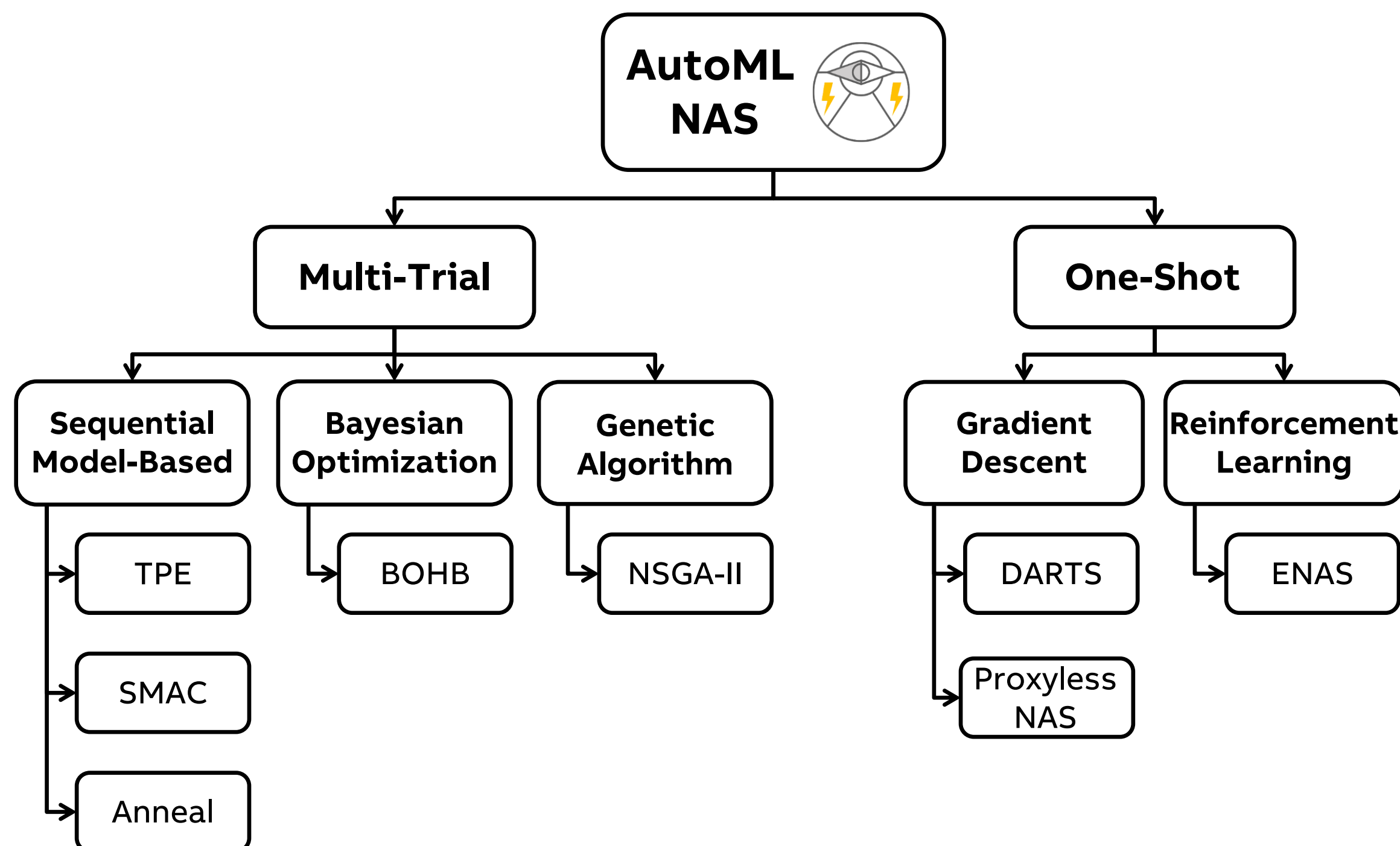


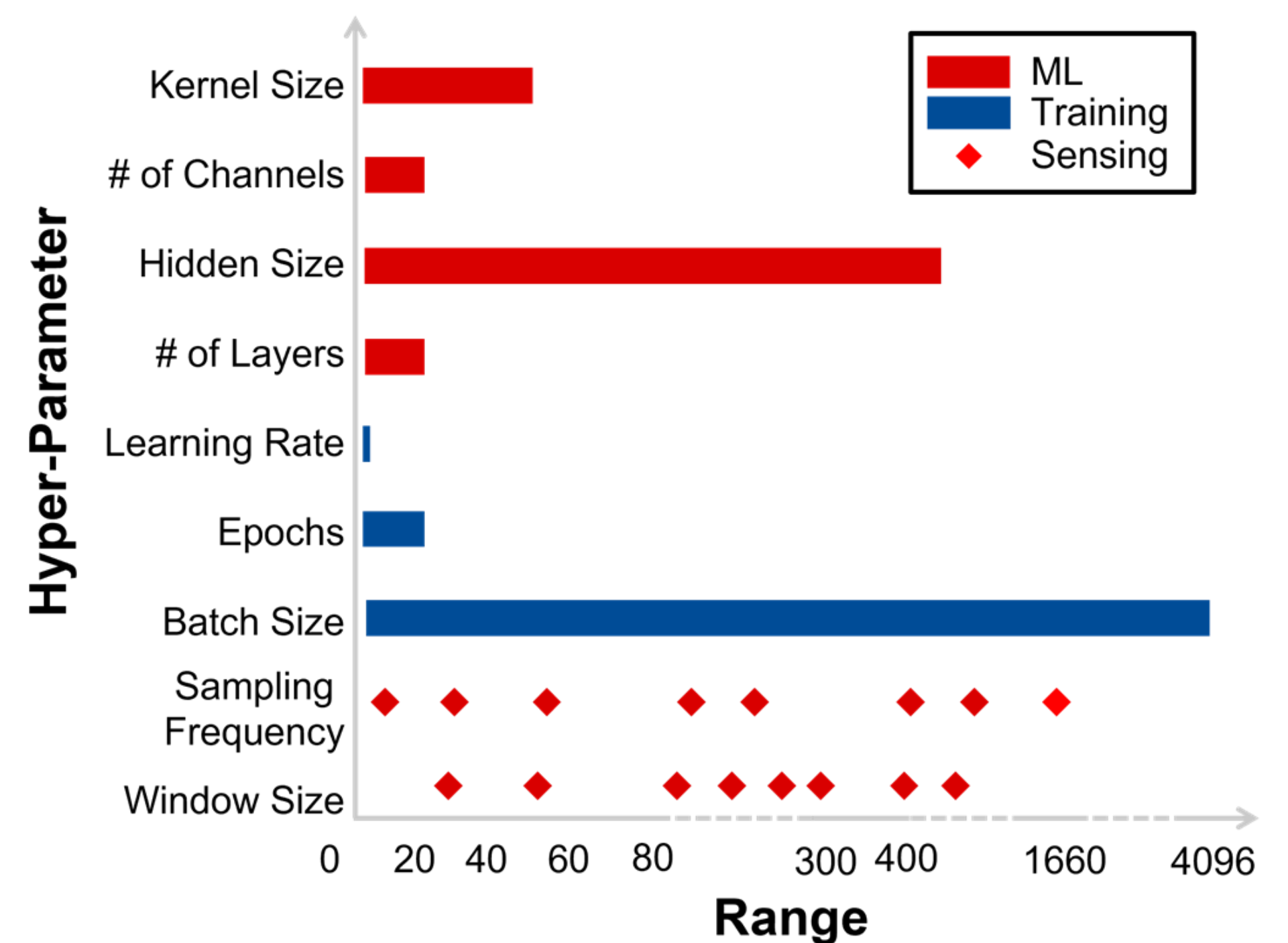
Empirical Evaluation of AutoML Algorithms For Motor Health Prediction

Tanmay Goyal, Pengcheng Huang, Felix Sutton, Balz Maag and Philipp Sommer

AutoML Algorithms Overview



Experimental Evaluation

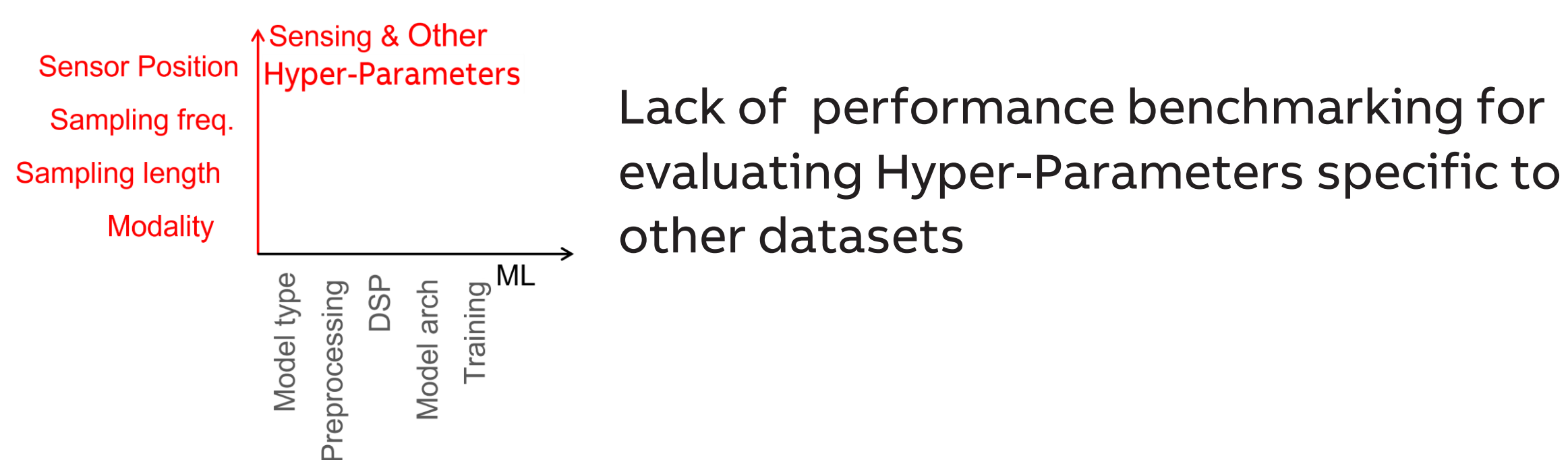


Design Space for Exploration

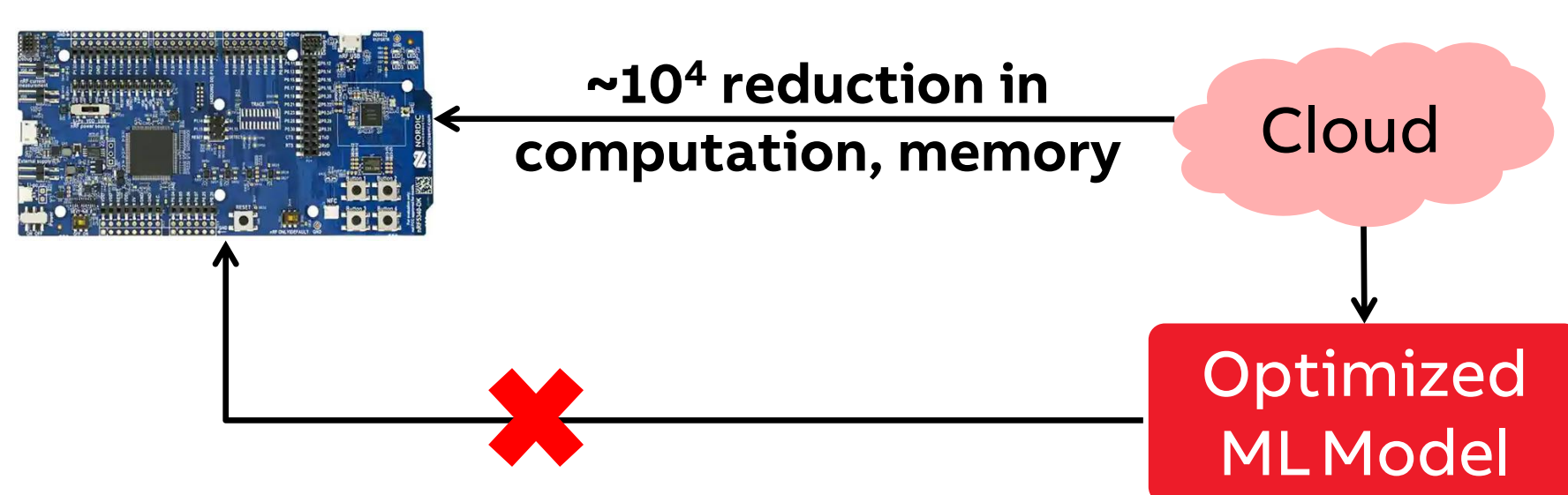
Motivation for Industrial Benchmarking

Existing AutoML algorithms –

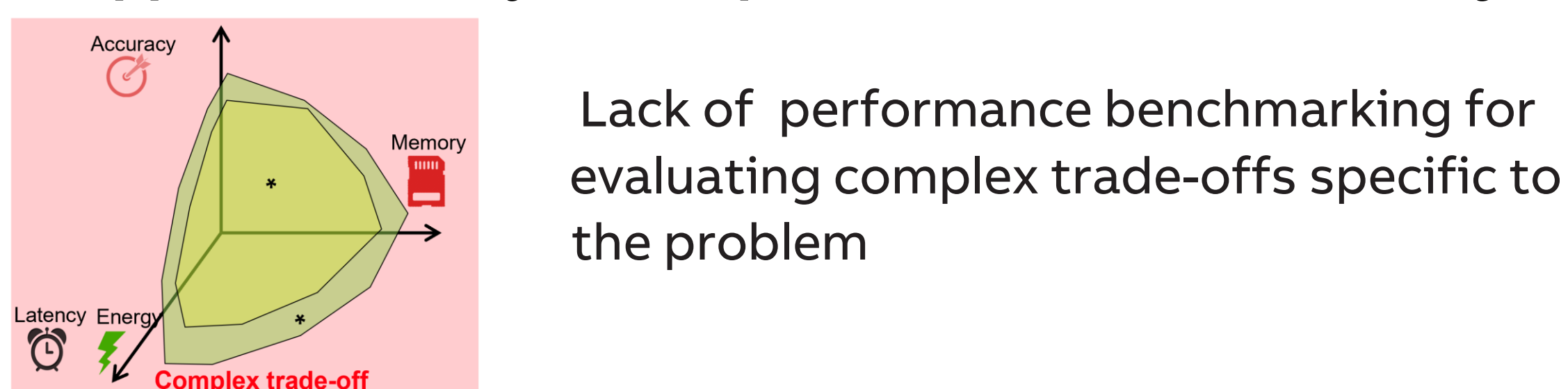
- focus mainly on image datasets for benchmarking:



- optimize models for cloud or GPU clusters:



- support multi-objective optimization in a minimal way:

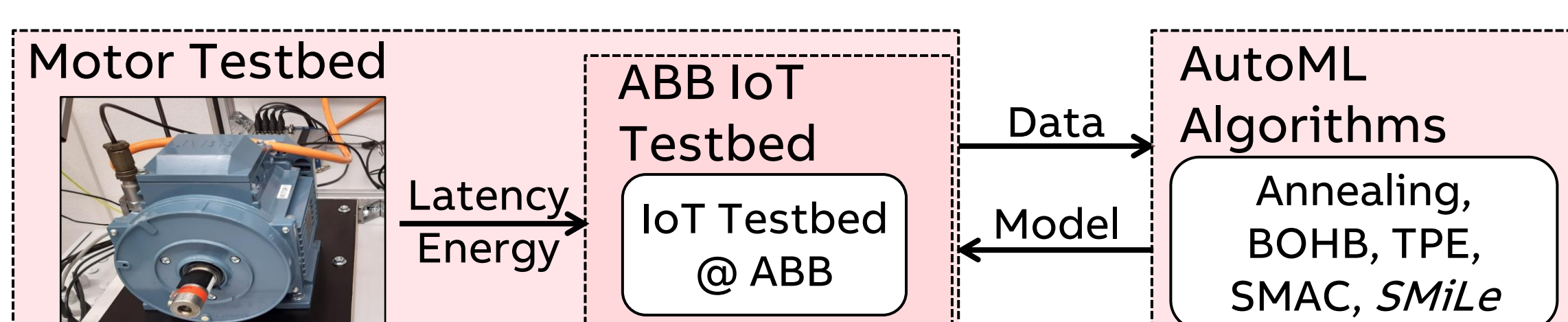


Motor Health Prediction

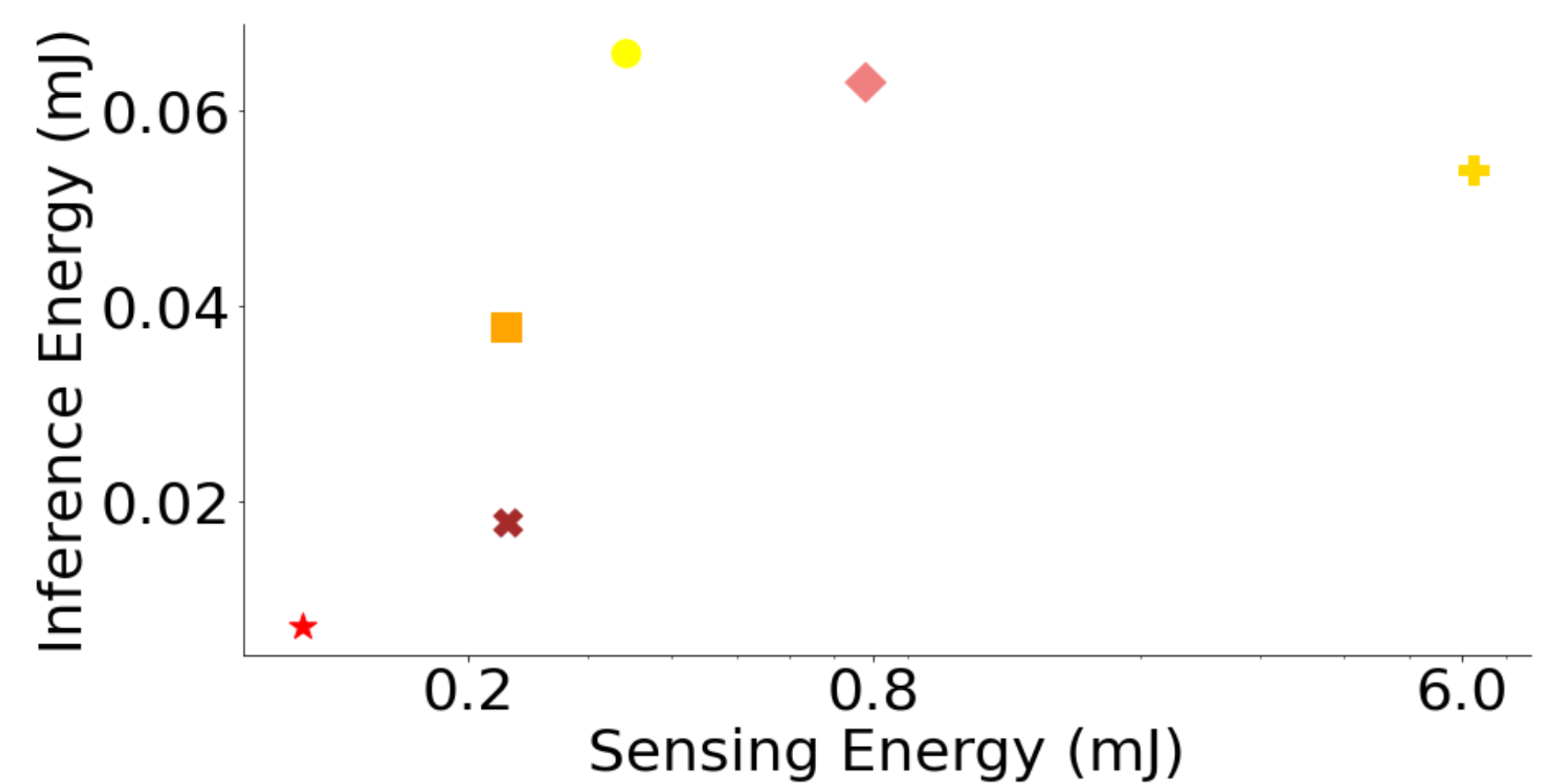
- Bearing Fault Creation:** Add 0g, 0.25g and 1g of metallic dust to 3 different bearings; **3-class classification problem**



- Input Data:** Acceleration
- Measure **Latency** and **Energy** consumption on Nordic nRF5340

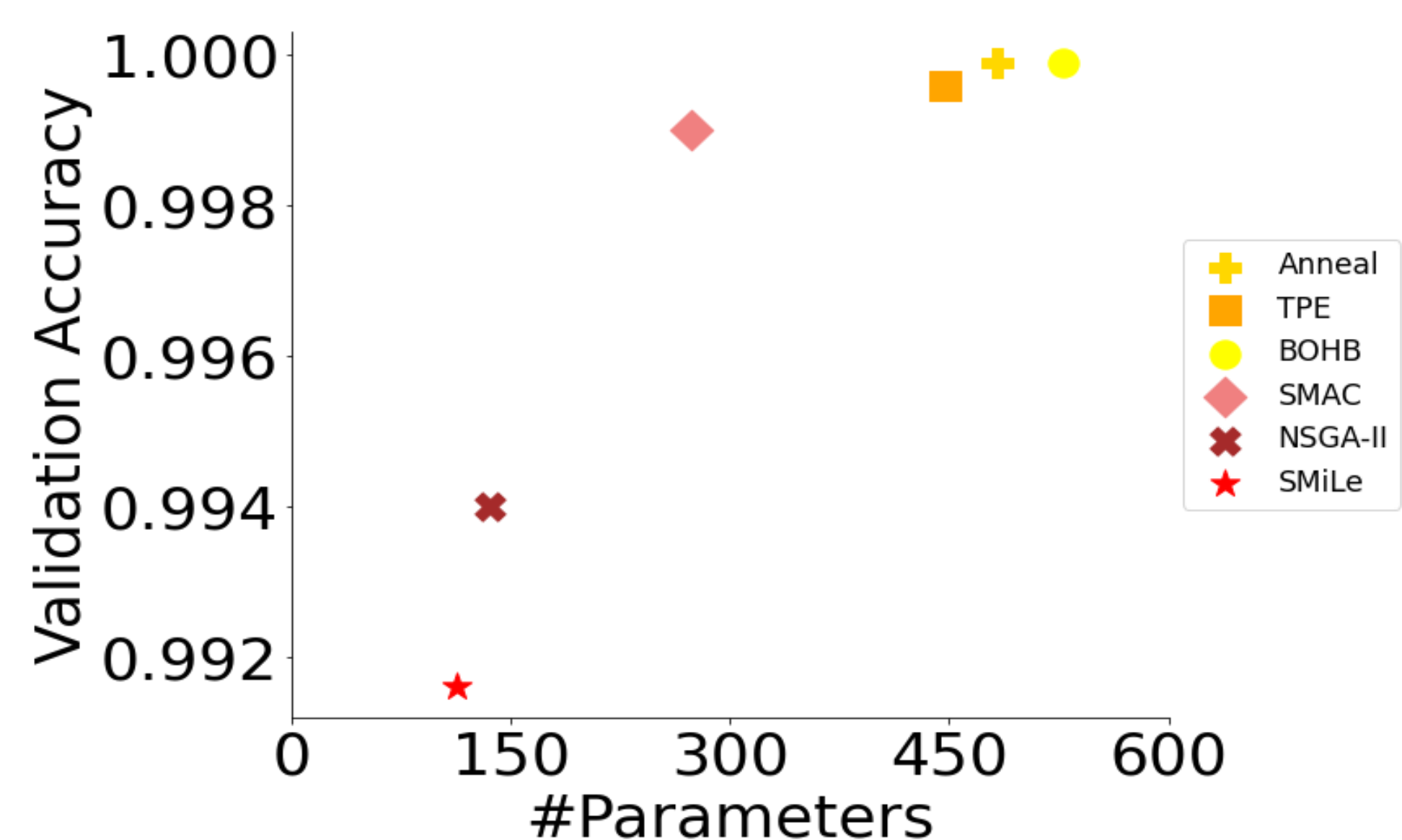


- Optimize complex trade-offs between Accuracy, Energy, Latency and #Parameters for **Edge Analytics**



Algo	Val Acc	#Params	Frequency	Window	
+	Anneal	1	573	104	700
■	TPE	0.999	671	1660	200
●	BOHB	0.9999	1878	1660	300
◆	SMAC	0.999	391	1660	700
×	NSGA-II	0.9999	432	1660	200
★	SMiLe	1	339	1660	100

Results with only *SMiLe* having hardware-in-the-loop (HIL); *SMiLe* finds configuration with minimum Energy requirements using HIL



Results without hardware-in-the-loop; There is a trade-off between Validation Accuracy and #Parameters among optimization results of different AutoML algorithms

Outlook

- Hardware-in-the-loop** is essential for direct optimization of energy for edge analytics in Industrial use cases.
- Existing algorithms support **multi-objective optimization** in a **minimal** way. It is important to use extensions of these algorithms for better analysis of **complex trade-offs**.