

Centre for Al-Fundamentals

RAEng Google DeepMind Summer Internship Programme 2025

Project proposal

Project Title Edge	-Al
Lead supervisor Lean	dro Maio
Lead supervisorLeanProject DescriptionEdge roleBy ir sense proce relyir trans effect dams espe deple comp simu cons most data mode great relial be lo proje hoc e detee object meas proce impa infor the n	Artificial Intelligence (Edge-AI) can play a transformative in advancing Structural Health Monitoring (SHM) systems. htegrating AI algorithms directly into edge devices (e.g., ors placed on structures), Edge-AI can enable real-time data essing, analysis, and decision-making on-site, without ng on centralized cloud computing or extensive data fers. This can lead to faster, more efficient, and cost- tive monitoring of structures such as bridges, buildings, and s. However, AI models are extremely computing intensive, cially during the training phase. The implementation and byment of data preprocessing and training on hardware butation units represent the last opportunity for the ltaneous optimization of performance and energy umption. There is a need to optimize this process running of the operations on the edge rather than streaming whole to the cloud, where the placement and scheduling of AI- els affects the performance and energy consumption cly. Again, this strongly affects the performance and builty of the AI system as a whole, whose complexity should wered down without compromising the performance. The ect outlines a phased strategy to construct and deploy an ad explainable data-driven neural network model for damage ction and localization in composites at the edge. The ctive is to utilize a dataset of ultrasonic guided wave (UGW) surements obtained from a distributed sensor array, ess it with neural networks to forecast the sensor paths cted by damage, and subsequently employ structural mation from the system to generate a heat map indicating

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variance	e, standard variation). Then, this model is deployed on
the edg	ge (e.g., low cost development boards produced by
TinyPICe	O, Espressif) to obtain a real-time low-computation
diagnos	is. This activity lays the foundation to realize an advanced
system	for Structural Health Monitoring (SHM) through the
implem	entation of Edge-AI.
-	- Work Plan for the 7 weeks of the internship
Week 1	- Features from time histories: extracting of statistical
features	s (e.g. energy of the signal, zero-crossing rate, spectral
centroid	d, spectral flatness, peak-to-peak amplitude, root mean
square,	crest factor, Kurtosis, skewness, Shannon entropy,
Hjorth	parameters) from time signals representing ultrasonic
guided	waves measurements (e.g., available as public dataset).
Week 2	-3 - Pre-trained machine learning model : creating and
training	a neural network model for data classification (e.g., by
using Te	ensorFlow developed by Google).
Week 4	-5 - Tiny device implementation : deploying the trained
model o	onto a microcontroller (one among these: Arduino Nano
33 BLE 9	Sense, SparkFun Edge, Kit Discovery STM32F746, Adafruit
EdgeBaa	dge, Espressif ESP32-DevKitC, Sony Spresense) and
running	the code.
Week 6 system ensure model s and me	-7 – System test and model optimization : (i) testing the with new ultrasonic data (real scenario or simulated) to accuracy; (ii) using quantization-aware training to reduce size; (iii) optimizing the model architecture for low latency mory usage.
Goal : T small, lo	iny ML (machine learning models optimized to run on ow-power devices such as microcontrollers) for SHM.
Lea	rning outcomes/Learned skills and competencies
By impl	ementing Tiny ML applications, students not only learn
machine	e learning but also gain hands-on experience with real-
world	hardware, embedded systems, and practical Al
deployn	nent. The combination of these competencies will make
student	s well-prepared for careers in embedded AI, IoT
develop	oment, edge computing, and smart device industries. A





breakdown of what students can gain from this kind of project is listed below:

1. Understanding Embedded Systems:

Learning Outcome:

knowledge of embedded systems, which are small-scale computing devices (e.g., microcontrollers) designed for specific tasks.

Skills & Competencies:

- Embedded Hardware: learning how to work with sensors (like accelerometers) and microcontrollers (like Arduino).
- Real-time Processing: understanding how to handle realtime data processing with limited resources.

2. Practical Machine Learning (ML) Skills:

Learning Outcome:

how machine learning models are designed, trained, optimized, and deployed, especially when constrained by memory and processing power.

Skills & Competencies:

- Data Collection & Preprocessing: understanding how to collect sensor data and preprocess it for training models.
- Model Training & Evaluation: hands-on experience in selecting, training, and evaluating ML models using frameworks like TensorFlow or Keras.
- Model Conversion for Edge Devices: converting machine learning models into lightweight formats (e.g., TensorFlow Lite) for embedded systems.

3. Programming Skills:

Learning Outcome:

enhancing programming skills, especially in Python (for machine learning model development).

Skills & Competencies:

developing proficiency in using Python for data science and machine learning tasks.

4. Problem Solving and Debugging:



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Learning Outcome:

working on Tiny ML applications involves overcoming many challenges, such as optimizing model size, managing hardware limitations, and troubleshooting errors.

Skills & Competencies:

- Optimization: learning to optimize code and models to fit the constraints of low-power devices.
- Creative Thinking: coming up with creative solutions to challenges such as limited memory, processing power, or data quality.

5. Knowledge of Machine Learning Deployment at the Edge:

Learning Outcome:

understanding how machine learning can be applied to edge devices (edge computing) and the benefits it brings.

Skills & Competencies:

- Edge Al Concepts: gaining expertise in edge Al, which refers to performing machine learning tasks locally on a device instead of sending data to the cloud for processing.
- Real-Time AI Inference: understanding how real-time decisions can be made locally without relying on an internet connection.
- Low-latency Applications: developing a sense of how to reduce latency in ML models for responsive applications.

6. Understanding of the Future of AI and Edge Computing:

Learning Outcome:

Tiny ML is at the cutting edge of the intersection between Al, IoT, and edge computing. By working on such projects, students will develop an understanding of how Al is evolving toward decentralized, edge-based solutions.

Skills & Competencies:

 Future-proof Skills: acquiring skills in machine learning and embedded systems that are increasingly in demand in industries like IoT, smart devices, healthcare, and robotics.