Embedded AI: Increasing the Intelligence of Devices !

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Abstract

Embedded AI (EAI) incorporates artificial intelligence models directly into edge devices, enabling real-time processing, reduced latency, and enhanced privacy. This technology is revolutionizing various fields, including healthcare, automotive, industrial automation, and automative, by enabling fast and smart decision-making at the device level without even needing to be connected to a cloud server. However, challenging constraints such as hardware limitations, power efficiency, and data security remain critical concerns for engineers. Advances in low-power AI chips, 5G technology and edge computing are driving the rapid evolution of Embedded AI, making it an interesting field for future engineers. As automation and intelligent systems become more prevalent, engineering students must embrace Embedded AI and master it to stay at the forefront of innovation and shape the future of technology.

Introduction

In our days AI is no longer limited to cloud servers and large data centers it may now operate directly on tiny devices like microcontrollers and edge processors thanks to embedded AI. This means that gadgets and edge devices don't require anymore an internet connection to make intelligent decisions in real time. Smartwatches and self-driving cars are just two real world application examples of how embedded AI is revolutionizing industries by enabling devices to function more autonomously and efficiently and capable of working on their own.

So What is Embedded AI (EAI) ?

The main goal of embedded AI is to implant intelligence in Tiny edge devices. These AI-powered devices can handle data locally rather than on cloud servers, which reduces latency , Lags and improves information security and this is particularly helpful in real-time applications where making decisions quickly is crucial , such as in smart home assistants, medical monitoring devices, and autonomous systems and robots.

In order to be implemented AI models must be lightweight and optimized because to the limited resources of embedded systems (small processors, minimal memory, and low power consumption). This is where low-power microcontrollers can be used for machine learning models thanks to technologies like TinyML. Additionally, companies are creating

*Corresponding author: yassin.benfaiza@insat.ucar.tn **Published:** December 14, 2023 specialized processors, such as NVIDIA's Jetson and Google's Edge TPU, to accelerate AI computation without using a lot of battery power. One more important benefit? security and privacy. Sensitive data does not need to be transferred to the cloud because it is processed locally on the edge device, which decrease security concerns without influencing bandwidth. For sectors where data privacy is crucial, such as healthcare, automotive, and industrial automation, this is revolutionary !



Real-World Uses

1- Wearables and Healthcare

Healthcare is becoming smarter thanks to embedded AI. Heart rate, respiratory rate, oxygen levels, and ECG patterns can be monitored by gadgets like fitness trackers , smartwatches which can assist identify any health problems before their occurrence and trigger Alerts when needed. Without the need for complex lab equipment, portable AI-powered diagnostic gadgets also assist medical personnel in making faster and more accurate diagnoses.



Figure 1: A smart patch for Dialysis patients monitoring that includes a lightweight AI model with the ESP32 MCU using TF lite



Figure 2: smart patch

2-Self-Driving Cars and Smart Vehicles

Embedded AI is being used in the automotive sector to improve driving safety. AI-powered cameras and sensors are used by ADAS (Advanced Driver Assistance Systems) to identify traffic signs, people, and obstructions. This is furthered by autonomous cars, which use real-time AI processing to steer roadways and prevent collisions . Smart Factories and Industrial Automation Embedded AI is making factories smarter. By keeping an eye on equipment and anticipating problems before they arise, predictive maintenance solutions save downtime and save costs. AI-powered cameras are also employed in quality control since they are more accurate than humans eyes .



Figure 3: Self driving car

3- Security and Surveillance

AI-powered security systems are making surveillance more effective with the help of Facial recognition Tiny models help , while AI-based motion detection identifies suspicious activity in real time.

4- Smart Factories and Industrial Automation

Embedded AI is making factories smarter . By keeping an eye on equipment and predicting problems before they show up ! , predictive maintenance solutions save downtime and save costs. AI-powered cameras are also employed in quality control since they are more accurate than Humans eyes .

Challenges, Future, and Why It Matters for Engineering Students

Embedded AI faces several challenges like hardware limitations, power consumption, but rapid advancements in low-power AI chips, 5G and edge computing and advances in TinyML, are solving these problems and the future promises smarter !

As engineering students, learning and mastering AI on embedded systems opens doors to great opportunities , making us part of the next wave of innovation and ensures we stay ahead in the tech world.