

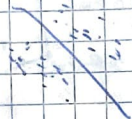
Lecture Kernel Machines 3

Anomaly Detection

- security (credit cards)
- experimental outlier (EEG)

Problem: How to define model?

Two classes: large



One class: hard



?

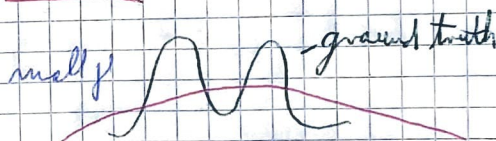
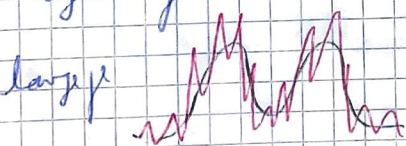
Density Based

Kernel Density Estimation

Refine probability $p(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N k(x, x_i)$

normalization

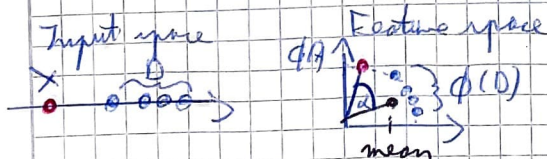
often: Gaussian kernel: $k(x, x_i) = e^{-\gamma \|x - x_i\|^2}$



We don't have to learn, just define p

If k induces a feature map:

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N k(x, x_i) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \langle \phi(x), \phi(x_i) \rangle = \langle \phi(x), \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \phi(x_i)}_{\text{mean}} \rangle$$

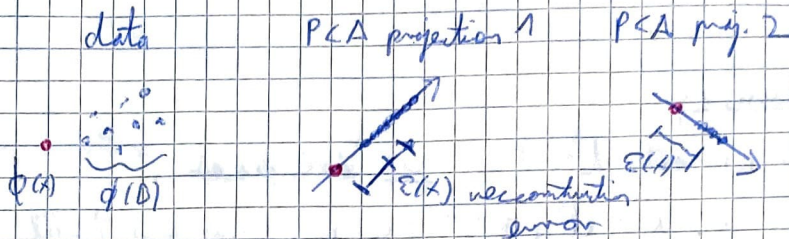


Outlier score: $o(x) = -\log p(x)$

Kernel PCA

Learn a reconstruction model of the data $x \mapsto \text{proj}_P(x)$ and detect outliers through large reconstruction errors.

$$\mathcal{O}(x) = \|\phi(x) - \sum_{i=1}^q u_i u_i^T \phi(x)\|^2 = h(x, x) - \sum_{i=1}^q (u_i^T \phi(x))^2$$

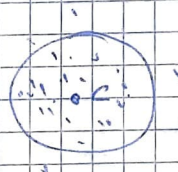


SVDD, OC-SVM

Learn a separating surface between the in- and outlier data (e.g., sphere)

Support Vector Data Description: sphere with center c in feature space and radius R

- R can be optimized with constrained quad. prog.



Primal: $\min_{R, c, \xi} R^2 + \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \xi_i$

s.t. $\forall_{i=1}^N \|\phi(x_i) - c\|^2 \leq R^2 + \xi_i \geq 0, \xi_i \geq 0$

ξ_i : slack variables (like soft-margin SVM)

N : data points

ν : hyperparameter

Pro:

- unparameterized
- optimization convex
- ν upper bound of fraction of outliers

Dual:

$$\max_{\alpha} \sum_{i=1}^N \alpha_i h(x_i, x_i) - \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \alpha_i \alpha_j h(x_i, x_j)$$

s.t. $\sum_{i=1}^N \alpha_i = 1, \forall_{i=1}^N: 0 \leq \alpha_i \leq \frac{1}{N}$

Prefer Dual over primal if $\phi(x)$ unknown or $d \gg N$

Reconstruction based

Boundary based

Semi-Supervised Anomaly Detection

- enables experts to verify uncertain guesses



Summary

- anomaly detection not classification
→ usually treated as unsupervised task