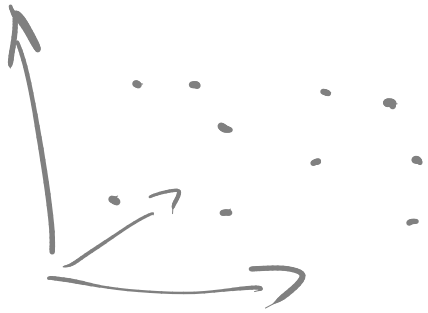


Isolation Forest

A. Grow the trees

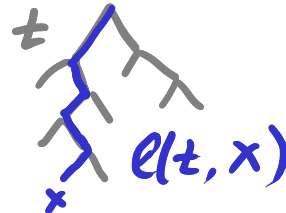


n-dimensional
data

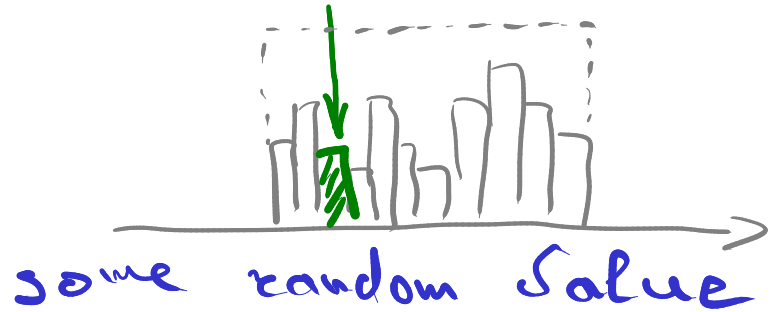
1. take some random feature
2. take some random value
3. split the data
4. repeat

B. Calculate the scores

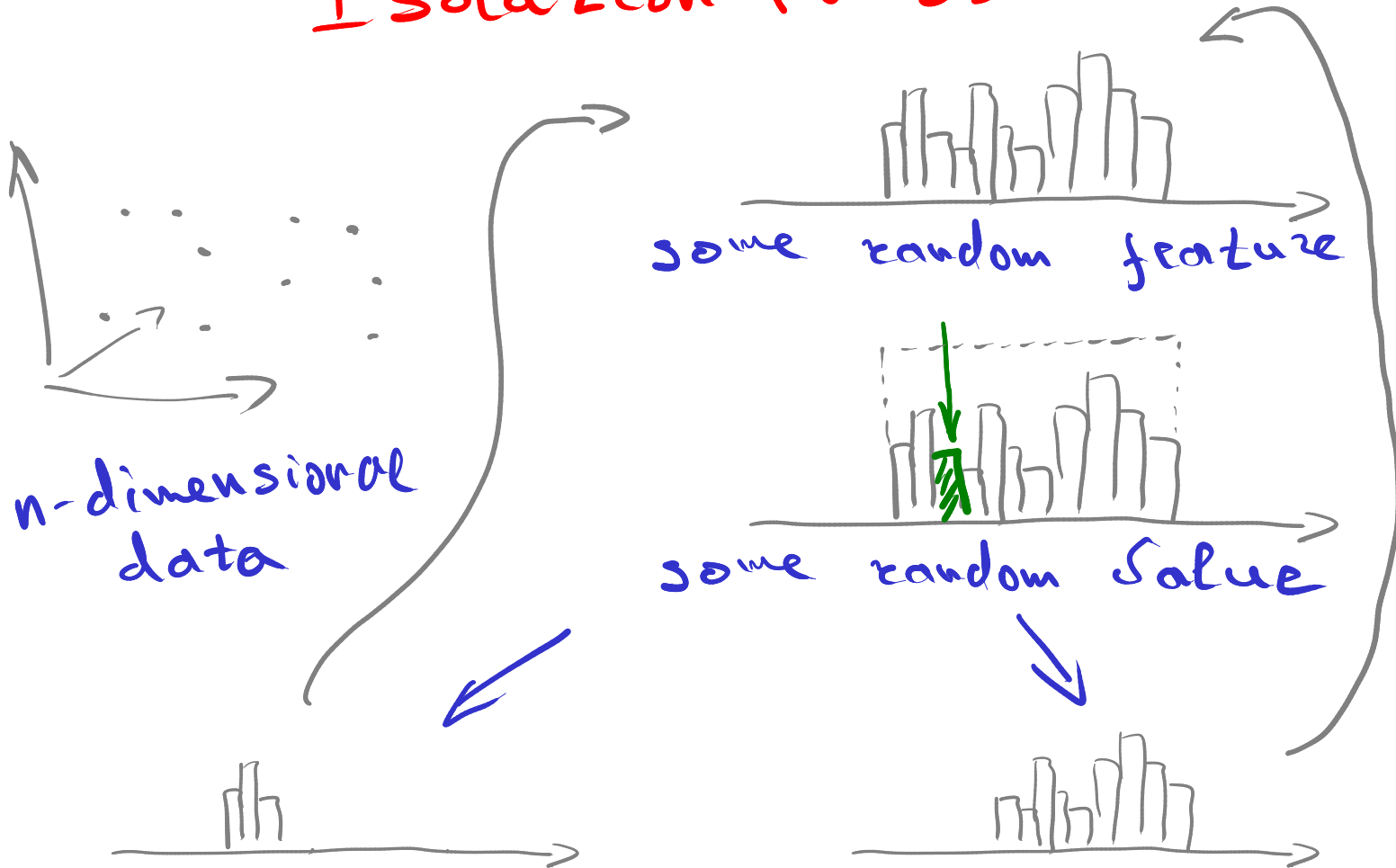
$$\bar{E}(x) = \frac{1}{N_t} \sum_t \ell(t, x),$$



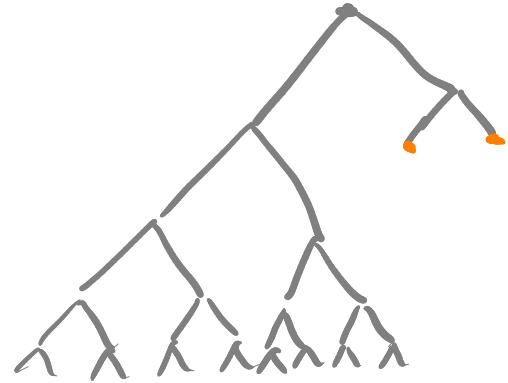
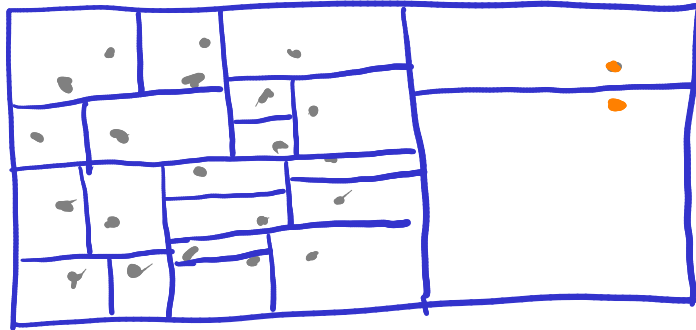
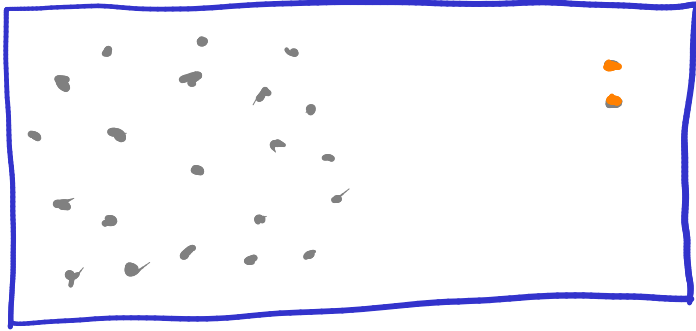
Isolation Forest



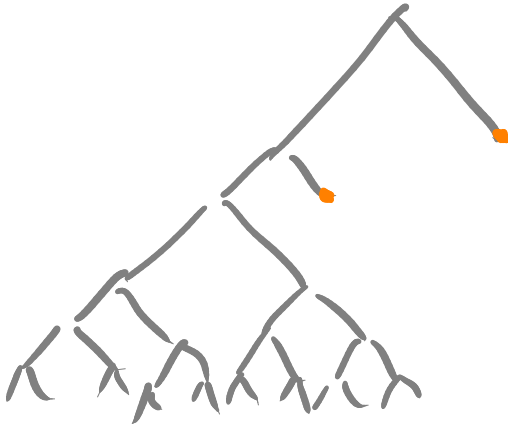
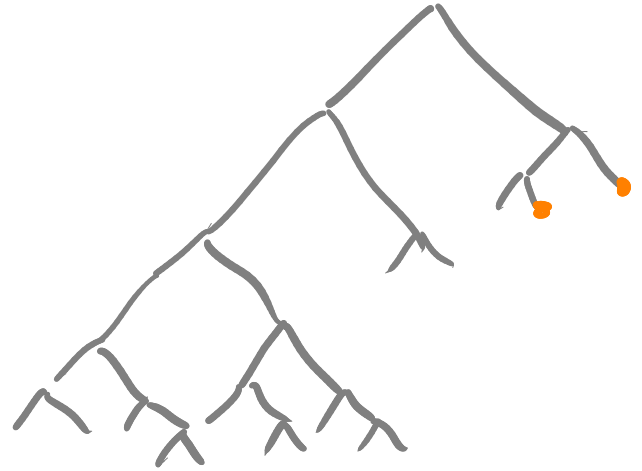
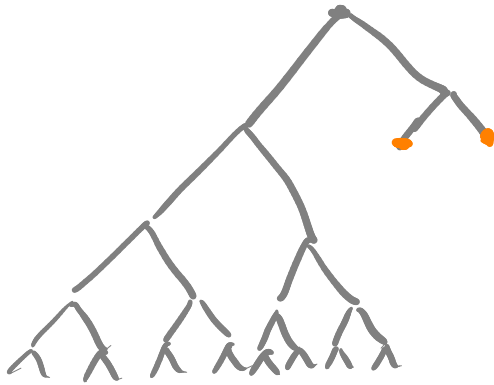
Isolation Forest



Isolation Forest



Isolation Forest



(. . .)

Isolation Forest

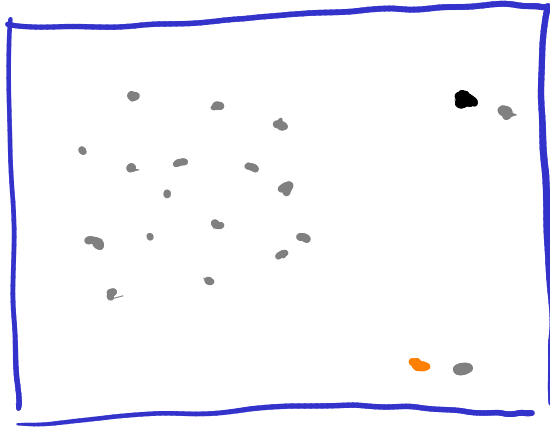
Any problems?

1. How to use
prior knowledge?

2. How to adapt
to incoming new
knowledge?



Pineforest



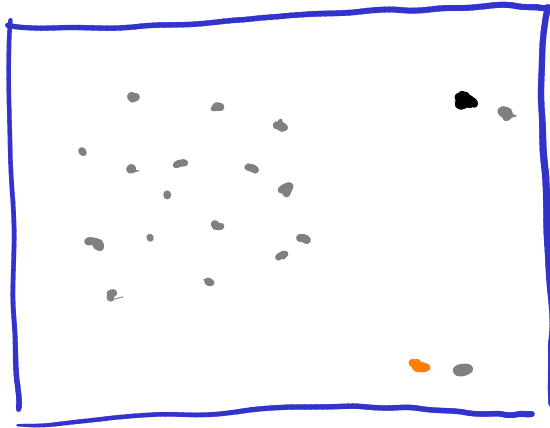
A. Let's score the trees

$$\lambda(t) = \sum_i y_i \ell(t, x_i)$$

y_i -label, $y_i = \begin{cases} -1, & \text{false anomaly} \\ 0, & \text{unknown} \\ +1, & \text{true anomaly} \end{cases}$

The lower $\lambda(t)$ - the better.

Pineforest



A. Let's score the trees

$$\lambda(t) = \sum_i y_i \ell(t, x_i)$$

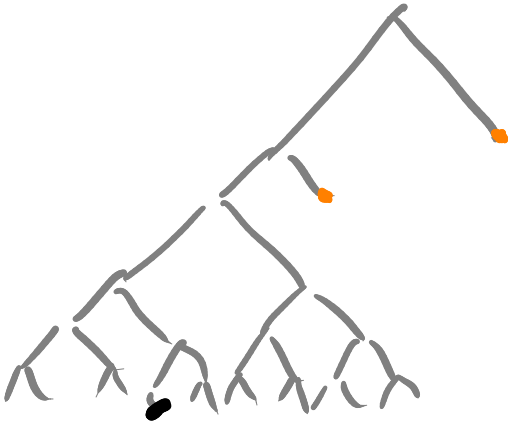
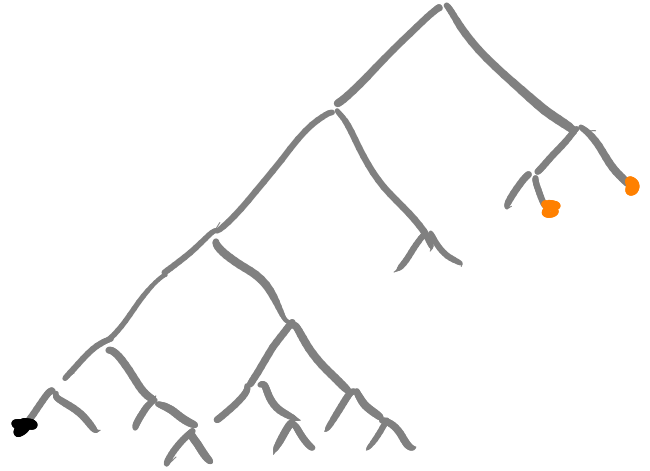
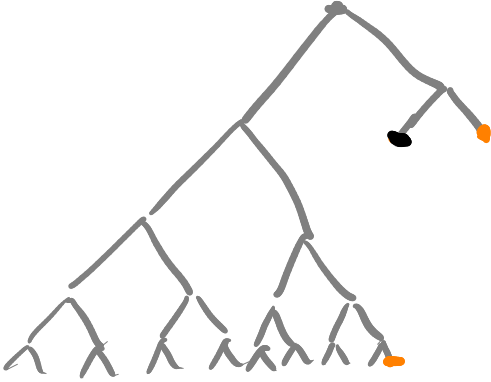
y_i -label, $y_i = \begin{cases} -1, & \text{false anomaly} \\ 0, & \text{unknown} \\ +1, & \text{true anomaly} \end{cases}$

The lower $\lambda(t)$ - the better.

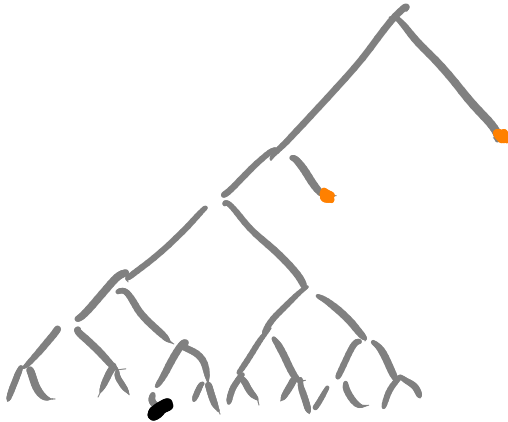
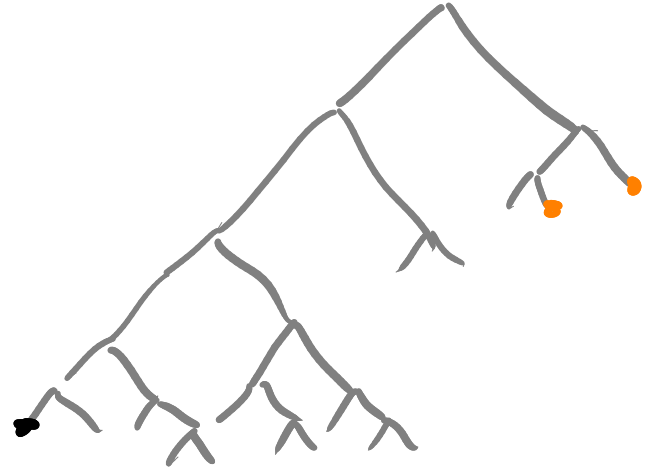
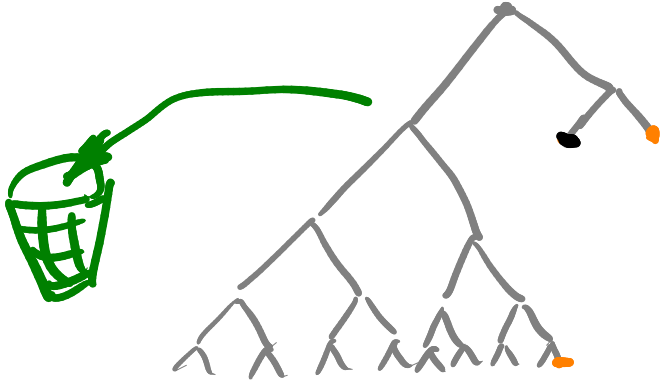
B. And filter bad trees out

$$\lambda(t_1) = 3, \quad \lambda(t_2) = 10, \quad \lambda(t_3) = 80$$

Pineforest


$$(-, -)$$

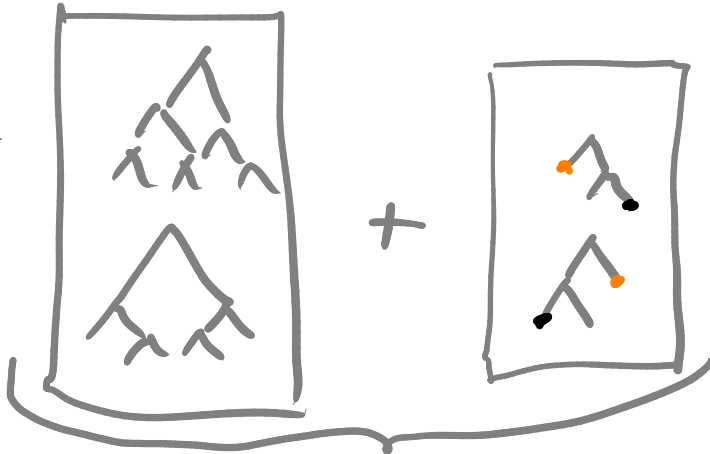
Pineforest



(. - -)

Pineforest

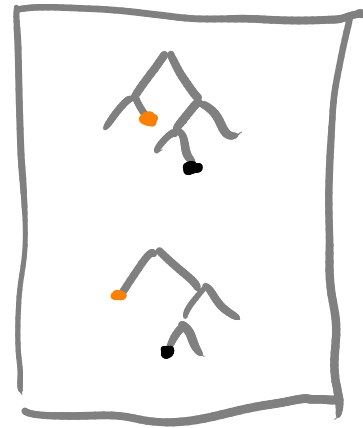
Generate
more
trees



Use already
generated
trees

Calculate the scores $\lambda(t_i)$

Filter out bad ones



Pineforest

☑ Can Se use priors?

☑ Can Se adopt to new data?