UM PhD Thesis Format

by

Fei Tan

Doctor of Philosophy in Electrical and Computer Engineering

2024





Faculty of Science and Technology

University of Macau

Computationally-Efficient Keywords Spotting Systems in Nanoscale CMOS

by

Fei Tan

SUPERVISOR: Prof. Mak, Pui-In

CO-SUPERVISOR: Prof. Yu, Wei-Han

DEPARTMENT: Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

Doctor of Philosophy in Electrical and Computer Engineering

2024

Faculty of Science and Technology

University of Macau

Author's right 2024 by

TAN, Fei

Acknowledgements

Thank you.

Fei Tan April 2024 This page is intentionally left blank.

Abstract

Put your abstract here.

Declaration

I declare that the thesis here submitted is original except for the source materials explicitly acknowledged and that this thesis as a whole, or any part of this thesis has not been previously submitted for the same degree or for a different degree.

I also acknowledge that I have read and understood the Rules on Handling Student Academic Dishonesty and the Regulations of the Student Discipline of the University of Macau. This page is intentionally left blank.

Table of Contents

Acl	knowledgement	i
Ab	stract	iii
Dec	claration	iv
Tat	ole of Contents	vi
Lis	t of Tables and Figures	vii
Lis	t of Abbreviations	ix
1 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5	Introduction University of Macau Edge-Computing KWS Systems Design Challenges and Future Prospects Reaserch Objectives Research Contribution and Publications Thesis Organization	1 1 1 1 1 2
2	Toward Edge-Computing KWS - Algorithms and Hardware Techniques Review and Case study	3
2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	IntroductionAlgorithms for Edge-Computing KWSHardware Techniques for Edge-Computing KWSCase Study	3 3 3 3
Ref	ferences	4
3 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	An Ultra-Low-Leakage and Low-Latency KWS System Introduction	5 5 5 5 5 5 5
4	Ultra-Low FAR KWS System	6
4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5	Introduction Proposed SV-Assisted KWS Chip Circuit Details Experimental Results Conclusions Experimental Results	6 6 6 6
5 5.1	Conclusions and Future Work Summary and Conclusions	7 7

5.2 Recommedations for Future Work

List of Tables and Figures

List of Abbreviations

UM University of Macau

Introduction

1.1 University of Macau

University of Macau (UM)

1.2 Edge-Computing KWS Systems Design Challenges and Future Prospects

1.3 Reaserch Objectives

1.4 Research Contribution and Publications

The author declares that the thesis was based on the research works undertaken in the Department of Electronic and Computer Engineering, Faculty of Science and Technology, State Key Laboratory of Analog and Mixed-Signal VLSI, University of Macau.

Main Contributions Chapter 2: Chapter 3: Chapter 4: Journal Papers

Conference Paper

1.5 Thesis Organization

Toward Edge-Computing KWS - Algorithms and Hardware Techniques Review and Case study

2.1 Introduction

This is the citation format [2.1].

2.2 Algorithms for Edge-Computing KWS

2.3 Hardware Techniques for Edge-Computing KWS

2.4 Case Study

References

[2.1] D. De Venuto, D. Castro, Y. Ponomarev, and E. Stikvoort, "0.8 μw 12-bit sar adc sensors interface for rfid applications," *Microelectronics Journal*, vol. 41, pp. 746–751, 11 2010.

An Ultra-Low-Leakage and Low-Latency KWS System

- 3.1 Introduction
- 3.2 Proposed KWS Chip
- 3.3 Circuit Details
- 3.4 Experimental Results
- 3.5 Conclusions

Ultra-Low FAR KWS System

- 4.1 Introduction
- 4.2 Proposed SV-Assisted KWS Chip
- 4.3 Circuit Details
- 4.4 Experimental Results
- 4.5 Conclusions

Conclusions and Future Work

5.1 Summary and Conclusions

The key points of each chapter are summarized as follows:

Chapter 1 introduces the background and organization of this thesis.

Chapter 2

Chapter 3

Chapter 4

Chapter 5

5.2 Recommedations for Future Work