Energy-Based NAS

Neural Architecture Search (NAS) methods have been growing in popularity. These techniques have been fundamental to automate and speed up the time-consuming and error-prone process of synthesizing novel Deep Learning (DL) architectures. In general, the synthesized Neural Networks architectures are too complex to be deployed in resource-limited IoT platforms since the architecture search is targeted to increase network accuracy a performance. This thesis project will study an innovative NAS search strategy targeted to trade-off execution latency, energy consumption, and memory footprint.



Wu, Bichen, et al. "Fbnet: Hardware-aware efficient convnet design via differentiable neural architecture search."