

# EDGE INTELLIGENCE OPENING

AAAI-EIW-III

1

# HISTORY

Home Scientific Program Invited Speakers Challenge Committees Submission Registration Venue **Book of Abstracts**



## Edge Intelligence Workshop 2022

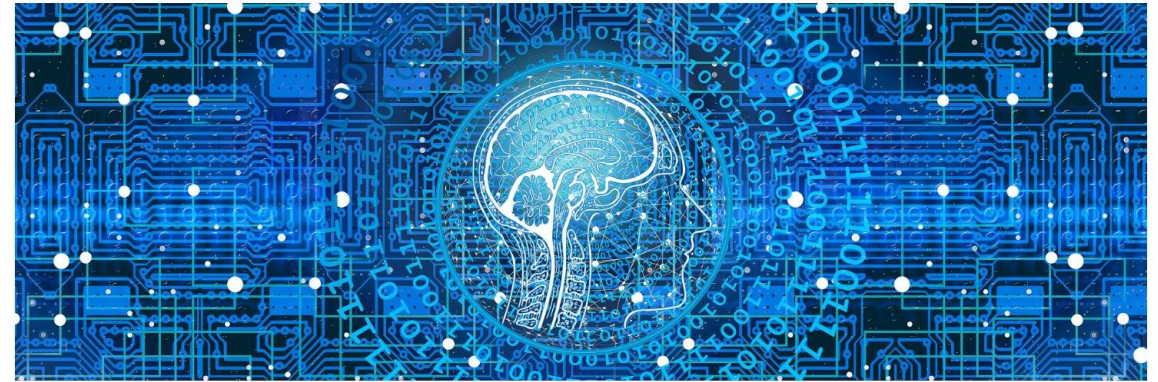
There is a growing interest towards moving intelligent applications to edge devices, given their advantages such as increased privacy or lower network latency compared to the cloud. However, deploying artificial intelligence systems, which are growing in size, on resource constrained edge devices poses various challenges.

<https://eiw2022.github.io/>

<https://eiw2022.github.io/assets/Proceedings.pdf>

<https://eiw2024.github.io/>

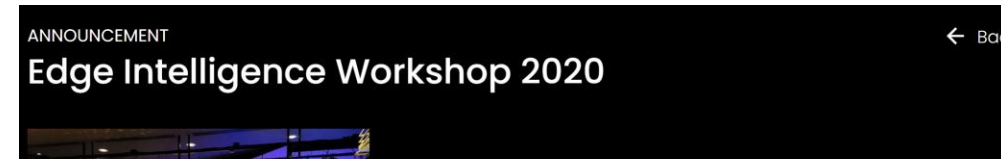
HOME CALL FOR PAPER SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM INVITED SPEAKERS COMMITTEES REGISTRATION VENUE **PROCEEDINGS**



The first series of the Edge Intelligence Workshop was held successfully in 2-3 March 2020 with more than 100 participants from academia and industry. [read more here](#)

<https://www.gerad.ca/colloques/EdgeIntelligence2020/>

<https://www.gerad.ca/en/papers/G-2020-23>



Andrea Lodi & Yoshua Bengio, Edge Intelligence Workshop, March 2-3, 2020

TinyAI) in 2020 by [MIT technology review](#). This workshop was the first major event in Canada dedicated to this topic.

The first series of the [Edge Intelligence Workshop](#) was held successfully in 2-3 March 2020 with more than 100 participants from academia and industry.

There has been an emerging interest in edge implementation of deep neural networks, but this direction has no specific scientific event dedicated to it, and this workshop aimed at filling this gap. Edge intelligence is a highly promising area in AI, which is identified as one of the top 10 breakthrough technologies (also known as

# WEBSITE AND SLIDES

<https://eiw2024.github.io/>

EIW 2024

Program

Speakers

Organizers

Scientific Committee

Submission

Venue



Edge Intelligence Workshop  
Workshop at AAAI 2024  
Vancouver - Canada

**The poster session is in room 301 (third floor).  
Other sessions are held in room 210 (second floor).**

The Edge Intelligence Workshop 2024 will focus on the edge deployment of large language and vision models; and how to make them more efficient in terms of **Data, Model, Training, and Inference** specially on edge devices.

This is an interdisciplinary research topic that covers the theory, hardware, and software aspects of AI models, targeting large language and vision models.

The workshop is part of the **38th Annual AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence** and will be held in **Vancouver, Canada**.

[Submission Page](#)

<https://eiw2024.github.io/>

# ORGANIZERS



Warren Gross

McGill University



Vahid Partovi Nia

Polytechnique Montreal, Huawei  
Noah's Ark Lab



Andrea Lodi

Cornell Tech



Mehdi  
Rezagholizadeh

Huawei Noah's Ark Lab



Mohammadreza  
Tayaranian

McGill University



Shahrokh Valaee

University of Toronto



Habib  
Hajimolahoseini

Huawei Toronto Research Centre



Yuanhao Yu

Huawei Noah's Ark Lab



Melika Payvand

UZH and ETH Zurich



Mouloud Belbahri

Layer6AI TDBank



Ali Edalati

Huawei Noah's Ark Lab

# SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Abbas Ghaddar

Huawei Noah's Ark Lab

Alireza Ghaffari

Huawei Noah's Ark Lab

Mojtaba Valipour

University of Waterloo

Ali Edalati

Huawei Noah's Ark Lab

Peng Lu

Université de Montreal

Didier Chételat

Polytechnique Montreal

Sharareh Younesian

Huawei Noah's Ark Lab

Ghouthi Boukli-Hacene

Sony

Ramchalam Ramakrishnan

Qualcomm

Gonçalo Mordido

MILA

Ritam Haldar

Qualcomm

Erfan Seyedsalehi

Huawei Noah's Ark Lab

Vanessa Courville

Huawei Noah's Ark Lab

Ehsan Kamaloo

University of Alberta

Walid Ahmed

Huawei Toronto Research Centre

Hassan Mozafari

McGill University

Xinlin Li

Huawei Noah's Ark Lab

Khalil Bibi

Huawei Noah's Ark Lab

Zhixiang Chi

Huawei Noah's Ark Lab

Marzieh Tahaei

Huawei Noah's Ark Lab

Michael Metel

Huawei Noah's Ark Lab

Mohammadreza Tayaranian

McGill University

# KEYNOTE SPEAKERS



Diana Marculescu  
University of Texas at Austin



Sarath Chandar  
Polytechnique Montreal, MILA



Lukas Cavigelli  
Huawei Zurich Research Center



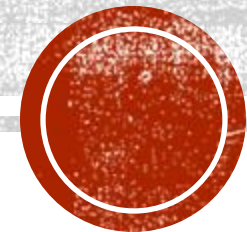
Pascal Poupart  
University of Waterloo



Di Niu  
University of Alberta

<b>Start Time</b>	<b>End Time</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>Speaker</b>
08:45	09:00	Opening Remarks	
09:00	09:30	Invited Talk	Diana Marculescu
09:30	10:00	Nominated Papers	Diana Marculescu, Mehdi Rezagholizadeh
10:00	10:30	Invited Talk	Di Niu
<b>10:30</b>	<b>11:00</b>	<b>Coffee Break</b>	
11:00	11:30	Invited Talk	Pascal Poupart
11:30	12:30	Poster Discussion & Break	
<b>12:30</b>	<b>14:00</b>	<b>Lunch</b>	
14:00	15:00	Panel Discussion	
15:00	15:30	Invited Talk	Sarath Chandar
<b>15:30</b>	<b>16:00</b>	<b>Coffee Break</b>	
16:00	16:30	Invited Talk	Lukas Cavigelli
16:30	16:45	Closing Remarks	

# SCHEDULE





# POSTERS 11:30-12:30 THEN LUNCH

- Room 301
- Panel numbers 62-76
- Lunch 12:30-14:00



<https://eiw2024.github.io/>



# PANEL DISCUSSION AFTER LUNCH

## 14:00-15:00



Mehdi  
Rezagholizadeh  
Huawei Noah's Ark Lab



Habib  
Hajimolahoseini  
Huawei Toronto Research Centre



Sarath Chandar  
Polytechnique Montreal, MILA



Lukas Cavigelli  
Huawei Zurich Research Center



Pascal Poupart  
University of Waterloo



Di Niu  
University of Alberta



# CLOSING REMARKS

## 16:30-16:45

Prompt:

People watching a presentation about artificial intelligence while being sad that the conference is ending in Vancouver

# EDGE INTELLIGENCE CLOSING

AAAI-EIW-III

11

# ACCEPTED PAPERS

<https://eiw2024.github.io/>

EIW 2024

[Program](#) [Speakers](#) [Organizers](#) [Scientific Committee](#) [Submission](#) [Venue](#)

Accepted papers



Edge Intelligence Workshop  
Workshop at AAI 2024  
Vancouver - Canada

The poster session is in room 301 (third floor).  
Other sessions are held in room 210 (second floor).

The Edge Intelligence Workshop 2024 will focus on the edge deployment of large language and vision models; and how to make them more efficient in terms of **Data**, **Model**, **Training**, and **Inference** specially on edge devices.

This is an interdisciplinary research topic that covers the theory, hardware, and software aspects of AI models, targeting large language and vision models.

The workshop is part of the **38th Annual AAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence** and will be held in **Vancouver, Canada**.

[Submission Page](#)

<https://eiw2024.github.io/>

# ORGANIZERS



Warren Gross

McGill University



Vahid Partovi Nia

Polytechnique Montreal, Huawei  
Noah's Ark Lab



Andrea Lodi

Cornell Tech



Mehdi  
Rezagholizadeh

Huawei Noah's Ark Lab



Mohammadreza  
Tayaranian

McGill University



Shahrokh Valaee

University of Toronto



Habib  
Hajimolahoseini

Huawei Toronto Research Centre



Yuanhao Yu

Huawei Noah's Ark Lab



Melika Payvand

UZH and ETH Zurich



Mouloud Belbahri

Layer6AI TDBank



Ali Edalati

Huawei Noah's Ark Lab

# KEYNOTE SPEAKERS



Diana Marculescu  
University of Texas at Austin



Sarath Chandar  
Polytechnique Montreal, MILA



Lukas Cavigelli  
Huawei Zurich Research Center



Pascal Poupart  
University of Waterloo



Di Niu  
University of Alberta

# NOMINATED PAPERS

## SupMAE: Supervised Masked Autoencoders Are Efficient Vision Learners

Anonymous submission

### Abstract

Self-supervised Masked Autoencoders (MAE) (He et al. 2021) have attracted unprecedented attention for their impressive representation learning ability. However, the pretext task, Masked Image Modeling (MIM), reconstructs the missing local patches, lacking the global understanding of the image. This paper extends MAE to a *fully-supervised* setting by adding a supervised classification branch, thereby enabling MAE to effectively learn global features from golden labels. The proposed Supervised MAE (SupMAE) only exploits a visible subset of image patches for classification, unlike the standard supervised pre-training where all image patches are used. Through experiments, we demonstrate that not only is SupMAE more training efficient but also it learns more robust and transferable features. Specifically, SupMAE achieves comparable performance with MAE using only 30% of compute cost when evaluated on ImageNet with the ViT-B/16 model. SupMAE's robustness on ImageNet variants and transfer learning performance outperforms MAE and standard supervised pre-training counterparts. Code will be made publicly available.

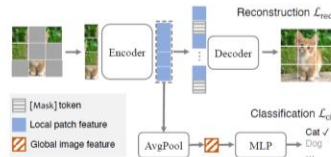


Figure 1: Illustration of the proposed SupMAE method. The proposed SupMAE extends MAE by adding a branch for supervised classification in parallel with the existing reconstruction objective. In the pre-training phase, only a subset of the visible patches is processed by a ViT encoder. Their corresponding patch features are used to (1) reconstruct the missing pixels and (2) classify the category. In the fine-tuning phase, the encoder is applied to uncorrupted images for recognition tasks.

## SupMAE

- Feng Liang (The University of Texas at Austin)
- Yangguang Li (SenseTime Group Limited)
- Diana Marculescu (The University of Texas at Austin)

## QDyLoRA: Quantized Dynamic Low-Rank Adaptation for Efficient Large Language Model Tuning

Anonymous submission



### Abstract

Tuning large language models requires huge GPU memory, limiting the choice to acquire LLM language models. While quantized version of the Low-Rank Adaptation technique, QLoRA, significantly alleviates this issue, finding the efficient LoRA rank is still challenging. Moreover, QLoRA trained on a pre-defined rank and, therefore, cannot be refigured for its lower ranks without requiring fine-tuning. This paper proposes QDyLoRA-Quantized Dynamic Low-Rank Adaptation-, as an efficient quantization approach dynamic low-rank adaptation. QDyLoRA combines the advantages of QLoRA with Dynamic LoRA to efficiently fine-tune LLMs on a set of pre-defined LoRA ranks. QDyLoRA enables fine-tuning Falcon-40b for ranks 1 to 64 on a single 8GB V100-GPU through one round of fine-tuning. Experimental results show that QDyLoRA is competitive to QLoRA and outperforms when employing its optimal rank.

Among these approaches, QLoRA (Dettmers et al. 2023) stands out as a recent and highly efficient fine-tuning method that dramatically decreases memory usage. It enables fine-tuning of a 65-billion-parameter model on a single GPU while maintaining full 16-bit fine-tuning performance. QLoRA achieves this by employing 4-bit NormalFloat, Double Quantization, and Paged Optimizers as well as other modules.

However, another significant challenge when using LoRA modules is the need to tune their rank as a hyperparameter. Different tasks may require LoRA modules with varying ranks. In fact, it is evident from the experimental results in the LoRA paper that the performance of a model varies a lot with different ranks, and there is no clear indicator indicating the optimal rank. On the other hand, any hyperparameter tuning for finding the optimal rank contradicts the primary objective of efficient tuning and is not feasible.

## QDyLoRA

- Hossein Rajabzadeh (University of Waterloo)
- Mojtaba Valipour (University of Waterloo)
- Marzieh Tahaei (Huawei Noah's Ark Lab)
- Hyock Ju Kwon (University of Waterloo)
- Ali Ghodsi (University of Waterloo)
- Boxing Chen (Huawei Noah's Ark Lab)
- Mehdi Rezagholizadeh (Huawei Noah's Ark Lab)

# NEXT EIW 2026 (BE INVOLVED WITH US)



Prompt:

edge intelligence workshop  
happening in an unknown location in  
2026



*Thank  
you*



**SEE YOU IN  
TWO YEARS  
EIW 2026**

