# **Microsoft Research** Faculty Summit 2014 15TH ANNUAL



# Approximation: Enabling Perpetual Computing on the Edge

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# Approximation: Enabling Perpetual Computing on the Edge

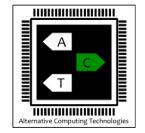
## Microsoft Faculty Summit

Impossibly Small Devices July 14, 2014



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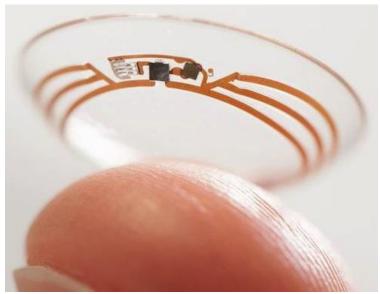


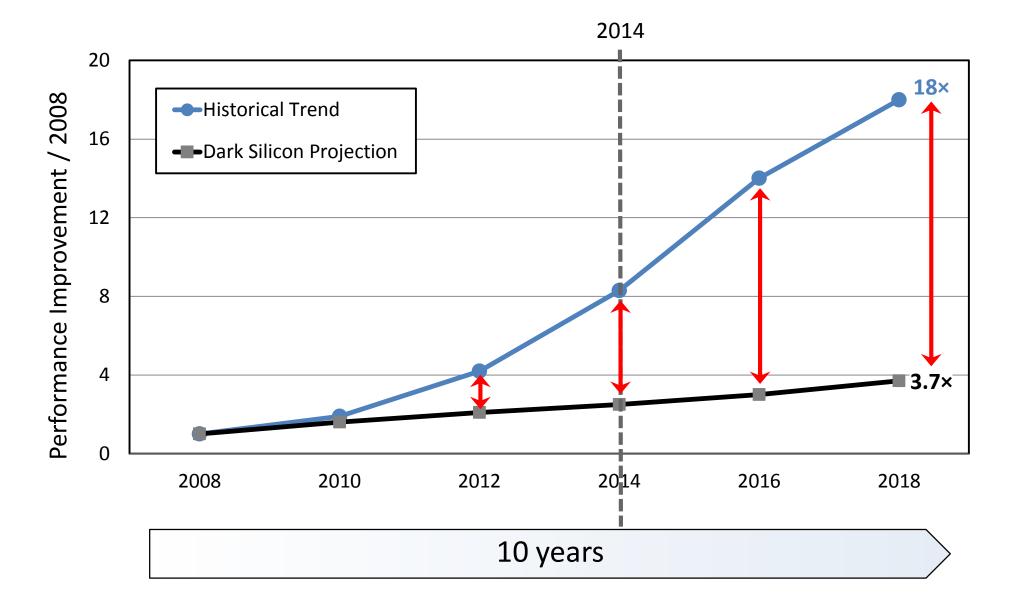
# Time for a **perpetual revolution**

#### **Mobile Computing**



#### **Perpetual** Computing





Esmaeilzadeh, Belem, St. Amant, Sankaralingam, Burger, "Dark Silicon and the End of Multicore Scaling," ISCA 2011 IEEE Micro Top Picks 2012, Communications of the ACM Research Highlights 2013

# Radical shift is necessary

Radical departures from conventional approaches are necessary

- Provide efficiency and performance that can enable the perpetual revolution
- Extract more performance and efficiency from silicon or any new technology that may dominate

Enable this new capability and meet its constraints

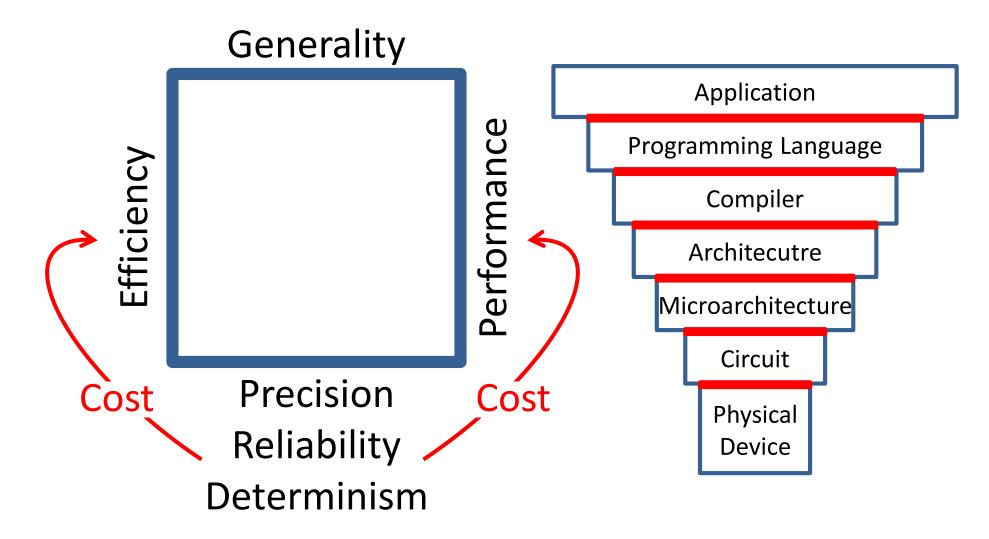
Cost, power, energy, time, bandwidth, capacity, ...

## Approximate computing Embracing error

- Relax the abstraction of *near-perfect* accuracy in *general-purpose* computing/communication/storage
- Allow errors to happen during computation/communication/storage
  - Improve resource utilization efficiency
    - Energy, bandwidth, capacity, ...
  - Improve performance
- Build *acceptable* systems from intentionally-made unreliable software and hardware components
- Avoid overkill and worst-case design

# Avoiding overkill design

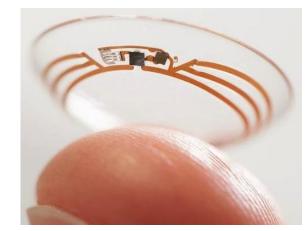
Approximate Computing



#### Data Analytic in the Cloud



#### Perpetual Edge Device

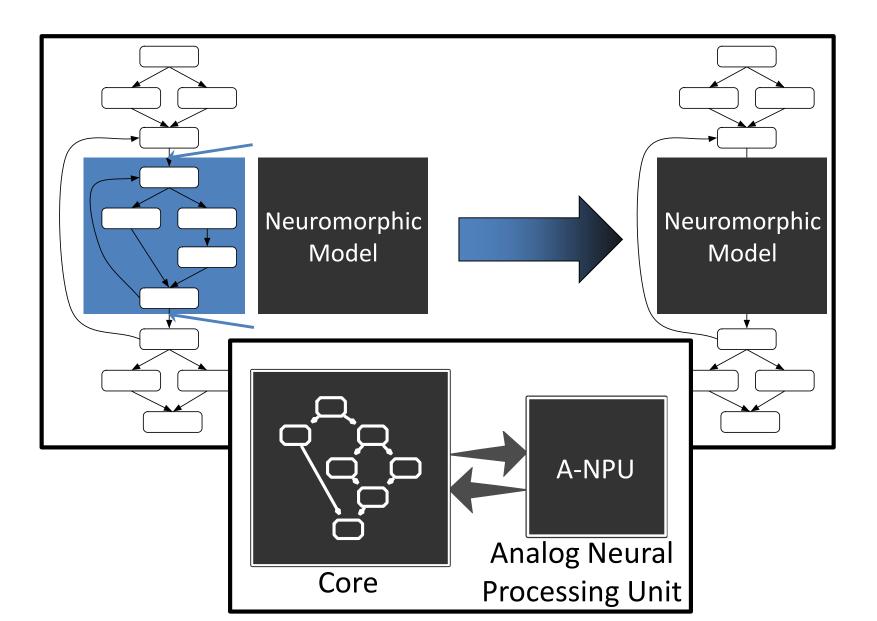


## Approximate Acceleration Bridging Neuromophic and von Neumann Computing

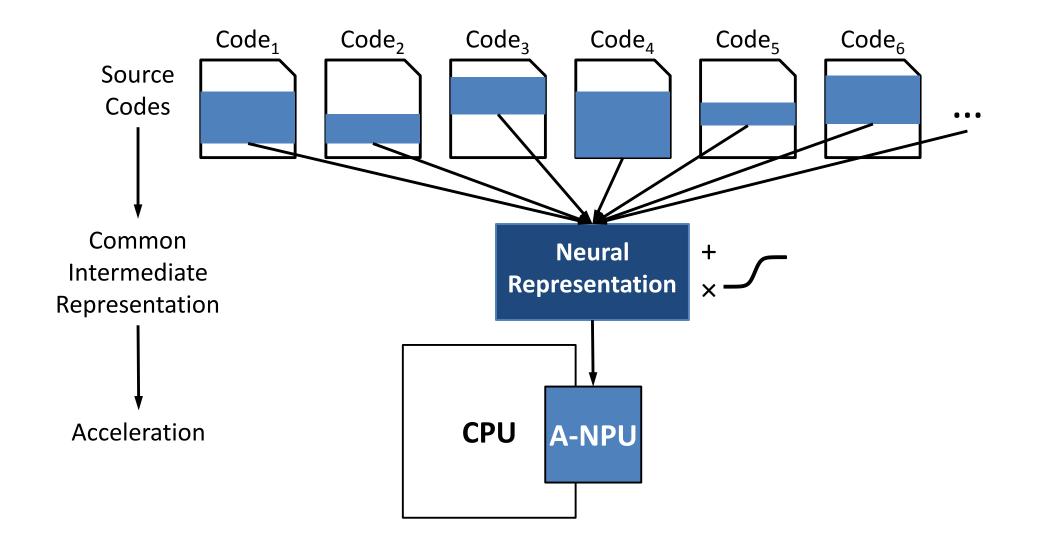
#### **Unleashing the Beast**



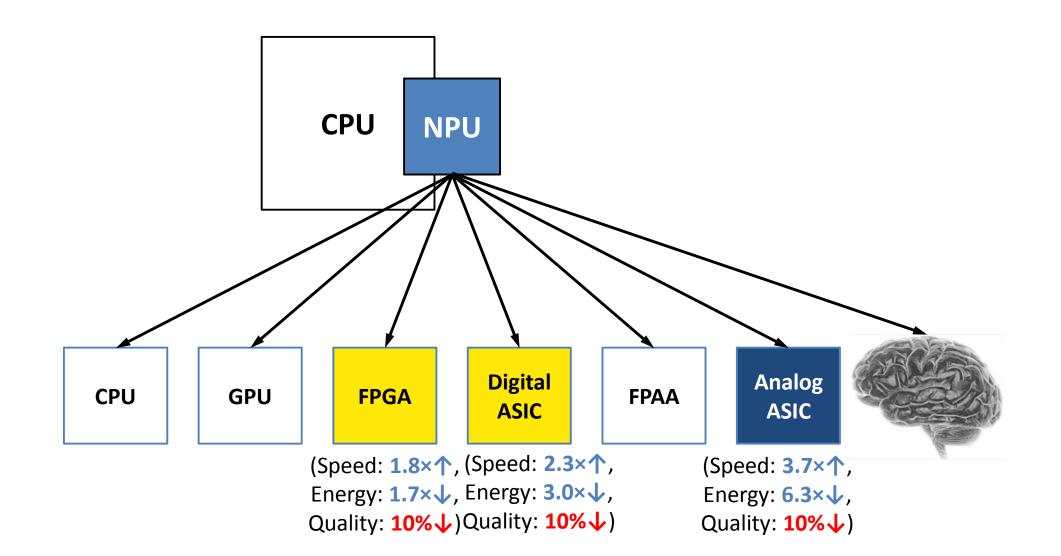
## Neural Algorithmic Transformation



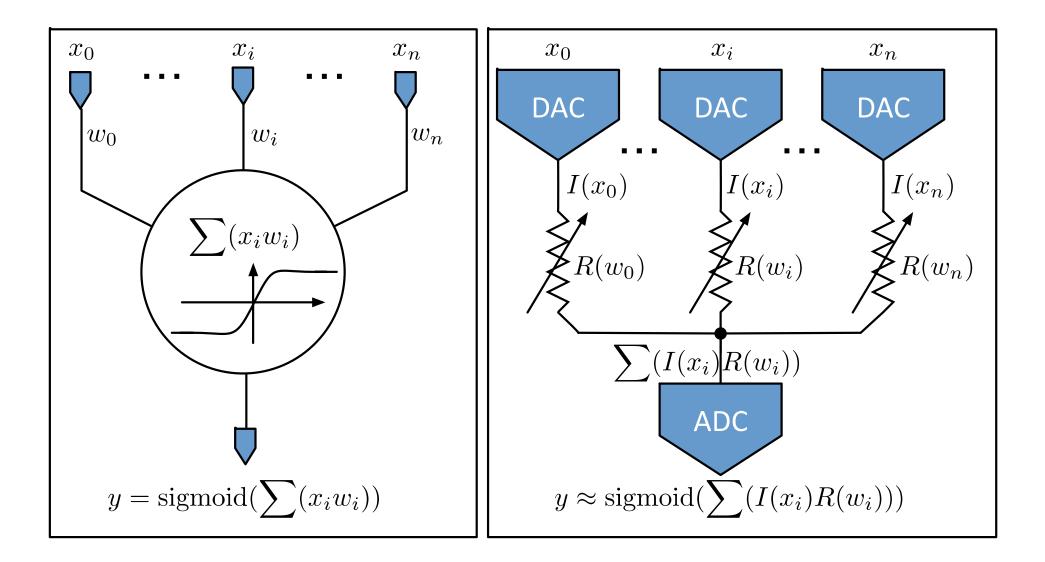
### Neuromorphic Model as an Intermediate Representation



## NPU design alternatives



## Analog Circuits for Neural Computation



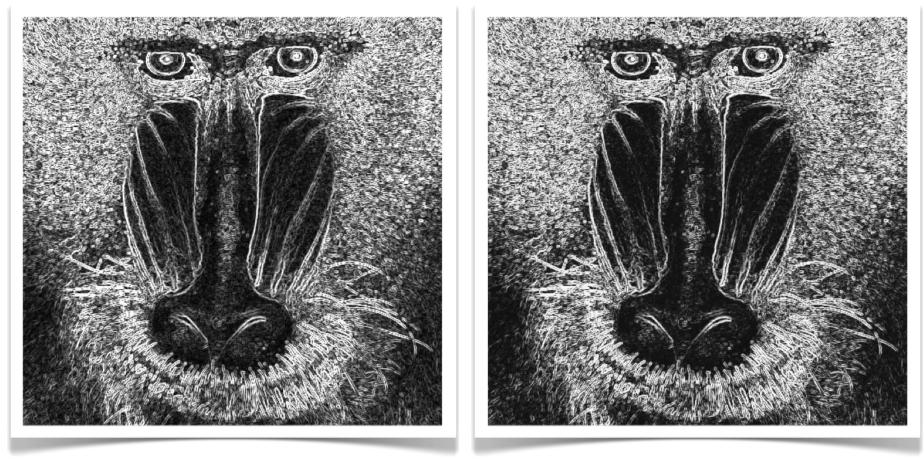
## A-NPU acceleration: a fair bargain

23× improvement in energy-delay product

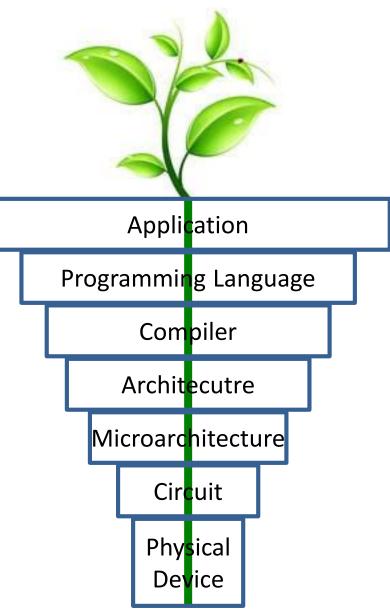
- -3.7× speedup
- -6.3× energy reduction

Less than 10% quality loss

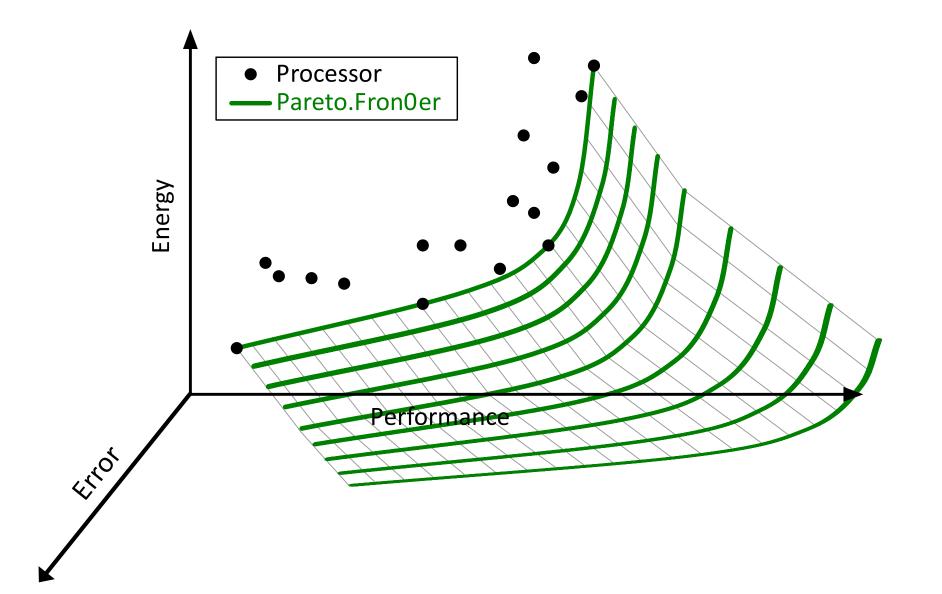
# Approximate computing versus conventional computing



# Vertical approach is essential



## Embracing error Enabling perpetual computing





# Constraint-centric programming

```
float grayscale(float red, float green, float blue) {
  float luminance =
    red * 0.30 + green * 0.59 + blue * 0.11;
```

```
constrain error[luminance] < 10%;
energy < 50%</pre>
```

return luminance;



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