1 Results

Figure 1: SVHN (0-4) drifted with SVHN (5-9)

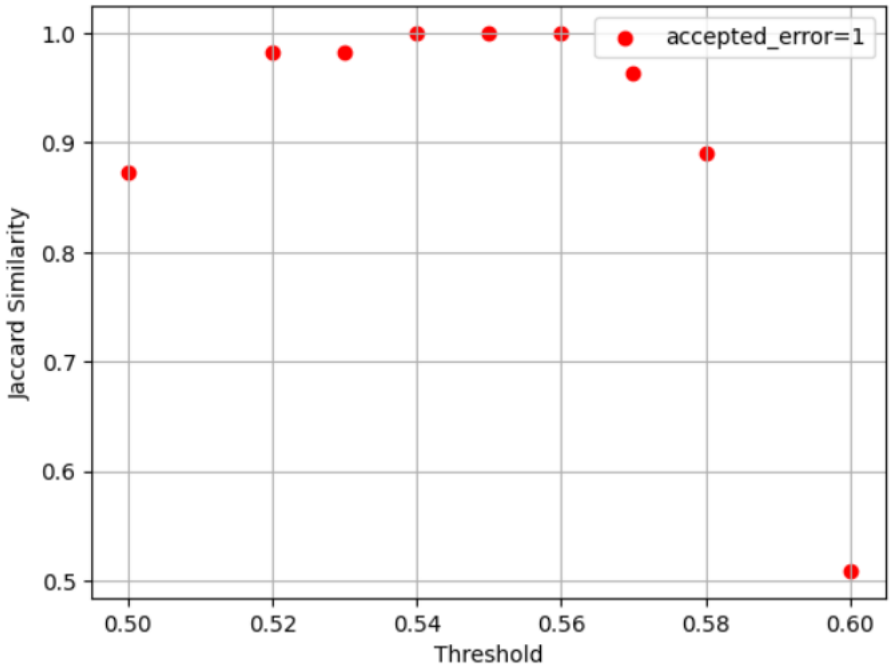


Figure 2: SVHN drifted with MNIST

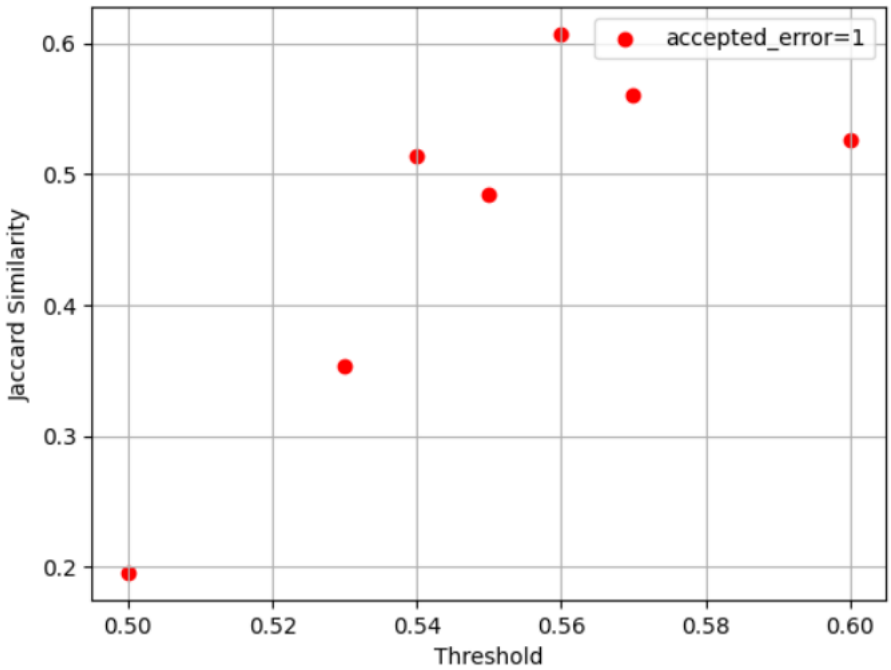


Figure 3: Cifar100 (0-49) drifted with Cifar100 (50-99)

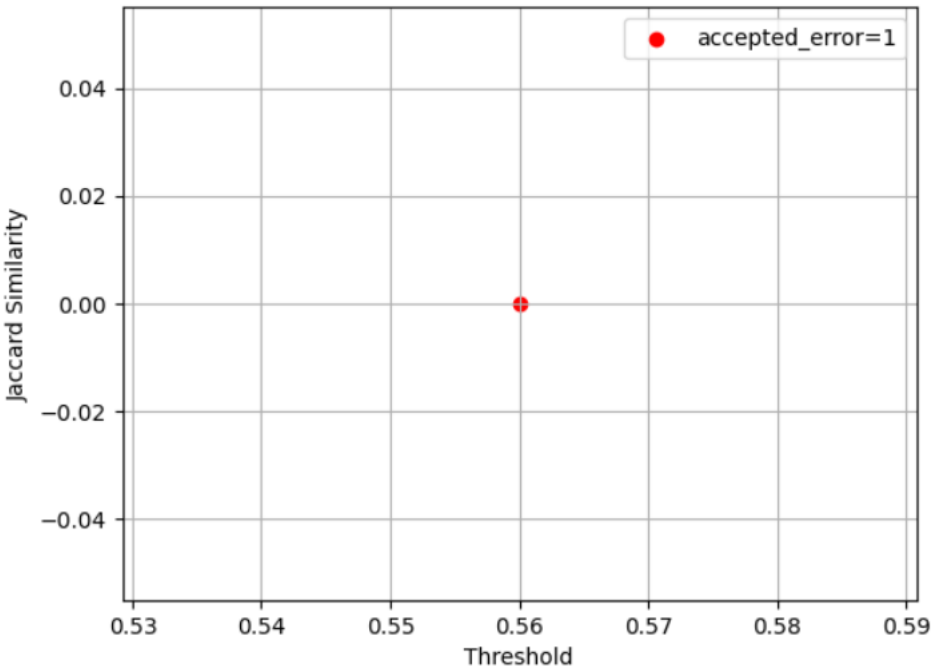
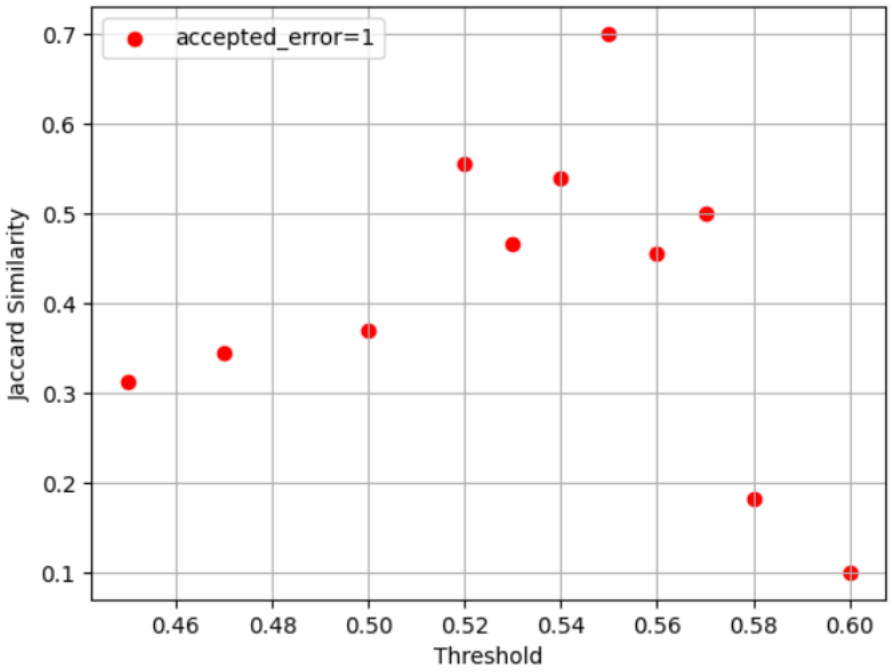


Figure 4: Cifar100 (0-49) drifted with MNIST



2 Observations

If we consider only the drifts that occur when there are shifts from unknown data to known data, not vice-versa, we notice a better similarity between the true drifts and the detected ones, compared with the similarity

obtained when we consider all drifts. This means that the detector has difficulties to detect the drifts that come from the shifts from known data to unknown data.

Figure 5: SVHN drifted with MNIST - drifts halfed

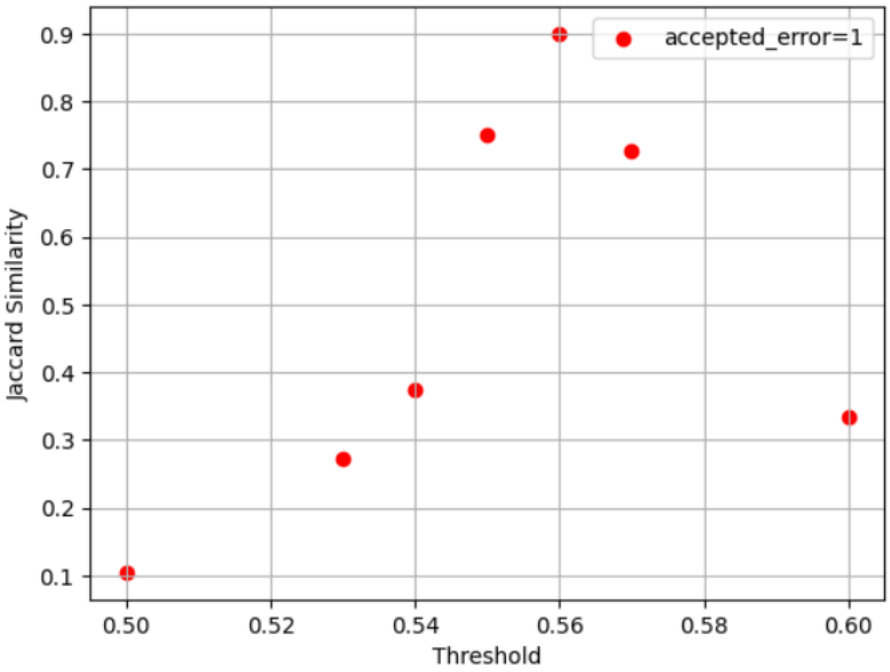


Figure 6: Cifar100 (0-49) drifted with MNIST - drifts halfed

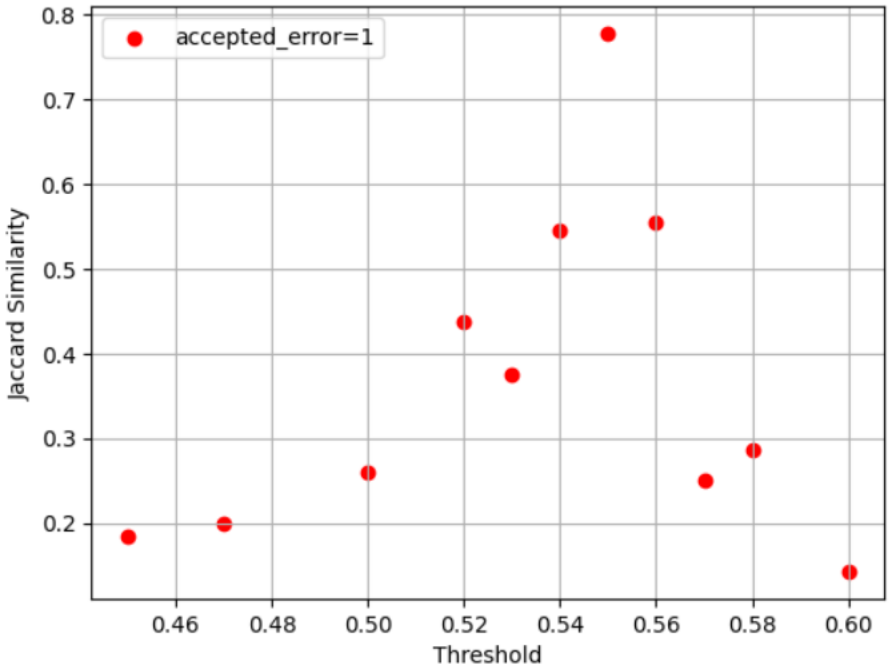


Table 1: Jaccard Similarity Scores

Main Data	Drift Data	Unmasking Jaccard Similarity	D3 Jaccard Similarity
SVHN - first 5 labels	SVHN - last 5 labels	1	1
SVHN	MNIST	0.61	0.64
Cifar100 - first 50 labels	Cifar100 - last 50 labels	0	0
Cifar100	MNIST	0.7	0.5
SVHN - halfed drifts	MNIST	0.9	1
Cifar100 - halfed drifts	MNIST	0.78	0.42