

## GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

*In this Document, unless the context otherwise requires, explanations and definitions of certain terms used in this Document in connection with our Company and our business shall have the meanings set out below. The terms and their meanings may not always correspond to standard industry meaning or usage of these terms.*

“AI coarse positioning”	an initial, approximate localization or identification process performed by an AI system to narrow down the possible location, category, or identity of a target before applying more detailed (fine-grained) analysis
“AI decoding”	the process by which an AI system interprets, translates, or reconstructs information from encoded inputs, latent representations, or model outputs
“AI fine positioning”	a high-precision localization or identification process performed by an AI system to determine the exact position, orientation, or characteristics of a target after an initial coarse positioning step
“AI imaging (ISP)”	the application of artificial intelligence techniques to image signal processing (ISP), where machine learning models are used to enhance, interpret, and optimize raw image data captured by sensors
“AI infrastructure”	the underlying hardware, software, and network architecture required to develop, train, deploy, and manage artificial intelligence systems at scale
“ARM architectures”	a family of CPU instruction set architectures (ISAs) developed by Arm Holdings, based on a reduced instruction set computing (RISC) design philosophy
“cloud-edge-device”	a distributed computing architecture that spans three layers—cloud, edge, and device—for data processing, analytics, and decision-making
“CPUs”	the primary processor in a computing system, responsible for executing instructions from software applications and managing the operation of other hardware components
“DAP”	a trade term under the Incoterms® rules published by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), specifying that the seller delivers the goods to a named destination agreed upon with the buyer, assuming responsibility for all risks and costs until the goods arrive at that location
“edge computing”	a distributed computing paradigm that processes data near the source of generation—at the “edge” of the network—rather than sending it to a centralized cloud or data center
“GMP certification”	a quality assurance standard ensuring that products are consistently produced and controlled according to defined quality criteria
“GPUs”	specialized electronic circuits optimized for parallel processing, originally designed for rendering graphics but now widely used for accelerating artificial intelligence, machine learning, and high-performance computing workloads

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“high-pixel sensors”	image sensors capable of capturing images at very high spatial resolution, typically featuring millions of pixels
“industrial AI agents”	autonomous or semi-autonomous software-hardware integrated entities powered by artificial intelligence, designed to perform specific tasks within industrial environments
“industrial automation”	refers to a comprehensive technological system based on automatic control, instrumentation, and computer technology, which enables machines or production processes to operate automatically according to predetermined rules without direct human intervention
“IndustryGPT”	the world’s first proprietary industrial multi-modal large model family
“intelligent manufacturing”	a manufacturing paradigm that leverages advanced digital technologies—including AI, IoT, big data, and robotics—to create responsive, adaptive, and self-optimizing production systems
“motion planning modules”	software components that calculate collision-free, efficient paths and trajectories for robotic systems or automated machinery
“multi-axis mechanism”	mechanical systems capable of movement or control along multiple independent axes with high-degree of freedom
“multi-cloud”	a cloud computing strategy that involves using services from multiple cloud providers
“multi-modal large models”	artificial intelligence large models trained on and capable of processing multiple types of data modalities—such as text, images, audio, and sensor inputs—within a unified framework
“precision manufacturing”	a manufacturing approach focused on producing parts and products with extremely tight tolerances, high repeatability, and minimal variation
“rail transit manufacturing”	the industrial sector involved in the design, production, and maintenance of rail-based transportation systems, including trains, trams, subways, and related infrastructure
“ROI”	a performance measure used to evaluate the efficiency or profitability of an investment
“SuperGPQA”	a benchmark dataset and evaluation framework designed to assess the performance of large language models (LLMs) on complex, graduate-level, and professional-domain question answering tasks