

# Process data at the source to scale Al and make sense of a digitized world

**Past** 

#### Cloud-centric Al

Al training and Al inference in the central cloud

#### Today

#### Partially-distributed Al

Power-efficient on-device Al inference



Future
Fully-distributed Al

With lifelong on-device learning



# Applying Al to overcome wireless challenges



# Applying AI to solve difficult wireless challenges

Deep wireless domain knowledge is required to optimally use AI capabilities

# Wireless challenges



Hard-to-model problems



Computational infeasibility of optimal solution



Efficient modem parameter optimization



Dealing with non-linearity



Al-enhanced wireless communications

## Al strengths



Determining appropriate representations for hard-to-model problems



Finding near-ideal and computationally realizable solutions



Modeling non-linear functions

## Al enables intelligent 5G network management

#### Enhanced service quality

Better mobility management, user localization, and user behavior and demand prediction



#### Simplified deployment

More capable Self Organizing Networks (SON) for e.g., mmWave network densification

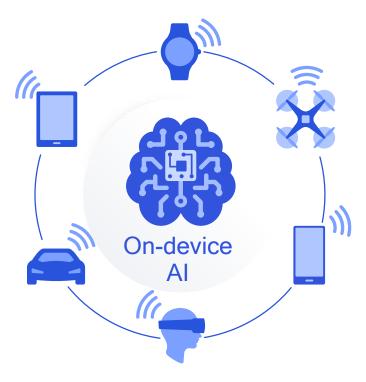
#### Higher network efficiency

More efficient scheduling, radio resource utilization, congestion control and routing

#### Improved network security

More effective detection and defense against malicious attacks by analyzing a massive quantity of data

## On-device Al improves the 5G end-to-end system



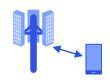
#### Radio awareness

Environmental and contextual sensing that reduces access overhead and latency



#### Enhanced device experience

More intelligent beamforming & power management improve throughput, robustness, and battery life



#### Improved system performance

On-device inference reduces network data traffic for more efficient mobility and spectrum utilization



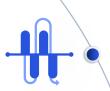
#### Better radio security

Detecting and defending against malicious base station spoofing and jamming with fingerprinting



#### Radio awareness

Achieved by advanced on-device Al algorithms



#### Spectrum sensing and access

Predict activities of other devices for more efficient access and better scheduling to improve 5G system performance



#### Contextual awareness

Use device context (e.g., position, velocity, or incar) derived from RF, sensors, traffic activities to improve device experience



#### Environment (RF) sensing

Detect gestures, movements, and objects by monitoring signal reflection patterns to enable new use cases

## On-device Al enhances 5G device experience

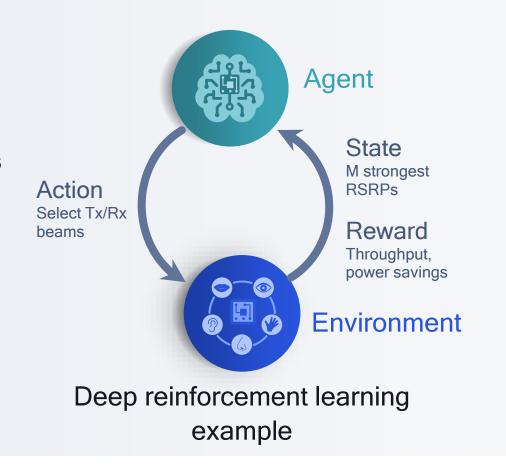


#### Better beam management

Incorporate location, velocity, other aspects of environmental and application awareness to improve robustness and throughput

#### More power saving

Optimize performance/power consumption tradeoffs by taking advantage of better contextual awareness on device

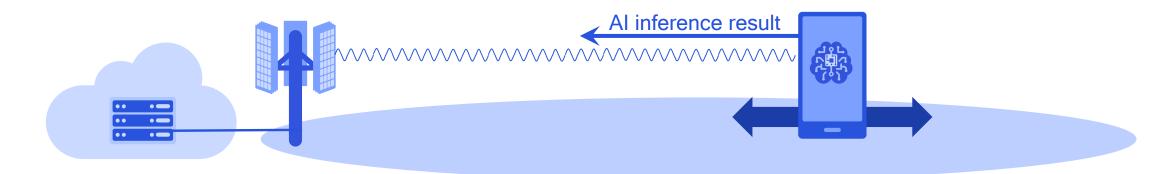


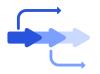
## On-device Al improves 5G system performance



#### Better link adaptation

Position-aware interference prediction can improve overall system throughput and spectral efficiency





#### Reduced network loading

On-device Al inference reduces the amount of raw data needed be sent across the network



#### More seamless mobility

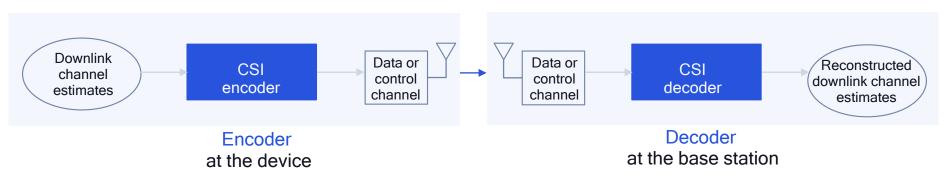
Device-centric mobility utilizes on-device Al and sensors to predict handovers

# Applying AI for enhanced 5G air interface efficiency

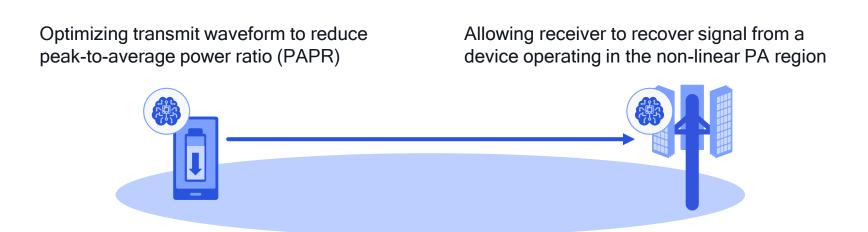
Example: for uplink transmissions

Implementing a neural network framework for CSI<sup>1</sup> on non-linear temporal encoding & decoding

Improving system spectral efficiency



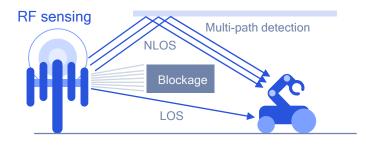
Improving device power efficiency



1 Channel State Feedback

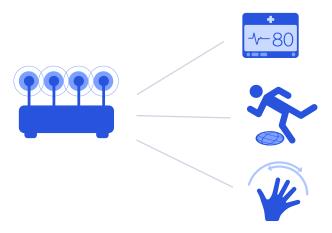
# Applying AI for contextual awareness & environmental sensing

#### More accurate device positioning

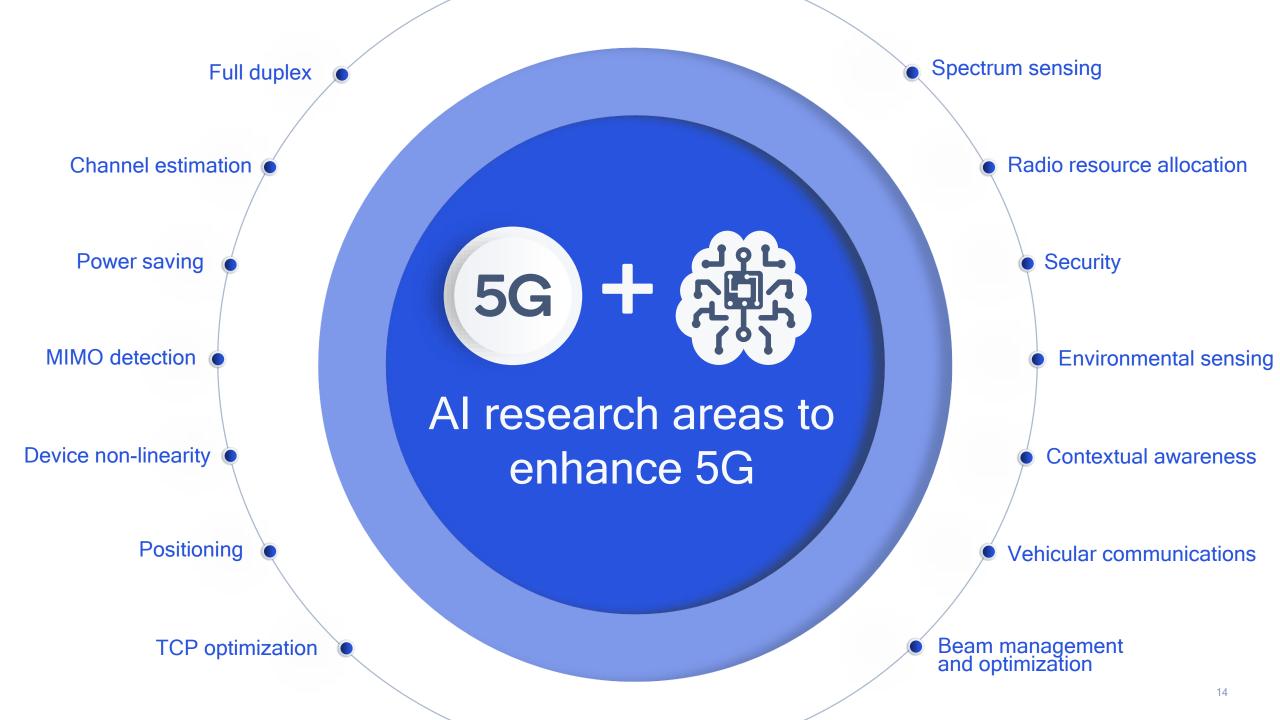


Learning device position over time without prior knowledge with RF sensing – complementing existing positioning methodologies<sup>1</sup>

#### Motion and gesture detection



Sensing changes in environment to infer location and type of motion for a wide range of use cases (e.g., vital sign tracking, fall detection)



# Applying 5G to enhance Al-powered experiences



# 5G + Al deliver enhanced services and experiences

Distribute Al processing between the device and cloud over wireless



Central cloud



Longer latency
Big data/aggregated value
Content/storage/Al/processing

Edge cloud

5G



5G low latency
Customized/local value
Content/storage/Al/processing



Compute, vision, sensing
Al powered use cases
Internal Al optimizations



Distributed processing, like boundless XR



Real time assisted services like voice UI



On-premise control for ultra-low latency



New services



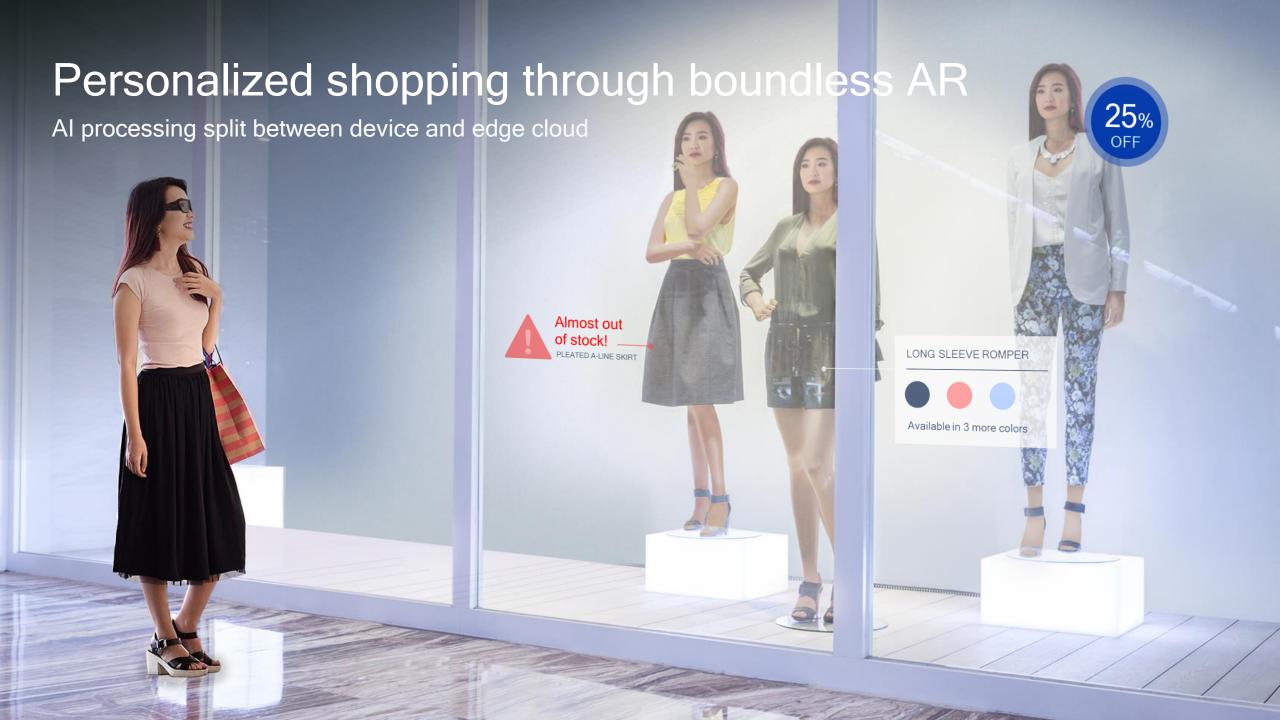
Cloud computing, storage, instant access



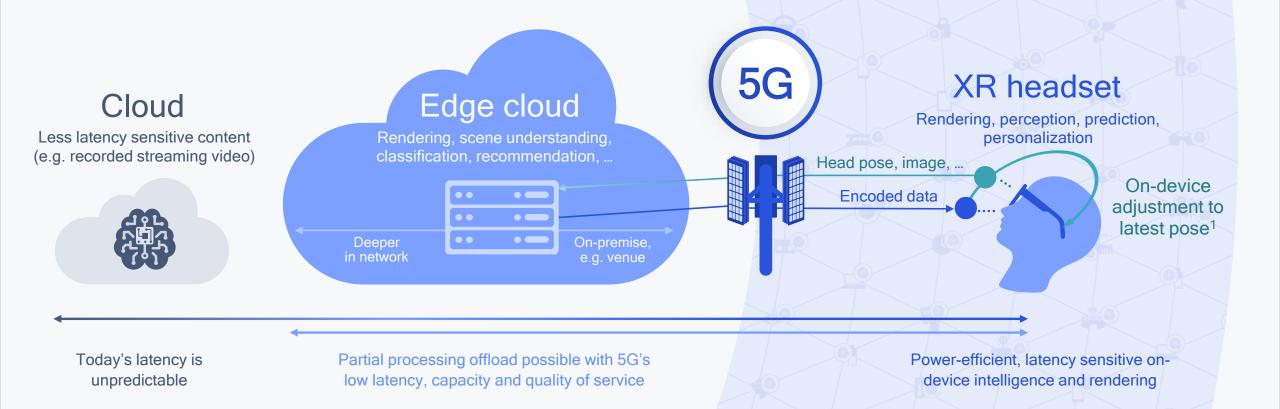
Low-latency gaming



On-device intelligence assisted by cloud



# The edge cloud augments on-device processing for boundless XR



<sup>1.</sup> Asynchronous time warp reduces Motion to Photon (MTP) latency by using on-device processing based on the latest available pose. MTP below 20 ms generally avoids discomfort - has to be processed on the device

# Intuitive virtual assistants through vastly improved voice UI

#### Designed to be:

Always-on

Conversational

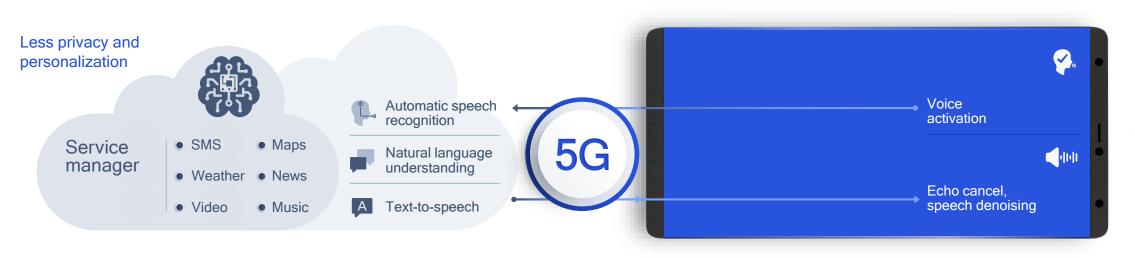
Personal

Private



# Distributed computing enables a responsive voice UI

5G low latency allows AI tasks to be split between the device and cloud



Continuously learns based on personal information and acts intuitively with immediacy

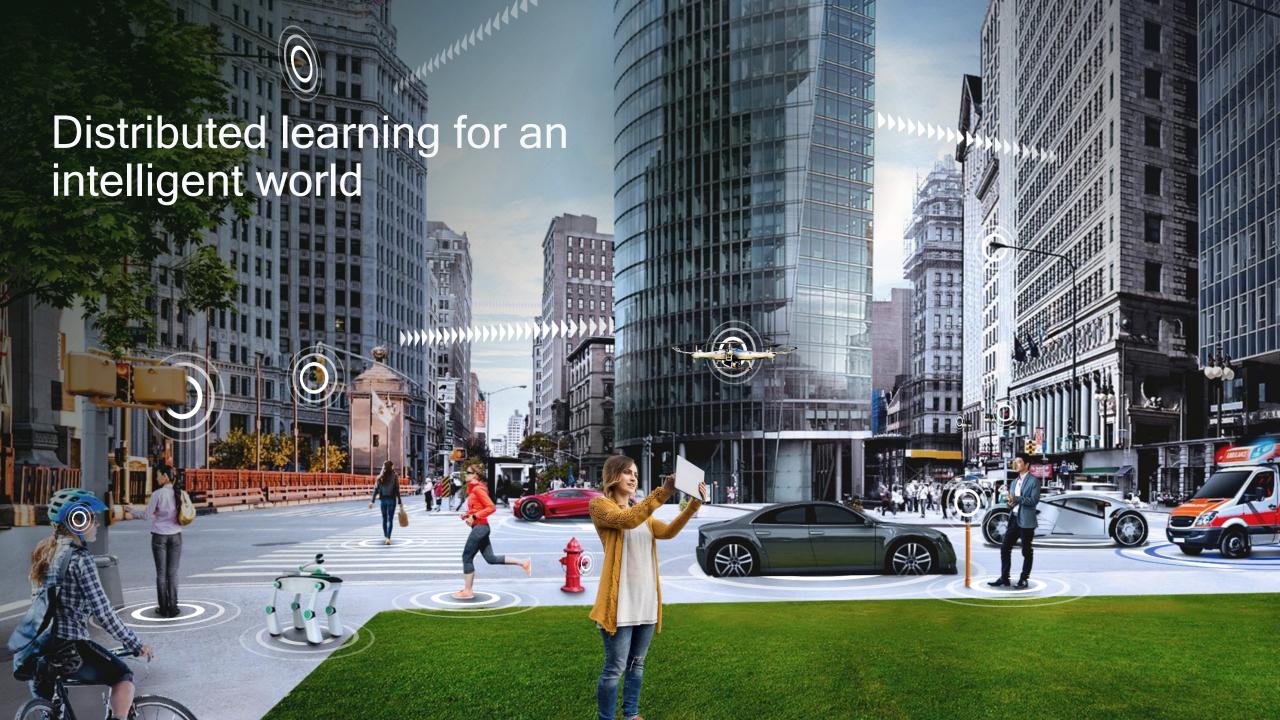
Both ends are needed – 5G allows various implementation for appropriate tradeoffs



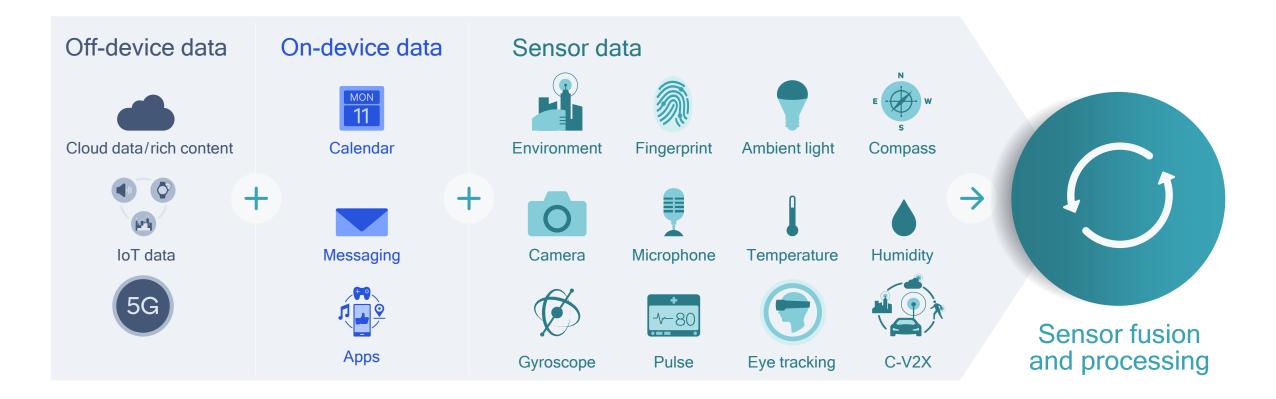


# Distributed learning over wireless



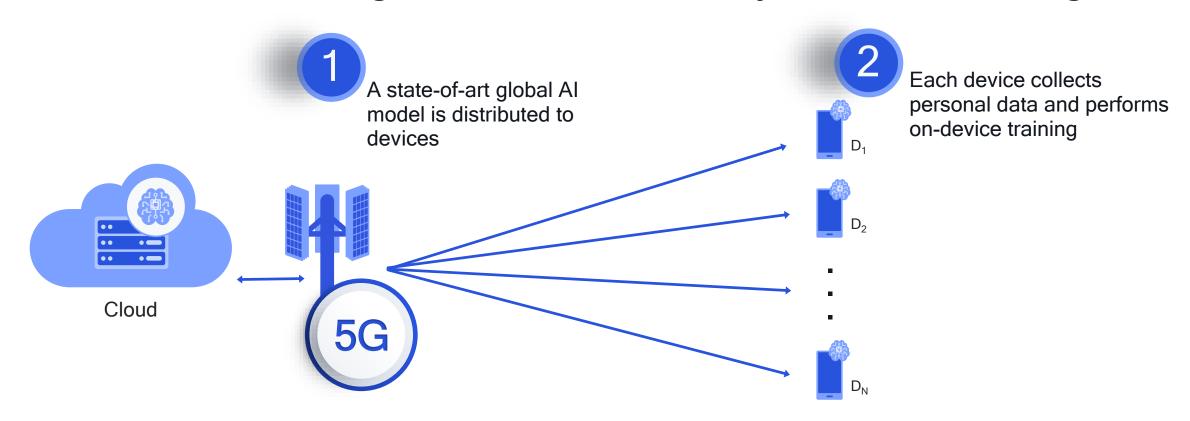


## Devices generate and possess massive amounts of data



On-device AI processing of sensors and personal information conserves bandwidth while providing contextual intelligence, personalization, and privacy

# Distributed learning over 5G is the way to scale intelligence



Scale

Processing is spread over many devices

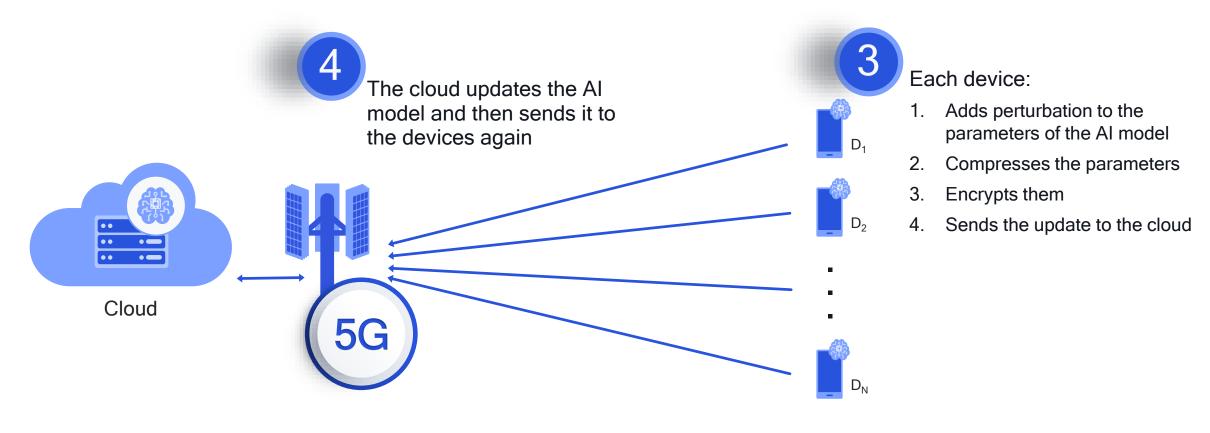
#### Personalization

Model customized based on your personal data

#### Privacy

Raw data stays on the device

# Distributed learning over 5G is the way to scale intelligence



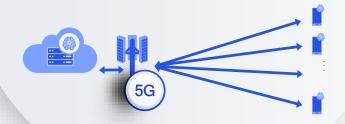
Scale

Personalization

Privacy

Only noisy and encrypted weights sent to the cloud

# Research directions for distributed learning over wireless



### Optimizing the communication network

Compressing information sent on the uplink and downlink

- Tackling statistical heterogeneity in data

  Smartly combining model updates from a broad distribution
  - Privacy
     Model parameter perturbations with privacy guarantees
  - Personalization
     Meta learning with optimized global model starting point
  - On-device training efficiency
    Light-weight models and training
- Advanced topologies for distributed learning Peer-to-peer, multi-cloud, and hierarchical privacy













Foundational R&D

Qualcomm Al Research

5G + AI technology leadership Advanced silicon

Ecosystem

**5G** 

Uniquely positioned to power the intelligently connected future



## Qualcomm

Al is making 5G better – in the network and on the device

On-device AI processing is essential, and even more so in the 5G era

5G is empowering a new computing paradigm: distributed learning over wireless

# Questions?

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