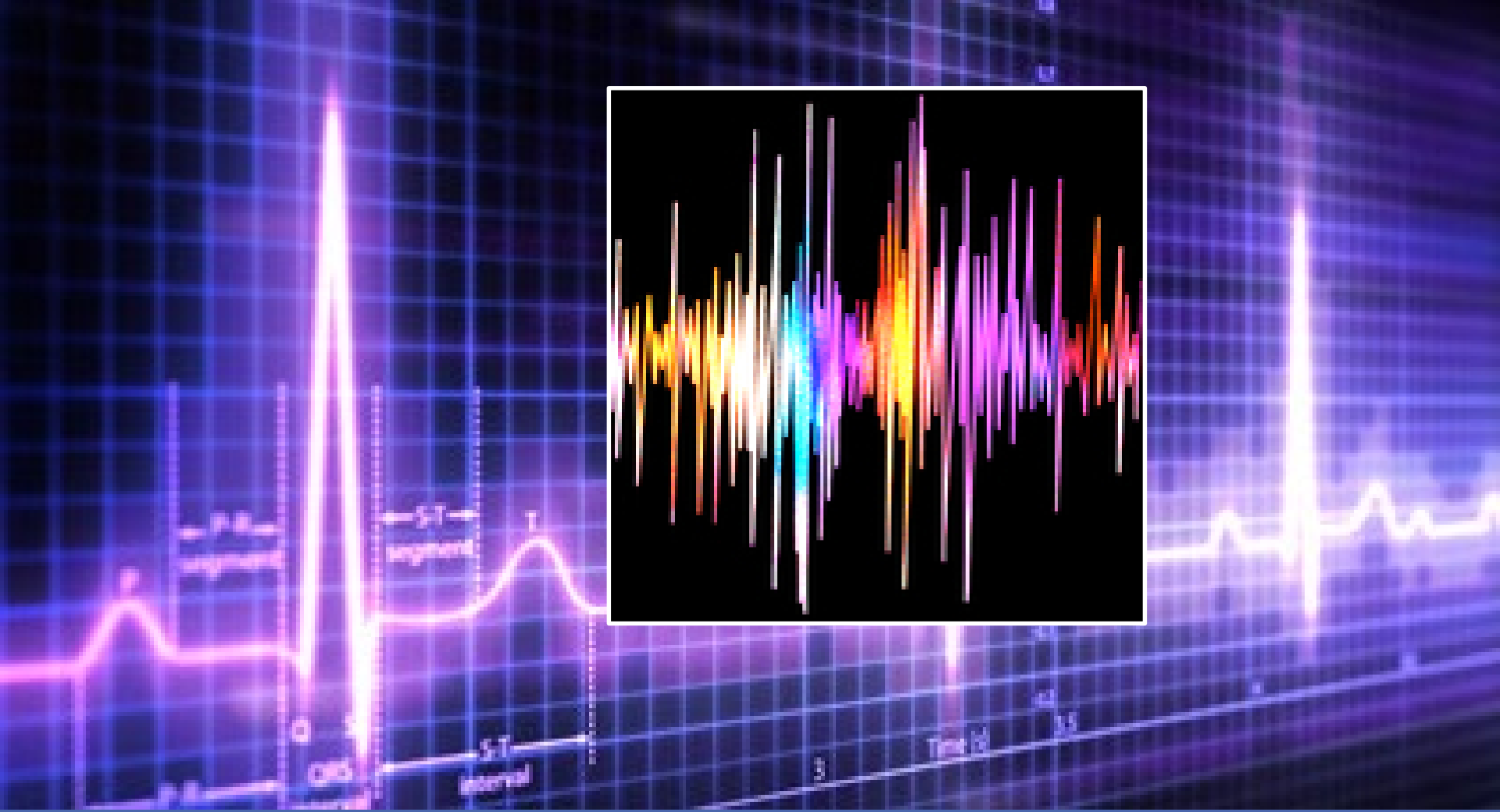
Export portable knowledge file and configuration file describing the engine
Customization of outputs and data logging

Typical Hardware Platform



System Deployment





Toolchain example #1: Signal expert

EEG, EKG, IMU, Audio, Voice...

Collection & Annotation



1) Define your categories

User categories Reset

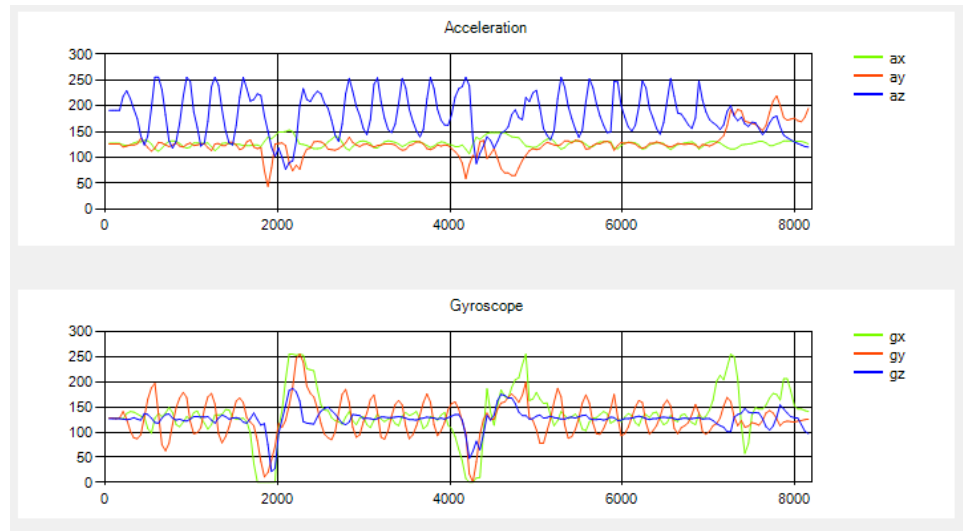
| Name | Color |
|------------------|---------|
| n/a | Black |
| Load calibration | Blue |
| Pre-wash | Magenta |
| Normal wash | Green |
| Delicate spin | Red |
| * | |

2) Select your sensors

Sensors selection

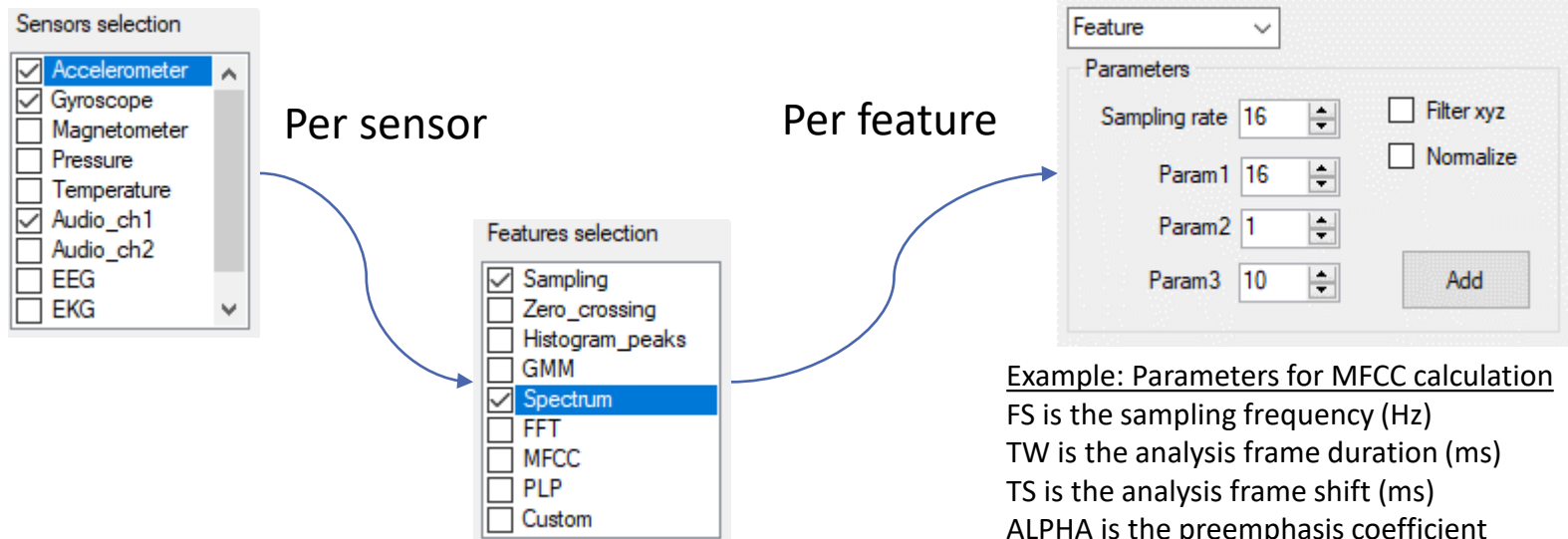
- Accelerometer
- Gyroscope
- Magnetometer
- Pressure
- Temperature
- Audio_ch1
- Audio_ch2
- EEG
- EKG

3) Collect sensor data



4) Annotate sensor data with categories

Feature Selection



GMM: Gaussian Mixture Model
MFCC: Mel Freq Ceptrum Coeff
PLP: Perceptual Linear Prediction

Example: Parameters for MFCC calculation

FS is the sampling frequency (Hz)

TW is the analysis frame duration (ms)

TS is the analysis frame shift (ms)

ALPHA is the preemphasis coefficient

WINDOW is a analysis window function handle

R is the frequency range (Hz) for filterbank analysis

M is the number of filterbank channels

N is the number of cepstral coefficients

L is the liftering parameter

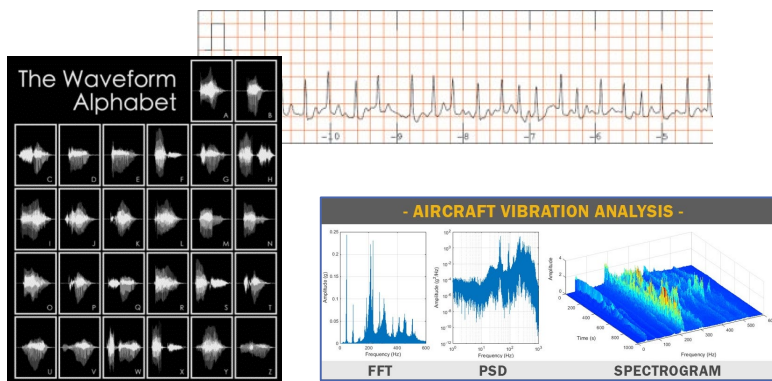
Modeling, Validation, Usage

LEARNING

Predefined knowledge

Supervised annotations

Unsupervised novelty learning



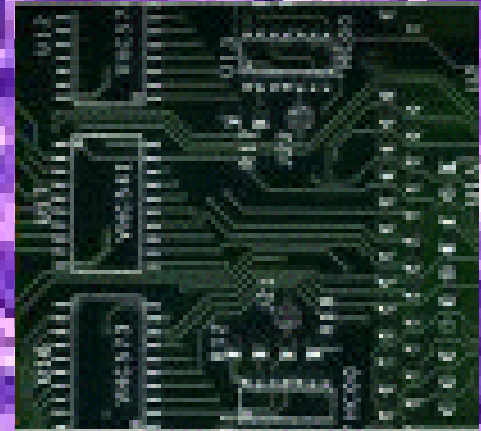
RECOGNITION

Classification

- Verification of a known sequence such as P, Q, R, S and T wave of an EEG
- Anomaly detection with redundancy of single or multiple features

Identification

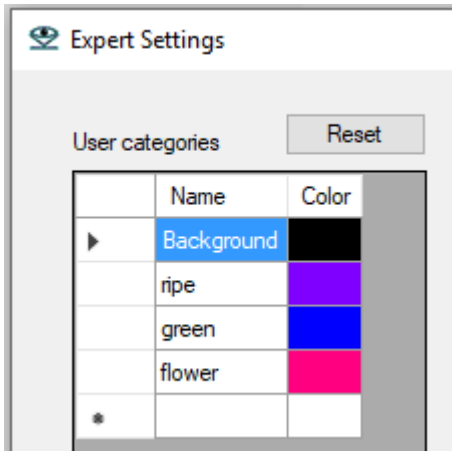
- Report of a specific category or sequence of categories (ex: keyword spotting)



Toolchain example #2: Visual expert

Collection & Annotation

1) Define your categories



2) Collect images



3) Annotate objects or areas with categories



Expert definition

Single expert

- 1 nominal size + 1 feature + parameters

Per expert

Feature Extraction

Width

Height

▼

- Subsample
- Histo
- HistoCumul
- SubsampleRGB
- HistoRGB
- HistoRGBCumul
- CompositeProfile
- HorizontalProfile
- VerticalProfile

Per feature

Normalize

Param#1

Param#2

Influence Field Range

Max

Min

Multiple experts

- Add inter-expert consolidation rules if applicable
 - Minimum consensus
 - Priorities
 - Sequential rules
 - Combinatorial rules
 - Etc.

Modeling, Validation, Usage

LEARNING

Predefined knowledge

Supervised annotations

Unsupervised learning of significant features

RECOGNITION

Identification

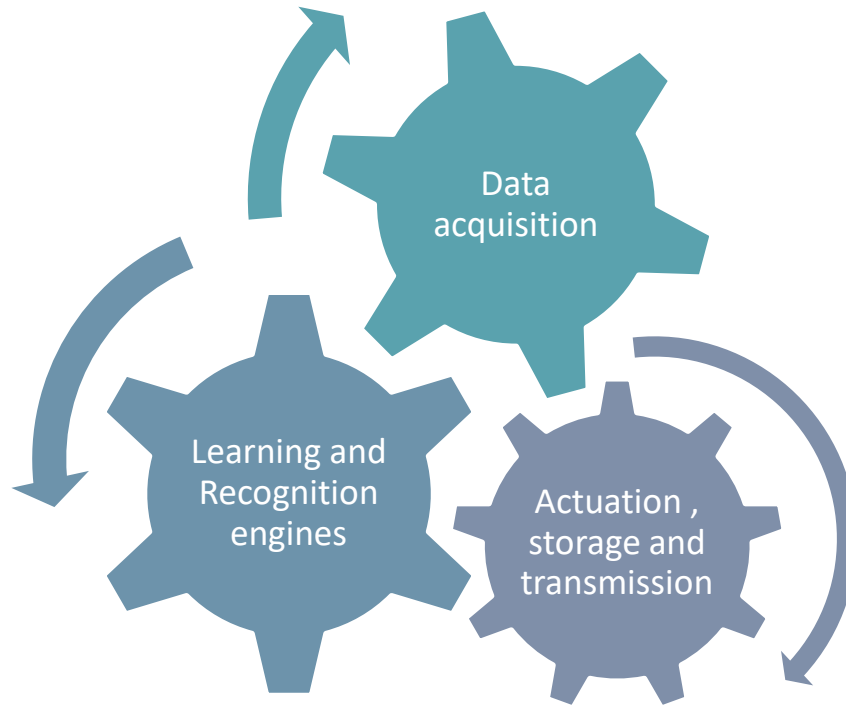
Classification

Anomaly or novelty detection

Verification of a known sequence of objects

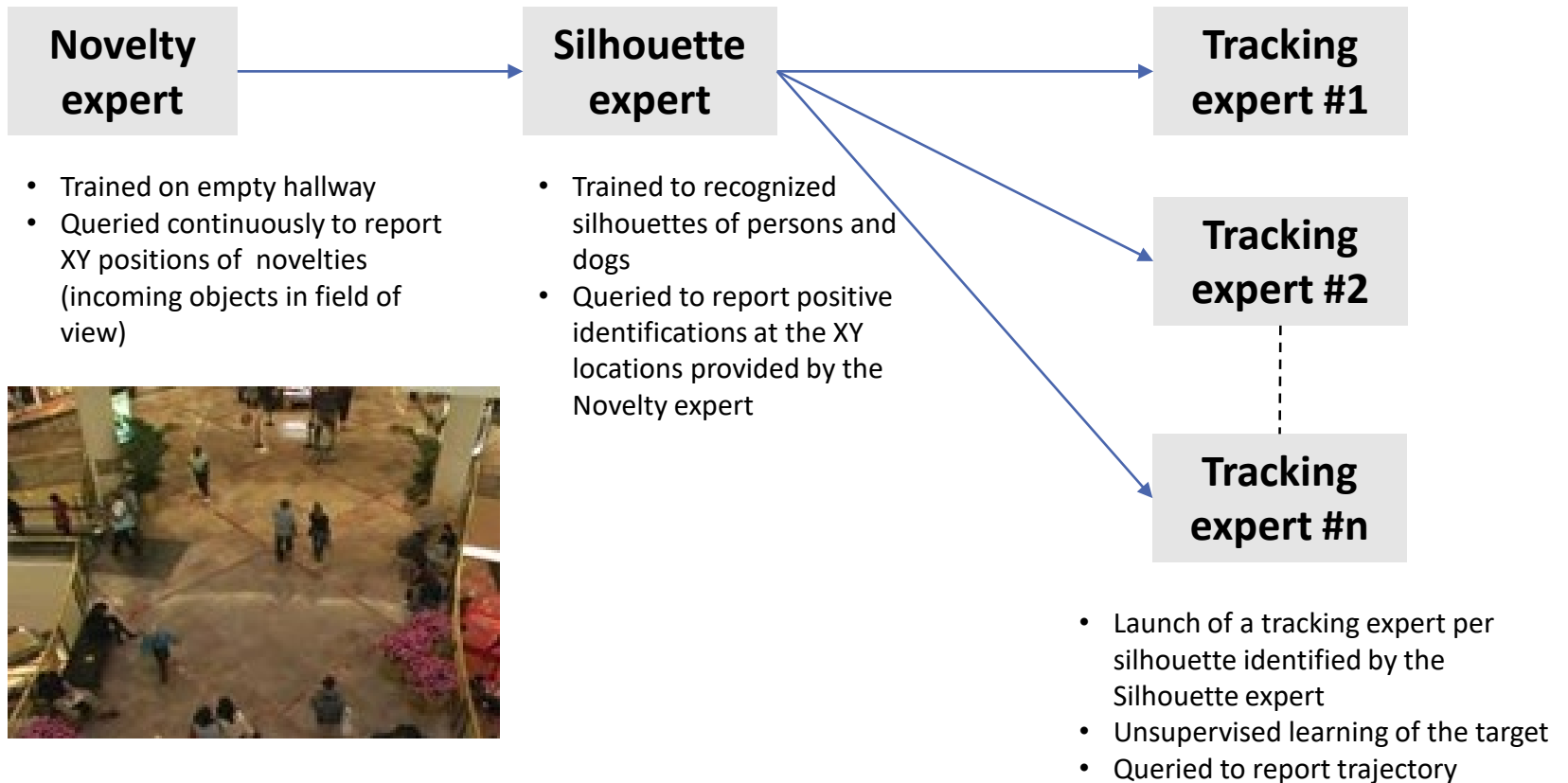
Template matching

Tracking

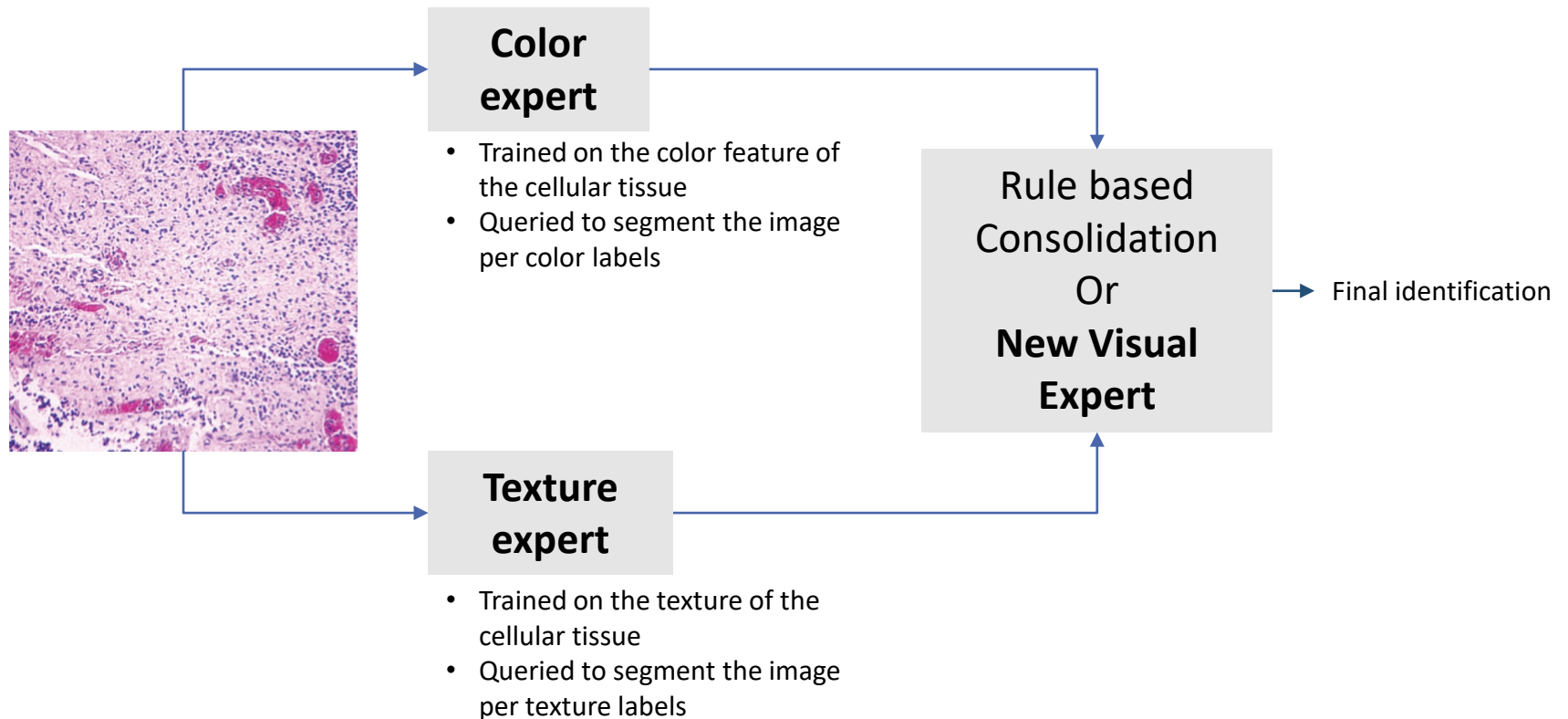


Deployment workflow

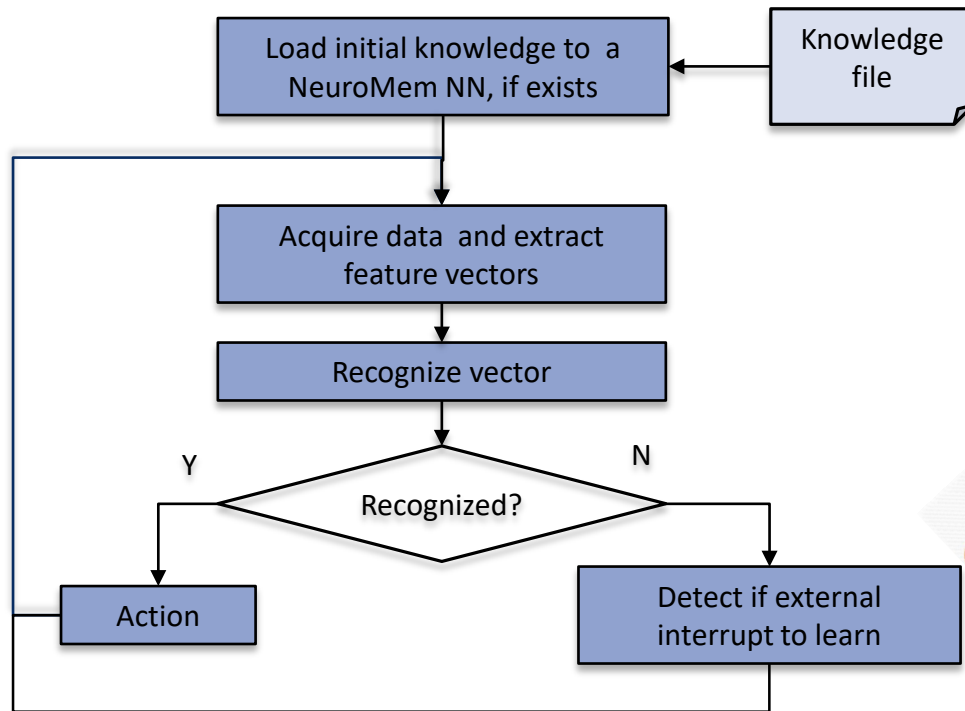
Workflow with cascaded experts



Workflow with redundant experts

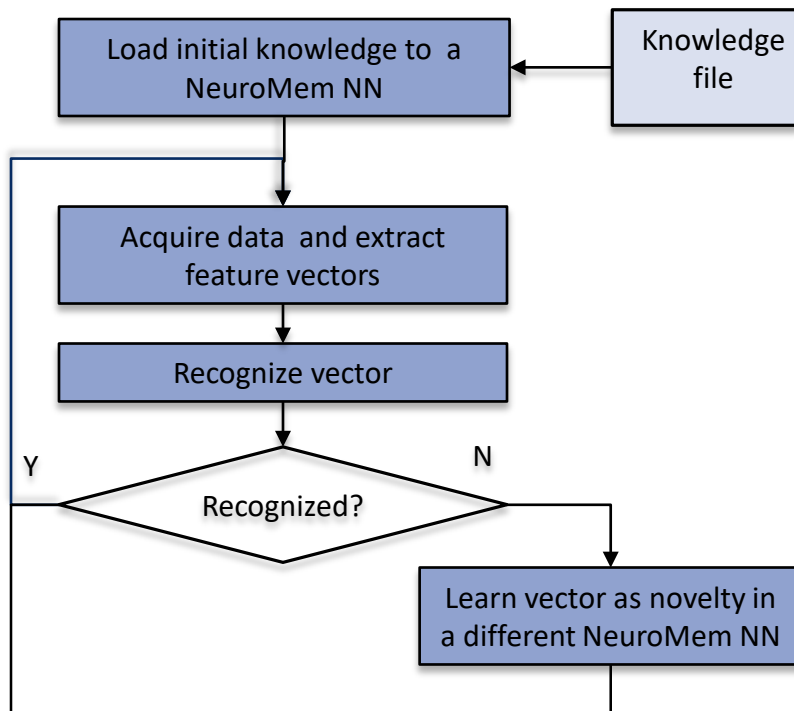


Workflow with Incremental real-time learning

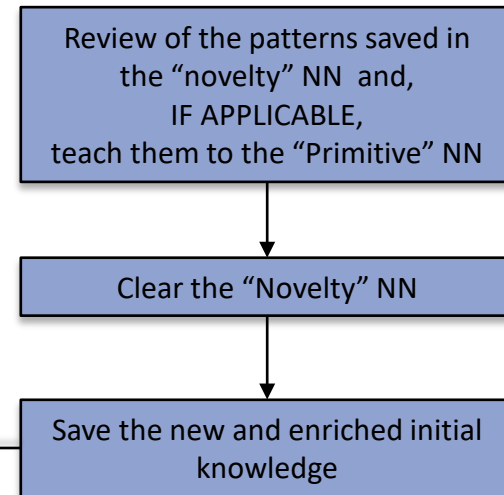


Workflow with deferred novelty learning

Step1: run engine

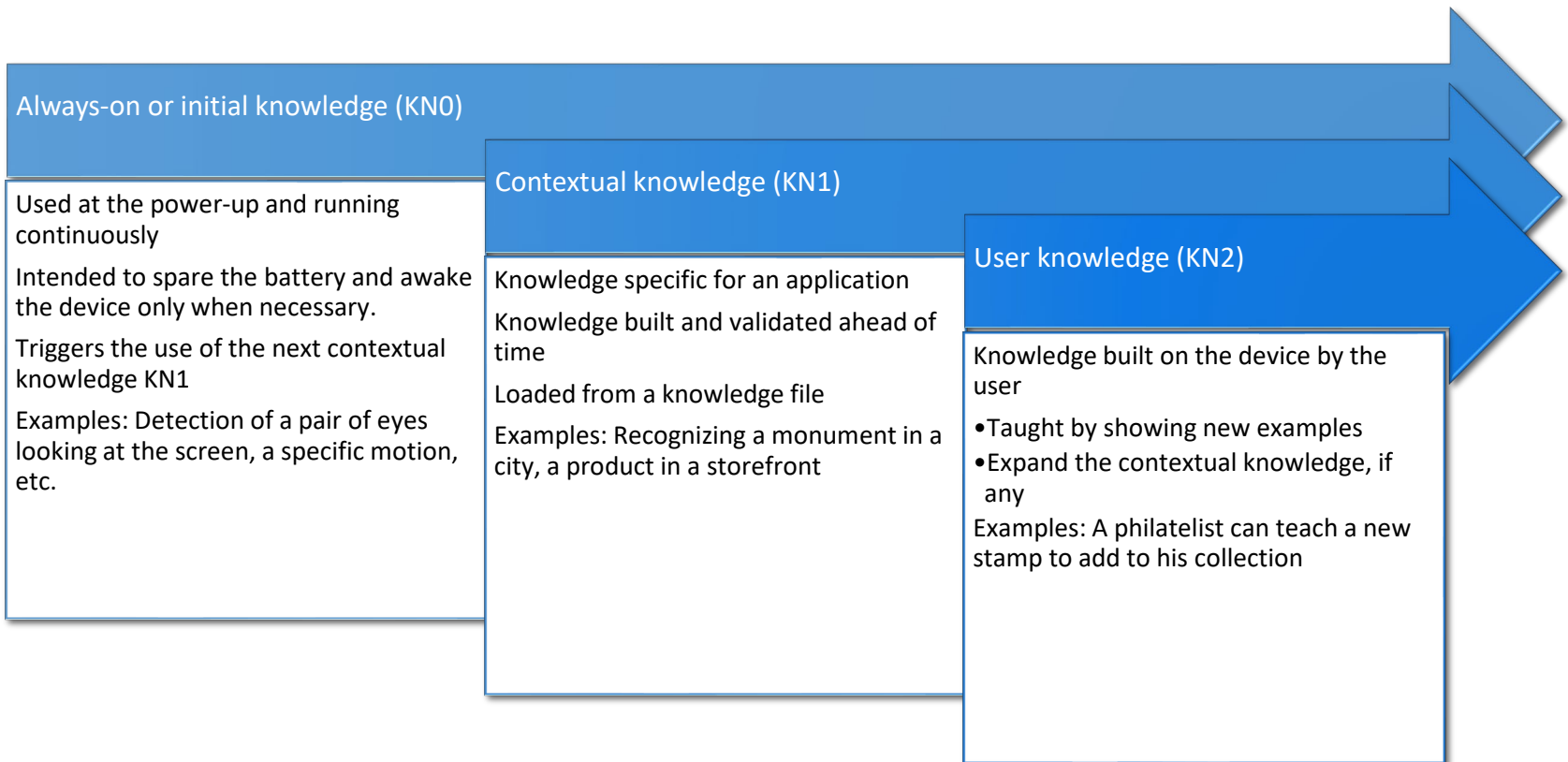


Step2: off-line review



Knowledge Builder or User Application

Classes of Knowledge Bases



Examples of Knowledge and Configuration files

Canonic Knowledge

- Lexicons for Sentiment
- Lexicons for trademarks
- Logos for trademarks
- Airplane models
- Vehicle models
- Faces
- Facial expressions
- Sign languages
- Normal heartbeat

Canonic Configurations

- Identification
- Classification
- Novelty detection
- Template matching
- Pass/Fail
- Locate and count
- Locate and enumerate
- Track