Record Nr. UNINA9910337657903321 Autore Moons Bert **Titolo** Embedded Deep Learning [[electronic resource]]: Algorithms, Architectures and Circuits for Always-on Neural Network Processing / / by Bert Moons, Daniel Bankman, Marian Verhelst Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2019 3-319-99223-6 ISBN Edizione [1st ed. 2019.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (216 pages) Disciplina 370.285 Soggetti Electronic circuits Signal processing Image processing Speech processing systems Electronics Microelectronics Circuits and Systems Signal, Image and Speech Processing Electronics and Microelectronics. Instrumentation Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di contenuto Chapter 1 Embedded Deep Neural Networks -- Chapter 2 Optimized Hierarchical Cascaded Processing -- Chapter 3 Hardware-Algorithm Co-optimizations -- Chapter 4 Circuit Techniques for Approximate Computing -- Chapter 5 ENVISION: Energy-Scalable Sparse Convolutional Neural Network Processing -- Chapter 6 BINAREYE: Digital and Mixed-signal Always-on Binary Neural Network Processing -- Chapter 7 Conclusions, contributions and future work. This book covers algorithmic and hardware implementation techniques Sommario/riassunto to enable embedded deep learning. The authors describe synergetic design approaches on the application-, algorithmic-, computer architecture-, and circuit-level that will help in achieving the goal of reducing the computational cost of deep learning algorithms. The

impact of these techniques is displayed in four silicon prototypes for

embedded deep learning. Gives a wide overview of a series of effective solutions for energy-efficient neural networks on battery constrained wearable devices; Discusses the optimization of neural networks for embedded deployment on all levels of the design hierarchy – applications, algorithms, hardware architectures, and circuits – supported by real silicon prototypes; Elaborates on how to design efficient Convolutional Neural Network processors, exploiting parallelism and data-reuse, sparse operations, and low-precision computations; Supports the introduced theory and design concepts by four real silicon prototypes. The physical realization's implementation and achieved performances are discussed elaborately to illustrated and highlight the introduced cross-layer design concepts.