

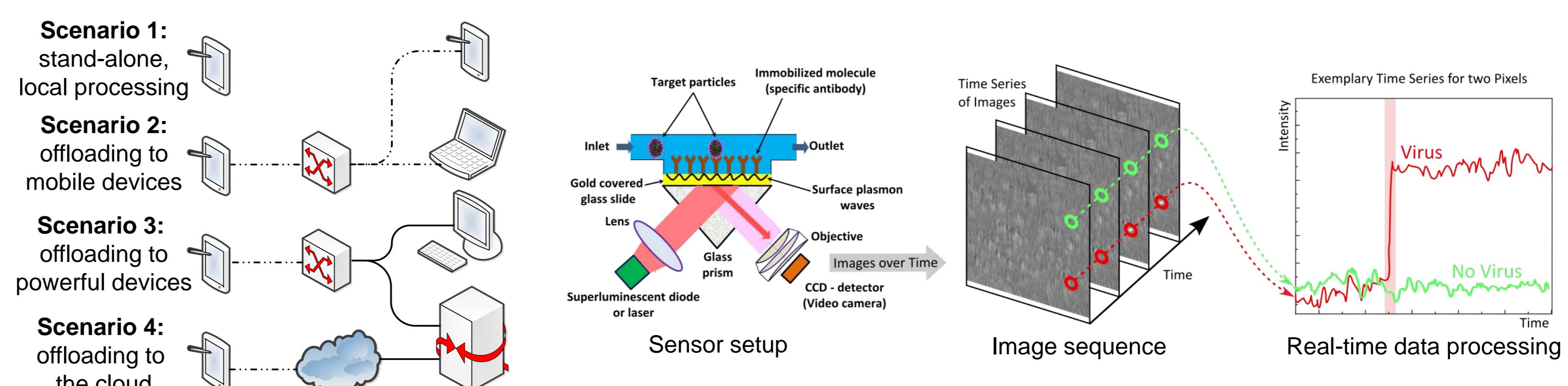
# Problem

- Long-term goals:**
- Analysing data-intensive, noisy and artefact afflicted image sequences from sensor systems
  - (Soft) real-time detection of specific nano-objects
  - Multi-objective optimisation regarding varying demands (detection quality, energy and time efficiency)

## Challenges phase 2

- (Soft) real-time processing under different scenarios
- Resource constraint distributed sensing and analysis
- Cooperative analysis with distributed sensor units
- Mobile sensor unit with wireless communication
- Simultaneous detection of different nano-objects
- Estimation of particle size distributions

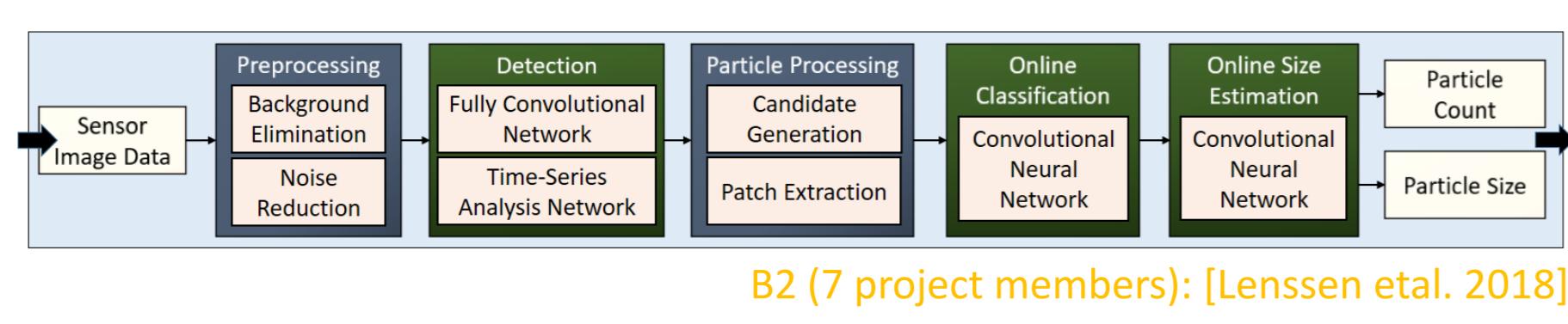
## Distributed processing and analysis of PAMONO sensor data



# Methodology

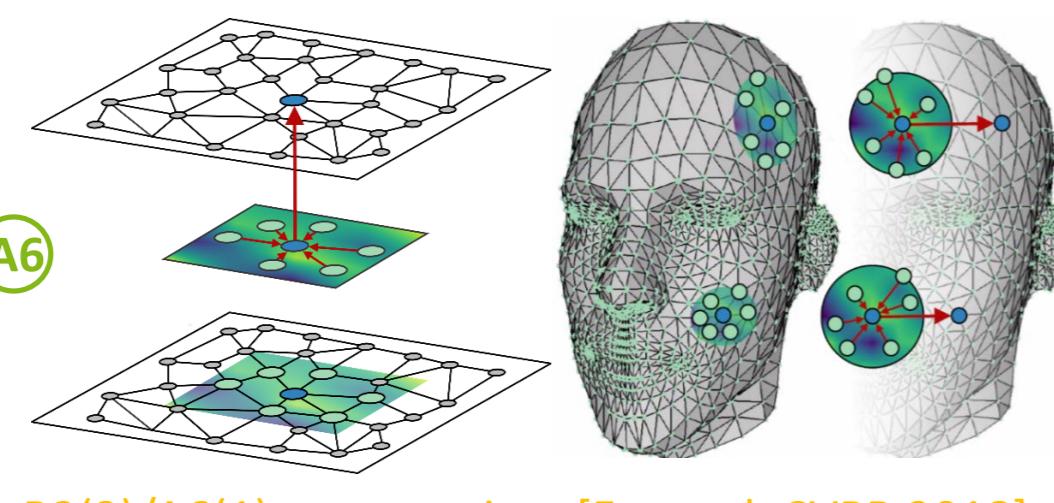
## Functional performance enhancement of image and data analysis methods

- Globally controlled image analysis & optimisation
- Parameterisable GPU algorithms for the detection of nano-object signals in images
  - SynOpSis: synthesis, optimisation and analysis
  - Efficient CNNs for particle detection, classification and estimation of size distributions



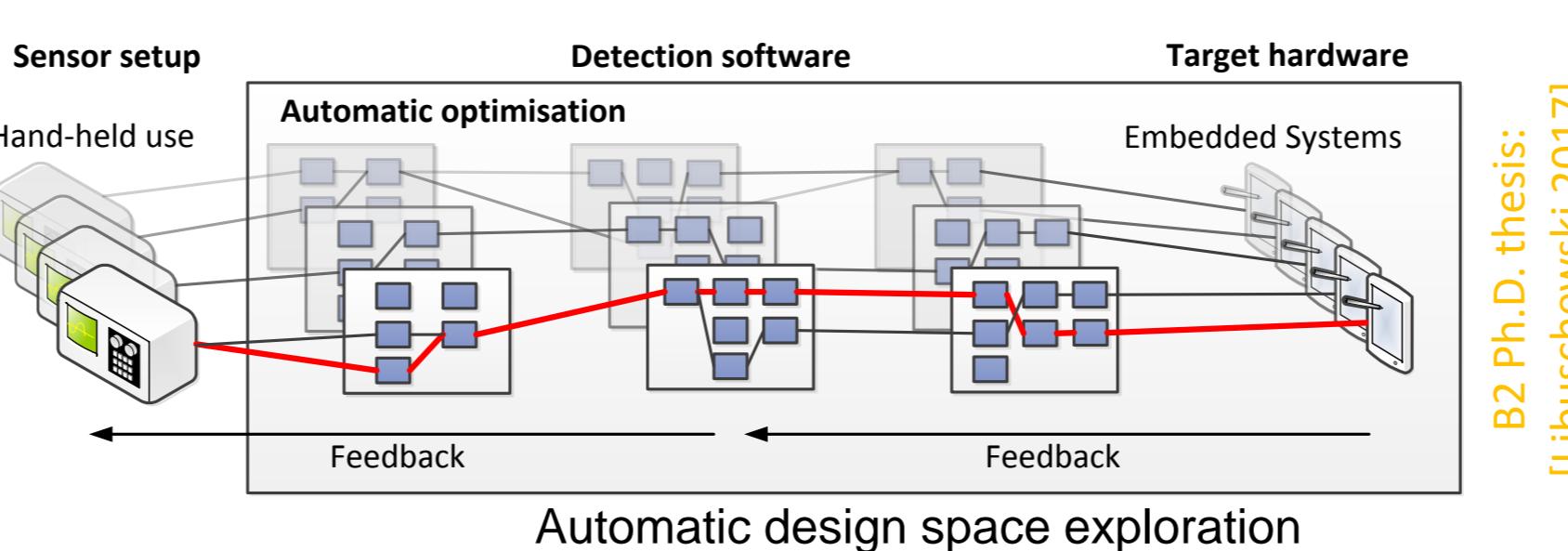
## Context-sensitive algorithms

- SOG-PSE and SOG-DSE: single-objective GPGPU parameter and design space exploration
- Parametrisable data-flow graphs for resource-aware OpenCL deep neural network inference
- SplineCNN: generalisation of the convolution operator of CNNs



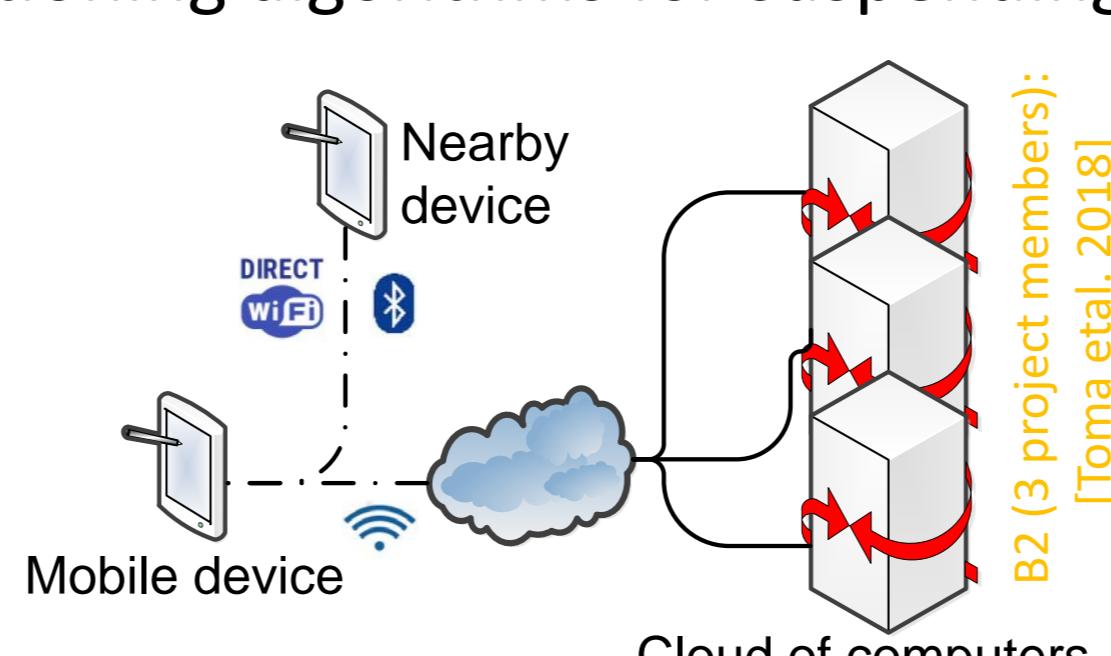
## Paradigm development on algorithms and execution level

- Resource optimisation on program & platform level
- MOGEA-DSE: combined, hybrid parameter, and design space exploration
  - Multi-objective, energy-aware, measurement-based or simulation-based exploration of CPS



## Collaborative computing

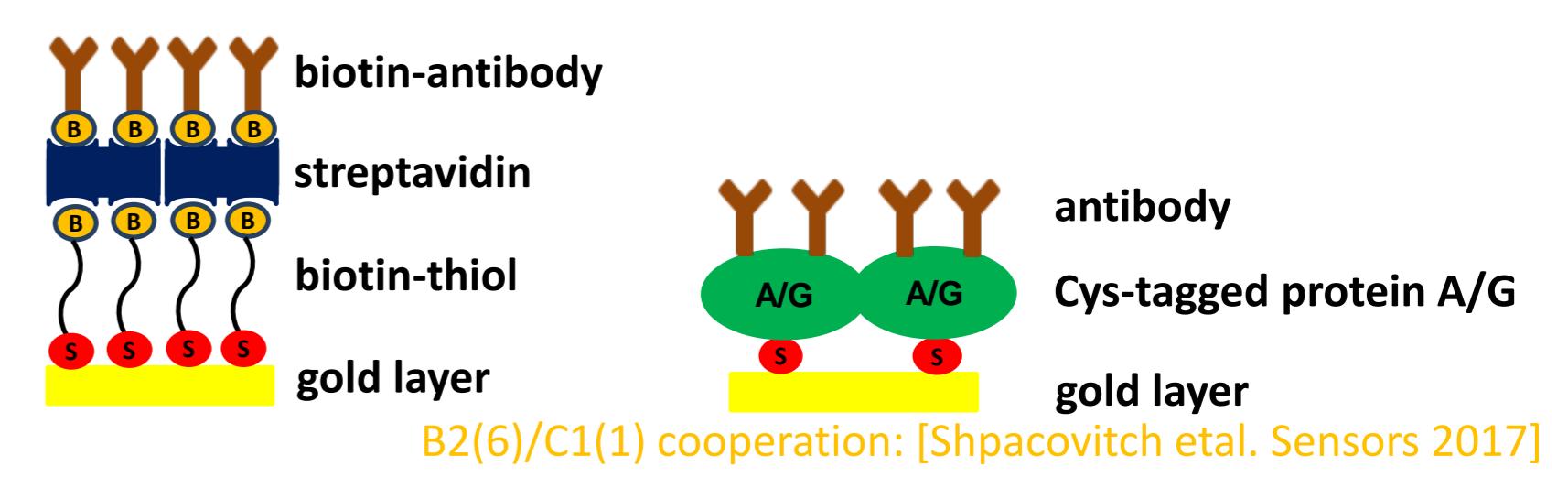
- Techniques for analysing schedulability
- General-purpose middleware for offloading
- Partitioning algorithms for suspending tasks



## Generalisation and miniaturisation of the PAMONO sensor

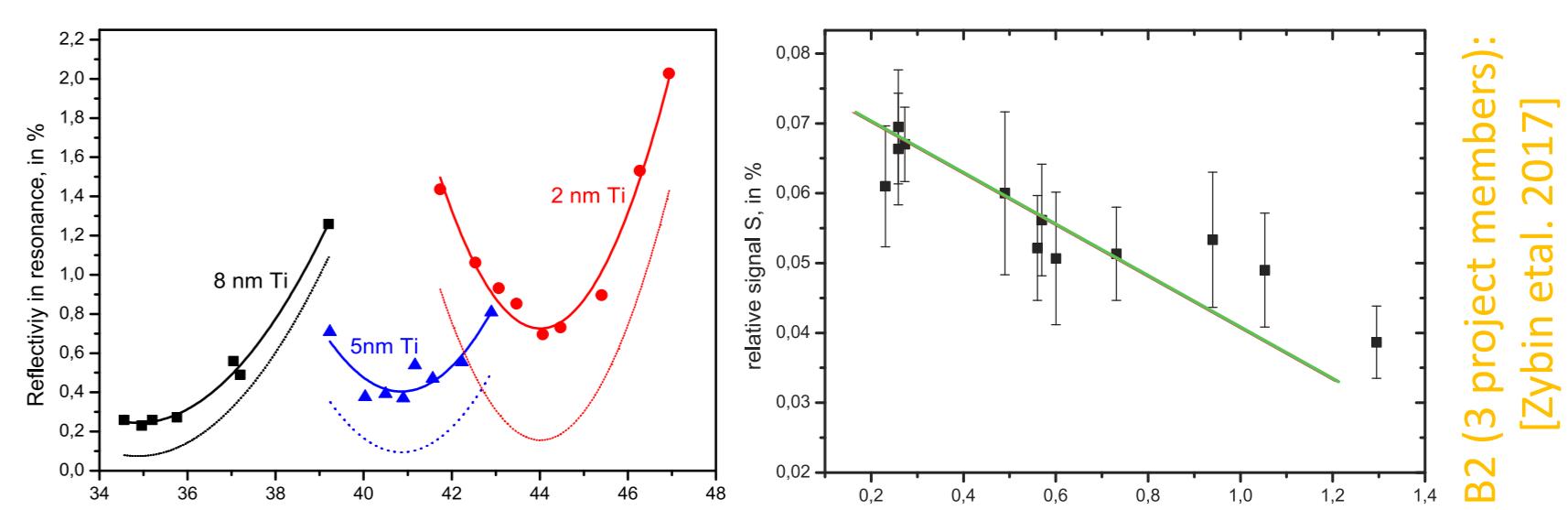
### Generalised nano-object detection

- Concepts to identify different types of particles on one sensor chip
- Extended sensor surface functionalisation via application of different SAMs



### Increasing the technical efficiency

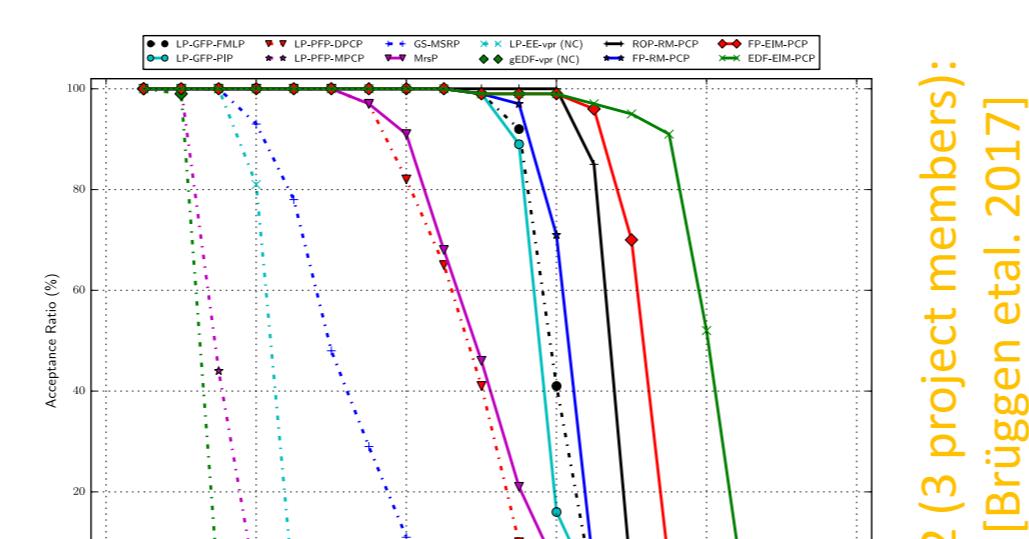
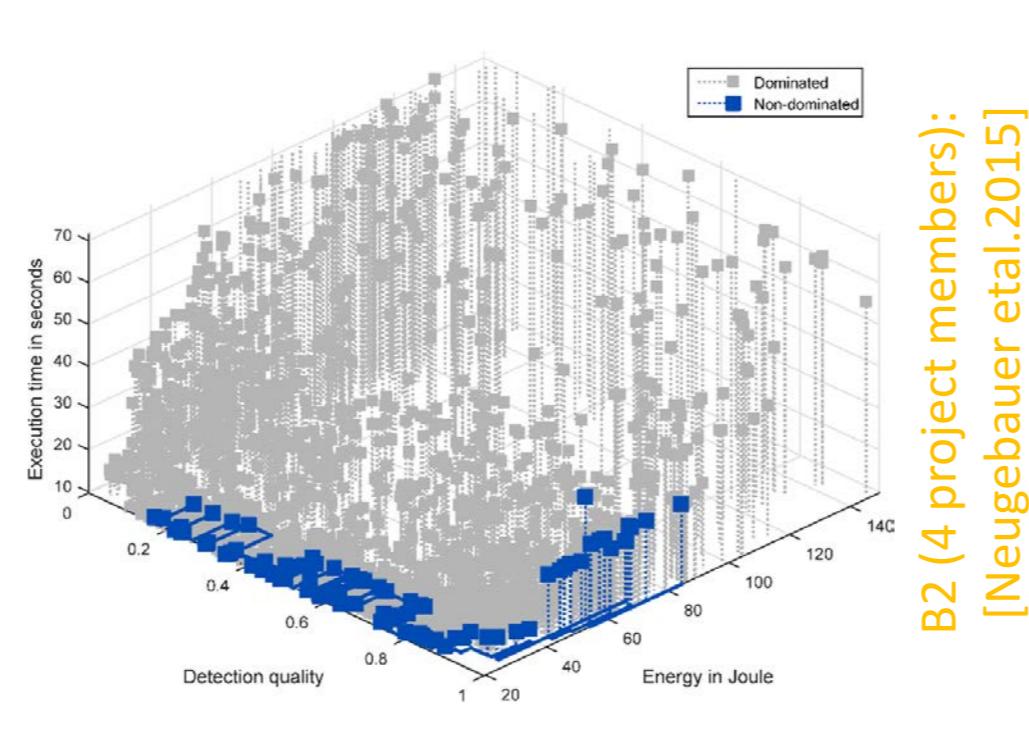
- Miniaturised and mobile prototype
- Experimental and theoretical work concerning optimal imaging conditions



## Resource-aware algorithms and concepts

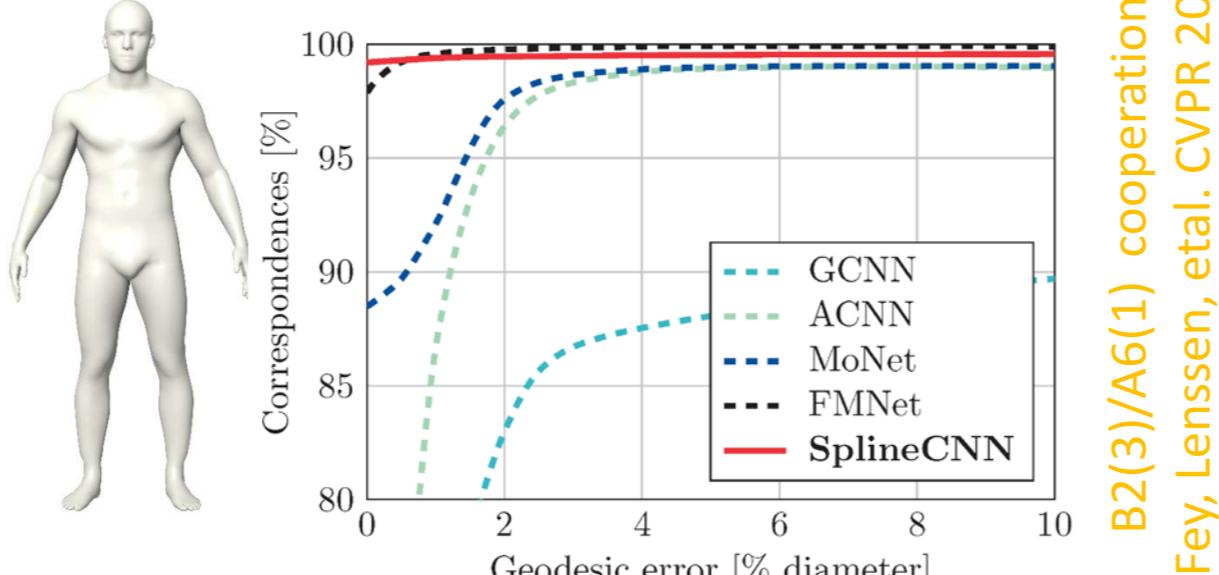
### Resource-aware optimisation

- MOGEA-DSE: speedup of 4.1 and 84 % energy saved on mobile embedded system hardware
- Comparison with model-based optimisation
- Approximate computing in embedded systems
- Fusion of multi-objective optimisation and LTE context-aware power consumption model
- Resource sharing in multi-core systems
- Analysis of offloading using auxiliary resources



### CNN generalisation

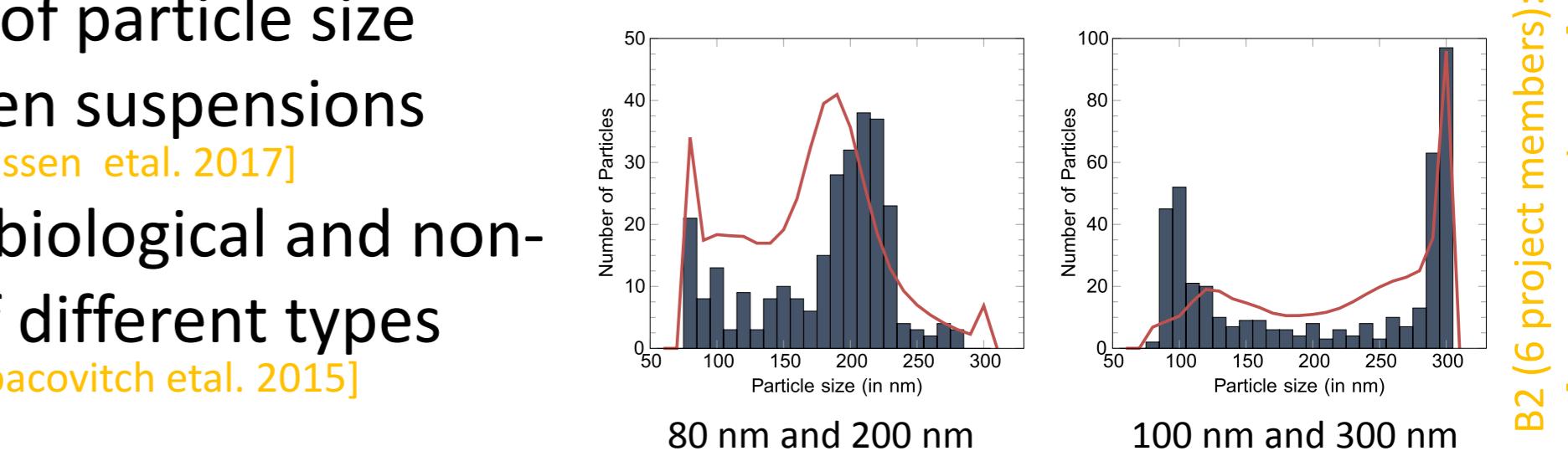
- SplineCNNs: state-of-the-art performance on irregularly structured and geometric data
- DeepRacin: OpenCL CNN inference



## PAMONO sensor results

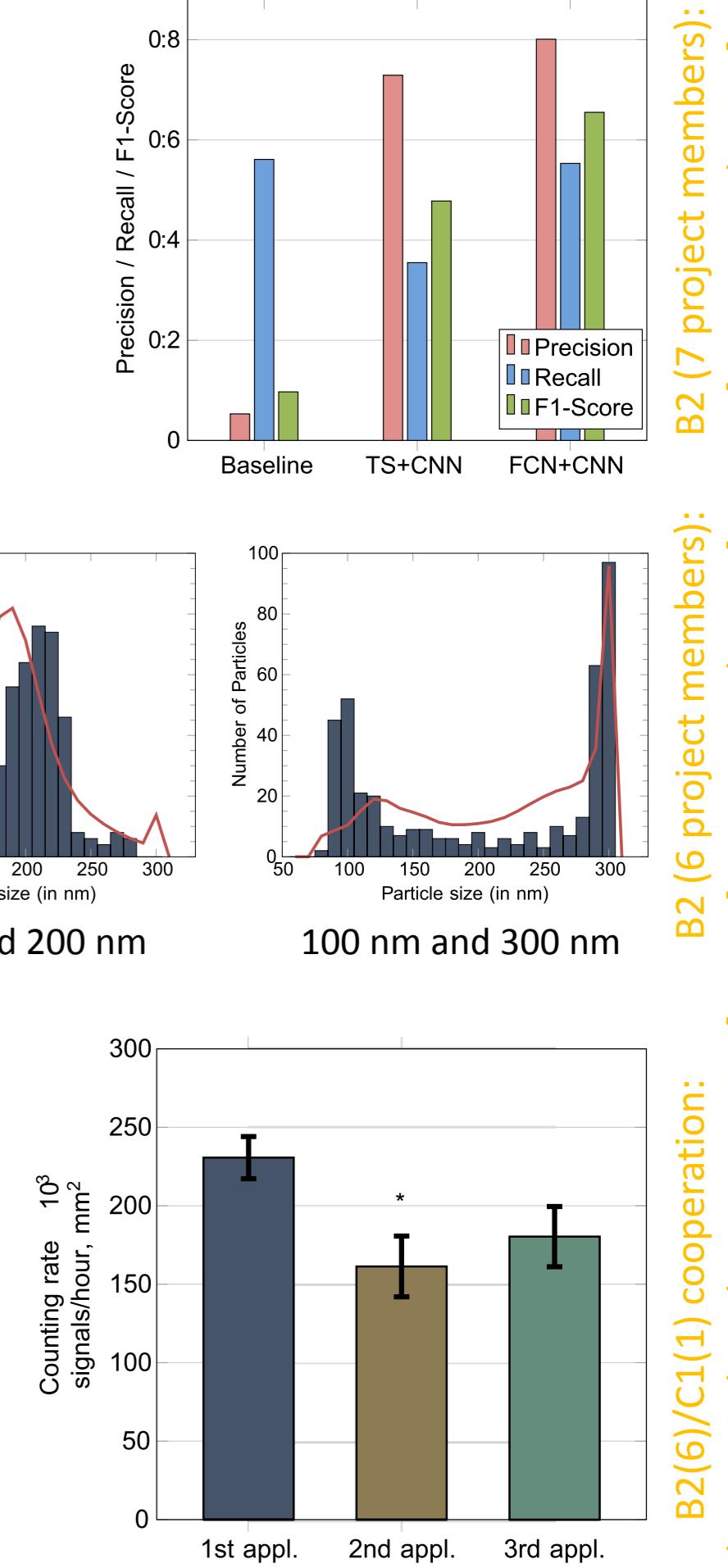
### Data processing

- Automated data synthesis, optimisation, and analysis
- Real-time deep neural network pipeline can handle approx. 42 % lower SNR
- Enabled estimation of particle size distributions for given suspensions
- Enabled analysis of biological and non-biological objects of different types



### PAMONO sensor

- Obtained a reusable sensor surface by using the Cys-Protein A/G
- Detection of virus-like particles and microvesicles/extracellular vesicles
- Detection of nano-objects in gas media



# Results