

Real-Time Outlier Detection with Dynamic Process Limits

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① Motivation

② Existing Solutions

③ Proposed Approach

④ Results

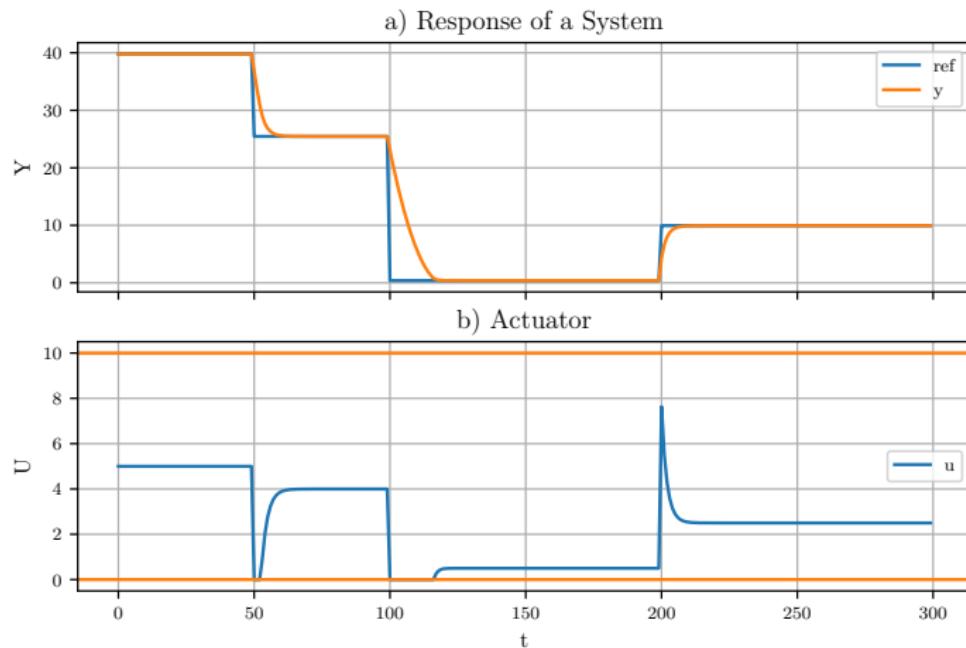
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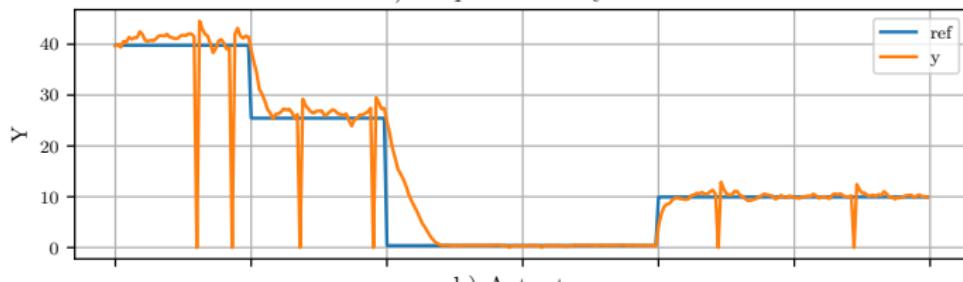
④ Results

Control Engineering meets Artificial Intelligence

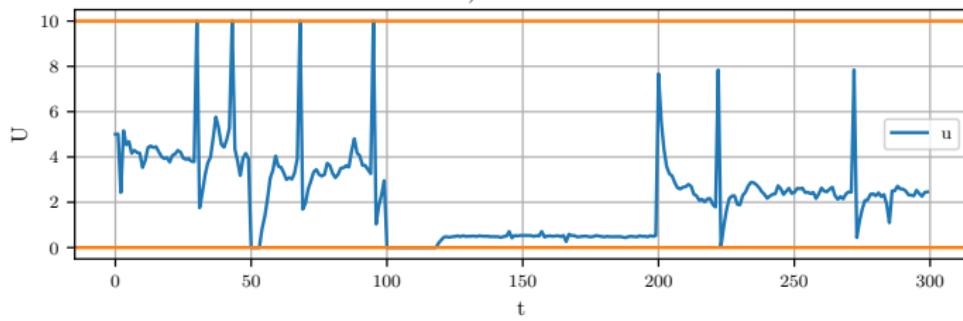


Coming Problem

a) Response of a System

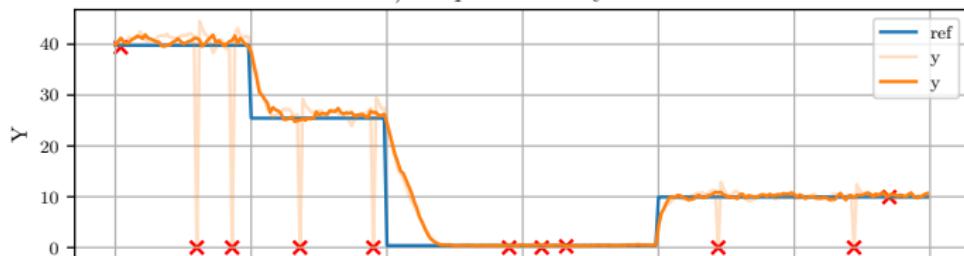


b) Actuator

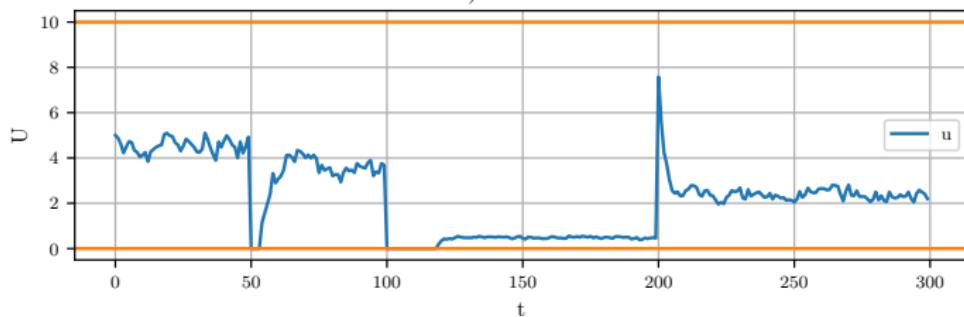


Emotional Win

a) Response of a System



b) Actuator



1 Motivation

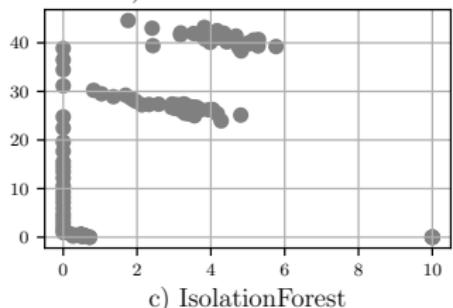
2 Existing Solutions

3 Proposed Approach

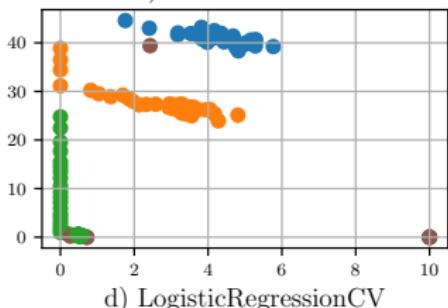
4 Results

Drawbacks of Existing Solutions

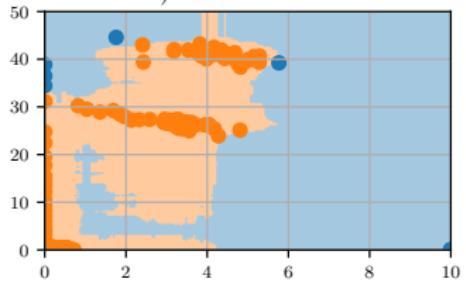
a) Data without labels



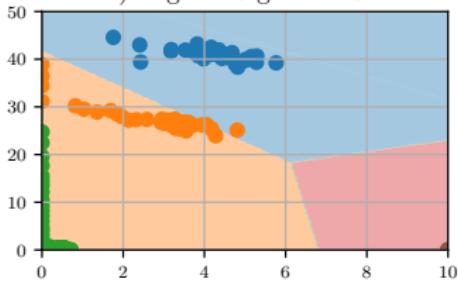
b) Data with labels



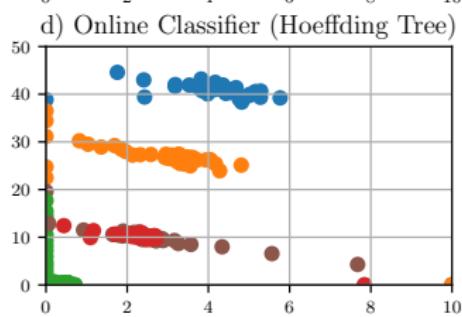
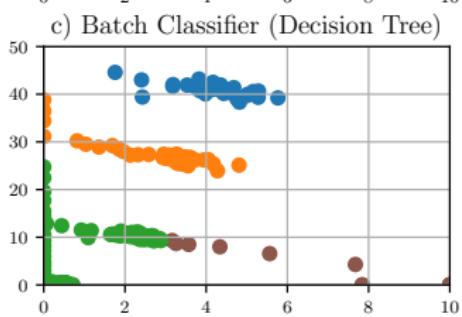
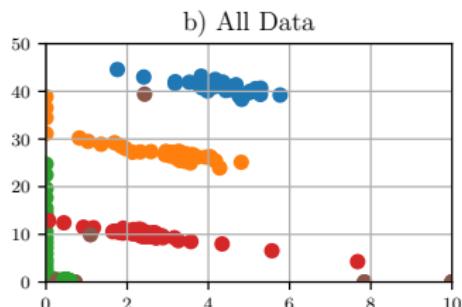
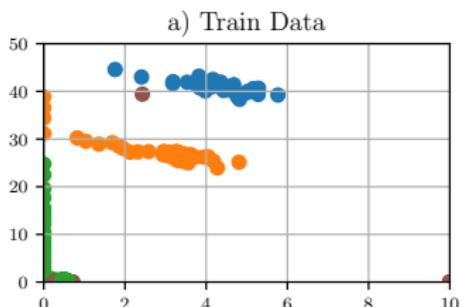
c) IsolationForest



d) LogisticRegressionCV



Drawbacks of Existing Solutions



Audacious Reality

We need to make detector that:

- Does not require huge amount of data
- Adapts to unseen operation
- Offers credible interpretation
- Does not alter operation of existing systems
- Improves maintenance scheduling

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Proposed Solution

Methodology

④ Results

1 Motivation

2 Existing Solutions

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Proposed Solution

Methodology

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Proposed Solution

Combine:

- Incremental Learning
- Anomaly Detection
- Interpretable Probabilistic Model

① Motivation

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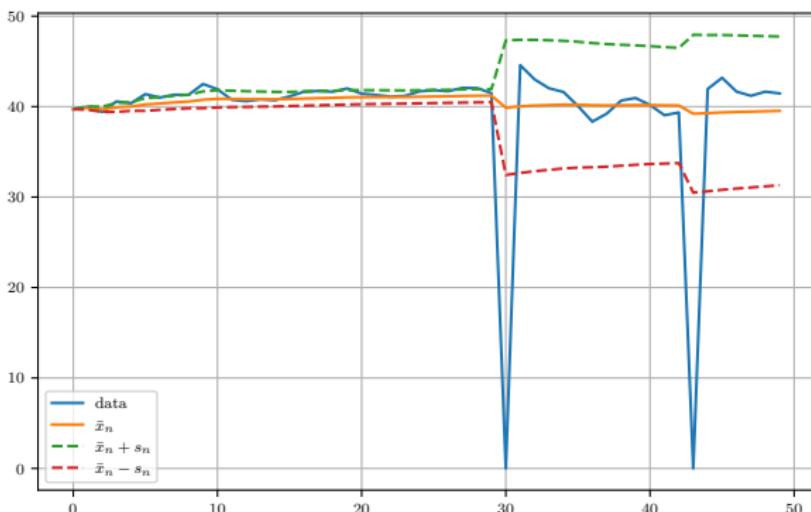
③ Proposed Approach

Proposed Solution

Methodology

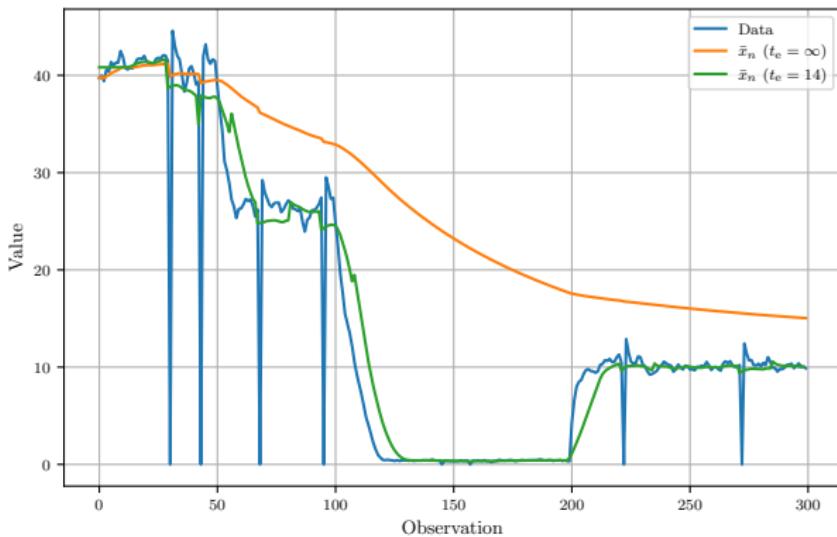
④ Results

Welford Algorithm



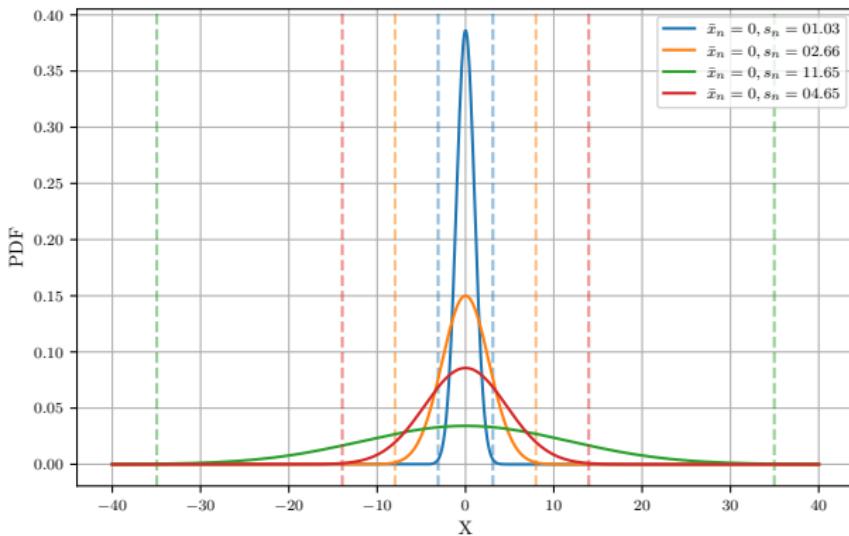
+ One-Pass Algorithm | - Adaptation Slows Down

Inverse Welford Algorithm



+ Constant Adaptation | - Memorizes Data Window

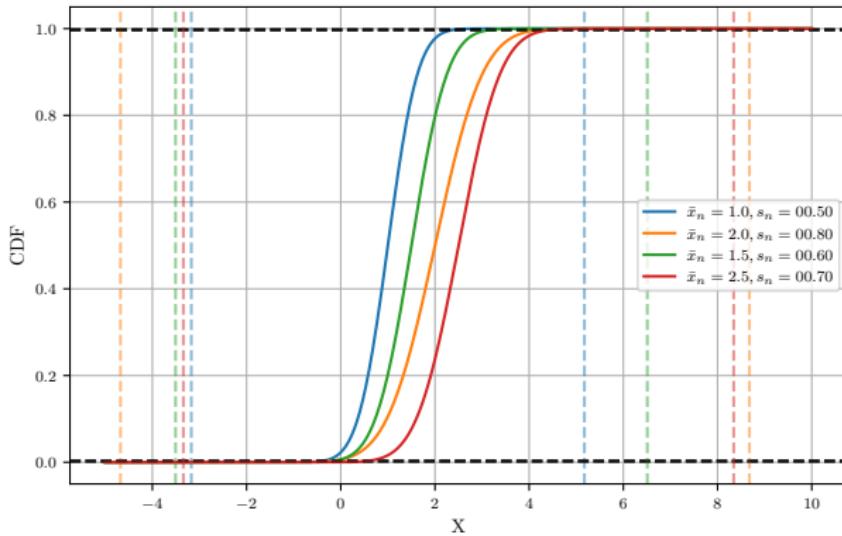
Deviation-based Detection



$$y_i = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } q \leq F_X(x_i; \bar{x}_n, s_n), \\ 1 & \text{if } q > F_X(x_i; \bar{x}_n, s_n). \end{cases} \quad (1a)$$

$$(1b)$$

Inversion of CDF



$$x_l = F_X(1 - q; \bar{x}_n, s_n)^{-1},$$

$$x_u = F_X(q; \bar{x}_n, s_n)^{-1}.$$

Online Anomaly Detection Workflow

Input: expiration period t_e , time constant t_c

Output: score y_i , threshold $x_{q,i}$

Initialisation :

1: $i \leftarrow 1; n \leftarrow 1; q \leftarrow 0.9973; \bar{x} \leftarrow x_0; s^2 \leftarrow 1;$
2: compute $F_X(x_0)$;

LOOP Process

3: **loop**

4: $x_i \leftarrow \text{RECEIVE}();$

5: $y_i \leftarrow \text{PREDICT}(x_i) ;$

6: $x_{q,i} \leftarrow \text{GET}(q, \bar{x}, s^2);$

7: **if** (1a) **or** $\sum_{y \in Y} y/n(Y) > q$ **then**

8: $\bar{x}, s^2 \leftarrow \text{UPDATE}(x_i, \bar{x}, s^2, n);$

9: $n \leftarrow n + 1;$

10: **for** x_{i-t_e} **do**

11: $\bar{x}, s^2 \leftarrow \text{REVERT}(x_{i-t_e}, \bar{x}, s^2, n);$

12: $n \leftarrow n - 1;$

13: **end for**

14: **end if**

15: $i \leftarrow i + 1;$

16: **end loop**

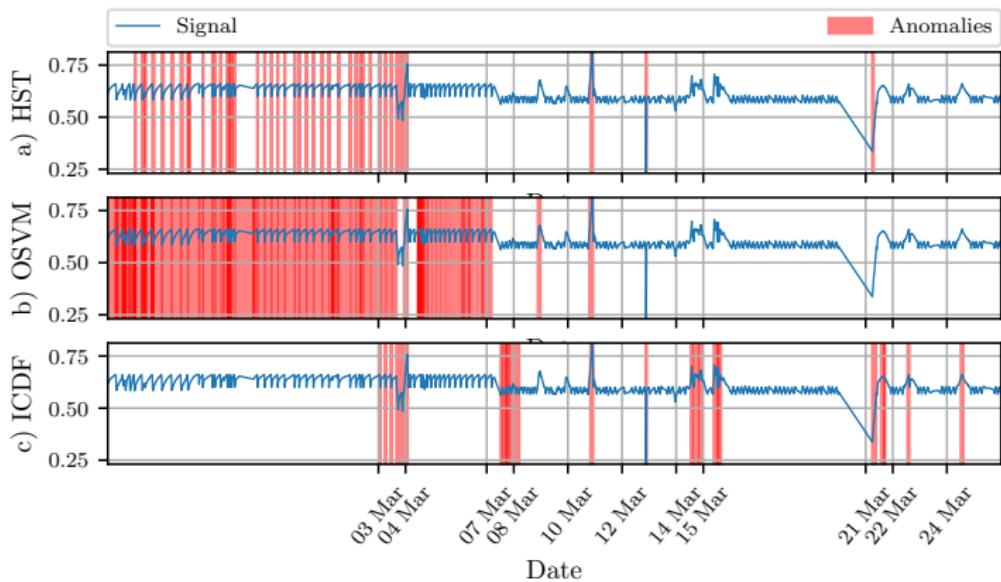
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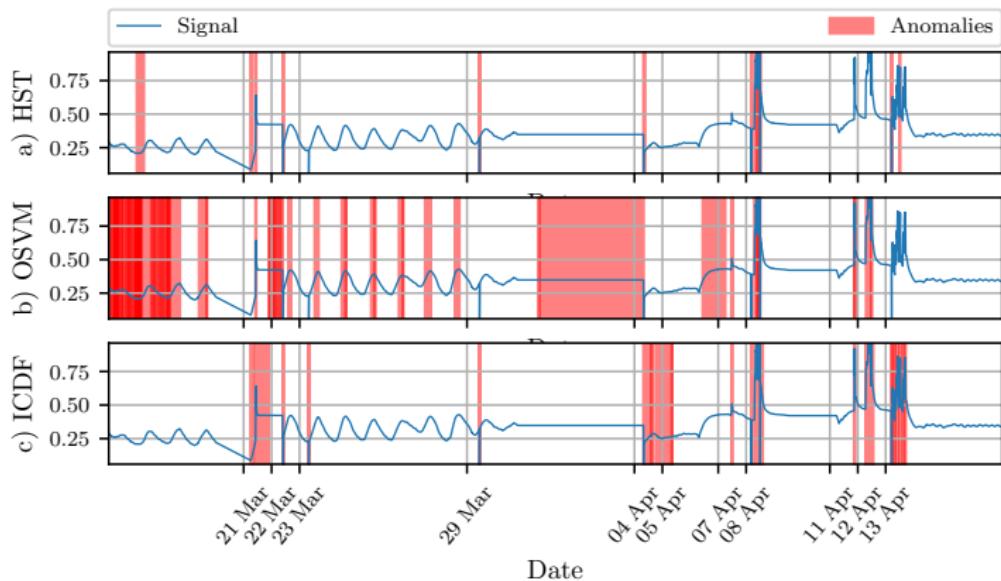
3 Proposed Approach

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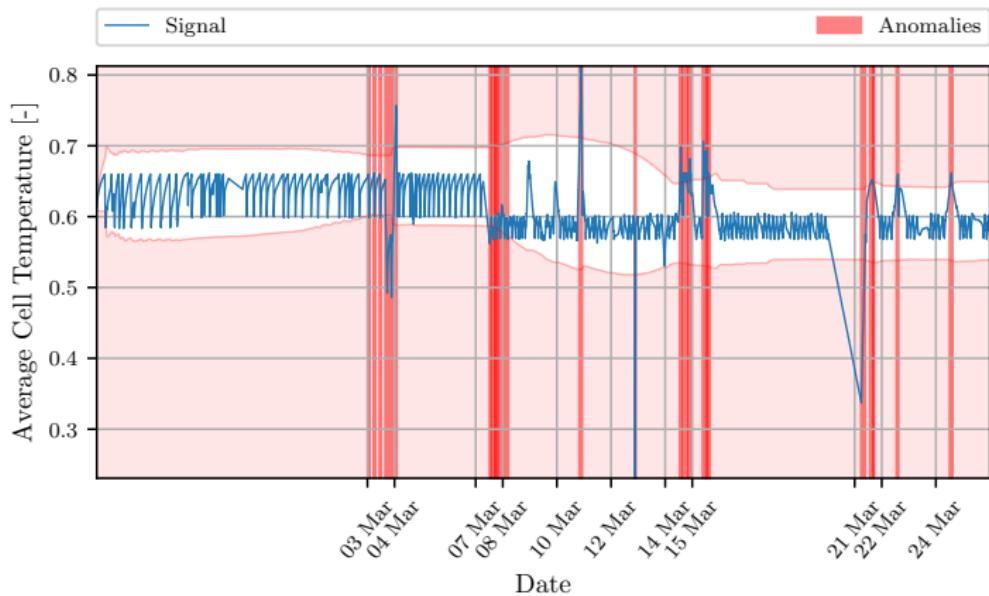
ICDF-based Outlier Detection - BESS



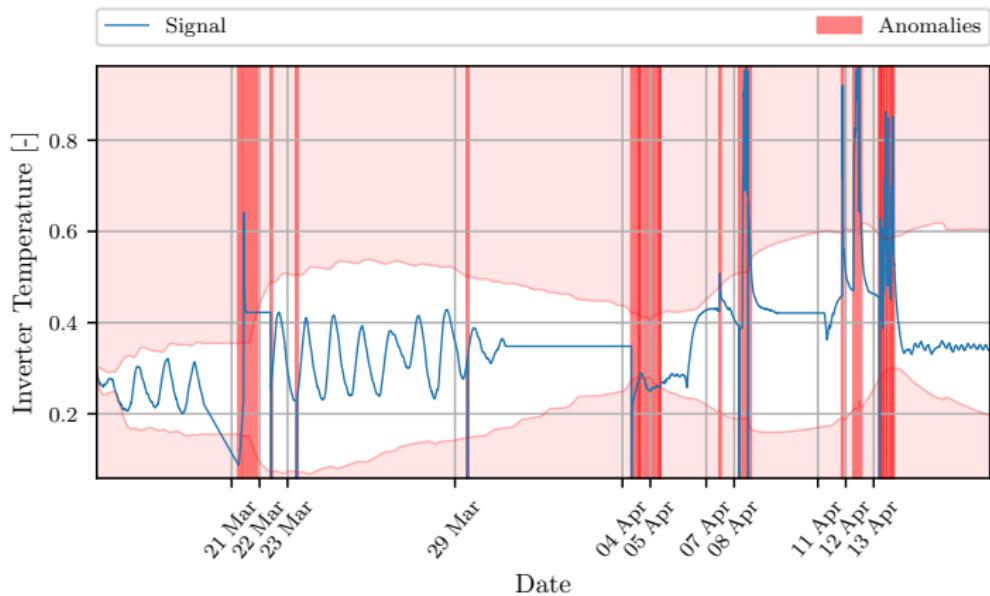
ICDF-based Outlier Detection - Inverter



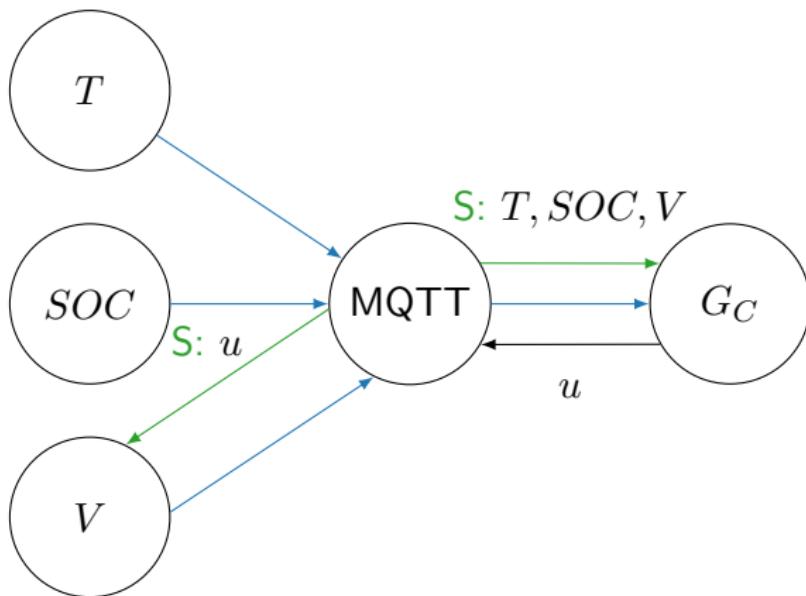
Dynamic Process Limits



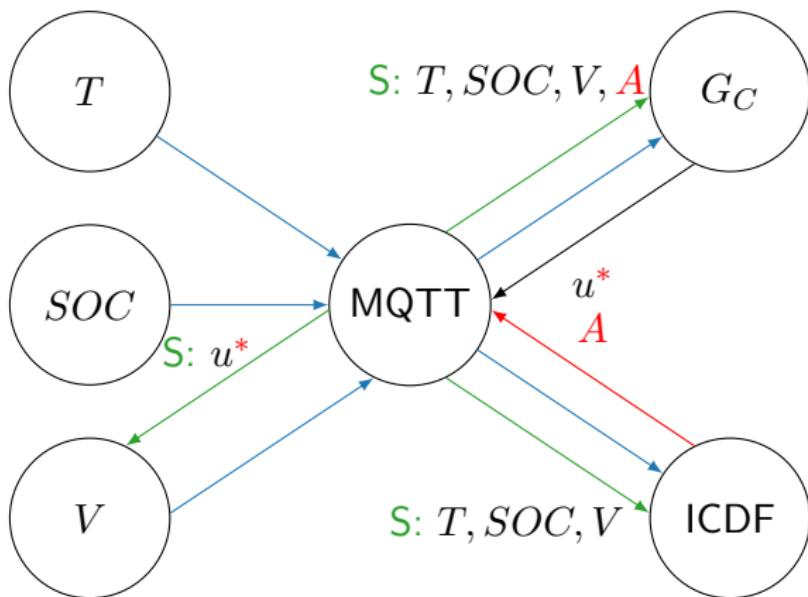
Dynamic Process Limits



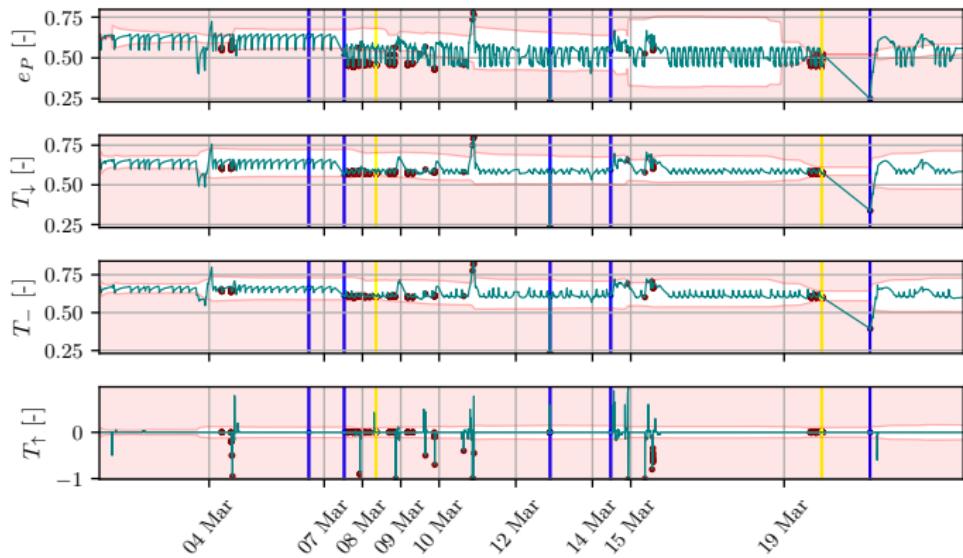
Utilize Existing Infrastructure



Utilize Existing Infrastructure



The Long Win



1

¹ M. Wadinger and M. Kvasnica. Adaptable and interpretable framework for novelty detection in real-time iot systems. In Proceedings of the 62nd IEEE CDC, Singapore, 2023. under review.

The Long Win

Thank you for Your Attention!