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# Machine Learning Homework 8

## Anomaly Detection

ML TAs

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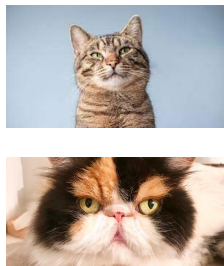
# Outline

- Task introduction
- Data
- Methodology
- Evaluation
- Baseline
- Report

# Task Introduction

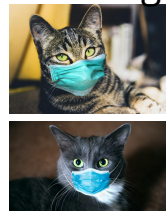
- Unsupervised anomaly detection
  - Training a model to determine whether the given image is similar with the training data.

Training



Model

Testing



Model

Anomaly



Model

Normal

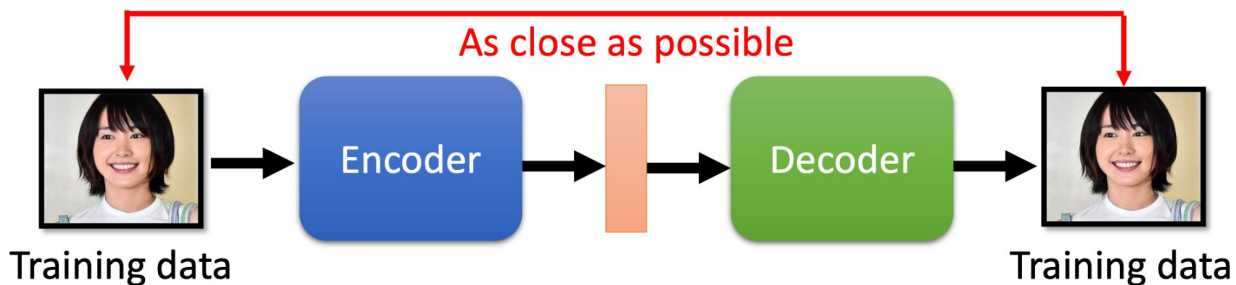
# Data

- Training data
  - 100000 human faces
- Testing data
  - About 10000 from the same distribution with training data (label 0)
  - About 10000 from another distribution (anomalies, label 1)
- Format
  - data/
    - |----- trainingset.npy
    - |----- testingset.npy
  - Shape: (#images, 64, 64, 3) for each .npy file

# Methodology

## Training

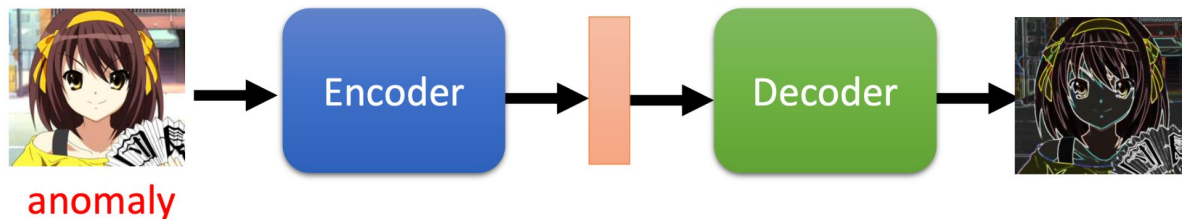
Using **real human faces** to learn an autoencoder



## Testing

Large reconstruction loss → anomaly

cannot be  
reconstructed



# Methodology

- Train an autoencoder with small reconstruction error.
- During inference, we can use reconstruction error as anomaly score.
  - **Anomaly score** can be seen as the degree of abnormality of an image.
  - An image from unseen distribution should have higher reconstruction error.
- Anomaly scores are used as our predicted values.

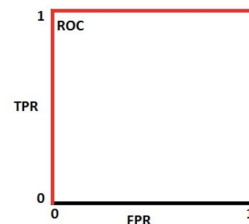
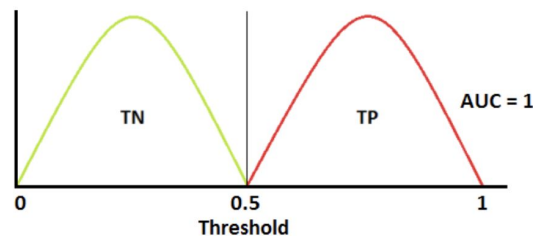
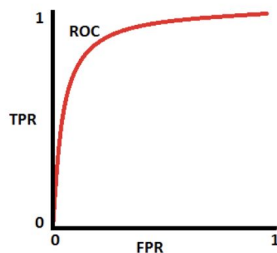
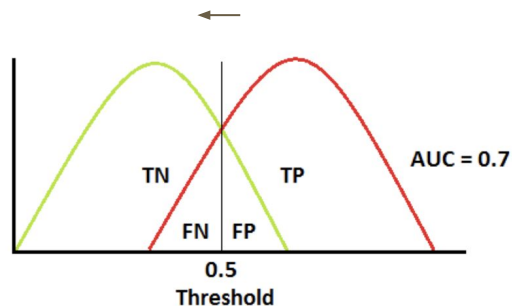
# Evaluation - ROC AUC score

Why using ROC AUC score?

- If accuracy is applied, then a threshold is needed to determine the given image is an anomaly or not.
  - We only want a model that tells us how anomalous an image is.
  - e.g. MSE is a kind of anomaly score
- More about ROC curve
  - [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Receiver\\_operating\\_characteristic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Receiver_operating_characteristic)

# Evaluation - ROC AUC score

- $TPR = TP / (TP + FN)$
- $FPR = FP / (FP + TN)$



<https://towardsdatascience.com/understanding-auc-roc-curve-68b2303cc9c5>



# Evaluation - ROC AUC score Example

ID	Anomaly score	Label
0	11383	0
1	256676	1
2	862365	1
3	152435	0
4	848171	0

Sort  
by  
score



ID	Anomaly score	Label
2	862365	1
4	848171	0
1	256676	1
3	152435	0
0	11383	0

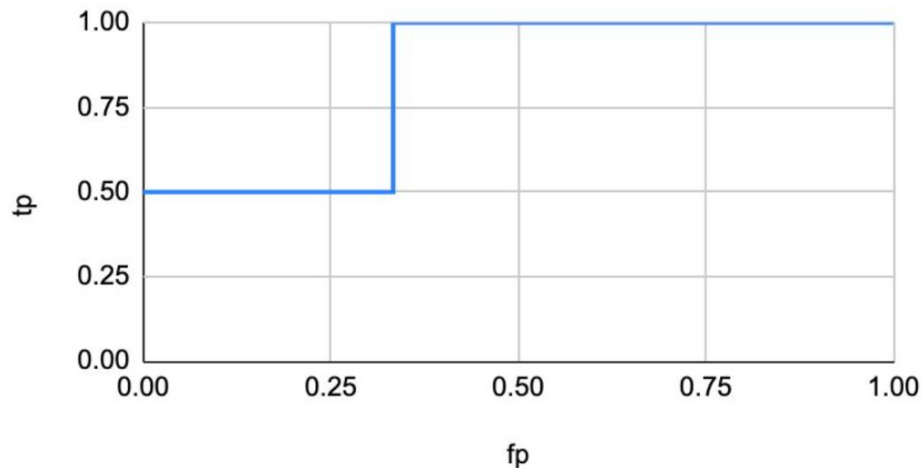
# Evaluation - ROC AUC score Example

ID	Anomaly score	Label	fp before normalization	tp before normalization
2	862365	1	0	1
4	848171	0	1	1
1	256676	1	1	2
3	152435	0	2	2
0	11383	0	3	2

# Evaluation - ROC AUC score Example

ID	Anomaly score	Label	fp	tp
0	11383	0	0	0.5
3	152435	0	0.333333	0.5
1	256676	1	0.333333	1
4	848171	0	0.666667	1
2	862365	1	1	1

ROC curve

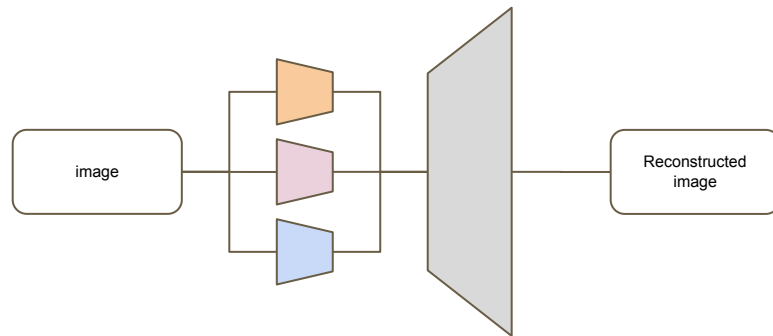


Area Under Curve:  $0.5 * \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = 0.8333$

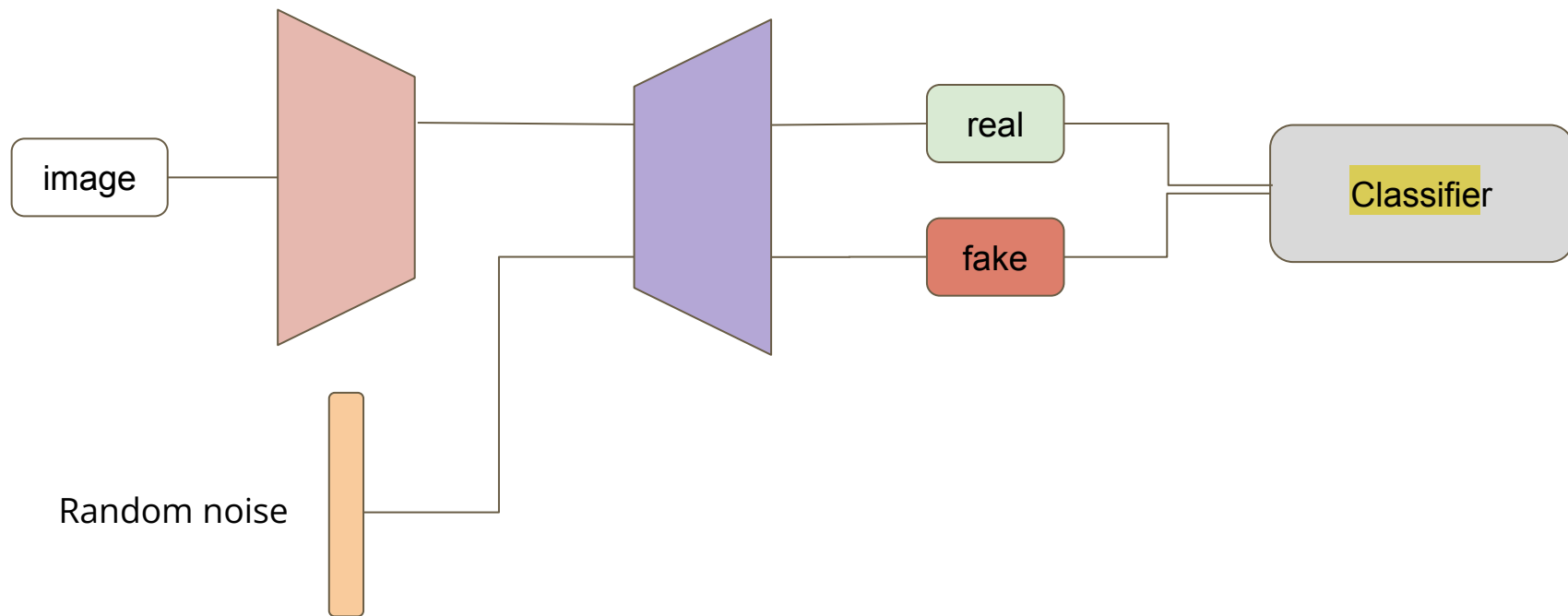
# Baseline

- Simple
  - Sample code
- Medium
  - Adjust model structure
- Strong
  - Multi-encoder autoencoder
- Boss
  - Add random noise and an extra classifier
  - [Papers of anomaly detection](#)

Multi-encoder autoencoder



# Add random noise and extra classifier



# Report

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1312.6114>  
<https://youtu.be/YNUek8ioAJk>  
<https://youtu.be/8zomhgKrsmQ>

1. Make a brief introduction about variational autoencoder (VAE). List one advantage comparing with vanilla autoencoder and one problem of VAE.
2. Train a fully connected autoencoder and adjust **at least two different** element of the latent representation. Show your model architecture, plot out the original image, the reconstructed images for each adjustment and describe the differences.

# Grading

- Simple Baseline (Public /Private) +0.5 pts / +0.5 pts
- Medium Baseline (Public /Private) +0.5 pts / +0.5 pts
- Strong Baseline (Public /Private) +0.5 pts / +0.5 pts
- Boss Baseline (Public /Private) +0.5 pts / +0.5 pts
- Code Submission +2 pts
- Report +4 pts

# Submission Format

- "ID,score" in the first row
- Followed by 19636 lines of "image ID,anomaly score"

ID, score

0,18.029802

1,29.577963

2,33.817013

3,36.073986

4,29.43562



# Code Submission

- Submit your code to **NTU COOL**
  - We can only see your last submission
  - Do not submit the model or dataset
  - If your codes are not reasonable, your final grade will be x 0.9
  - You should compress your code into a single file
    - <student\_id>\_hw8.zip

# Deadline

- Kaggle: 2022/05/13 23:59 (UTC+8)
- NTU COOL: 2022/05/13 23:59 (UTC+8)
- Gradescope: 2022/05/13 23:59 (UTC+8)

# Link

- Kaggle: [link](#)
- Colab: [link](#)

# Regulations

- You should NOT plagiarize, if you use any other resource, you should cite it in the reference.
- You should NOT modify your prediction files manually.
- Do NOT share codes or prediction files with any living creatures.
- Do NOT use any approaches to submit your results more than 5 times a day.
- Do NOT search or use additional data or pre-trained models.
- Your **final grades x 0.9** if you violate of the above rules.
- Prof. Lee & TAs preserve the rights to change the rules & grades.

(\*) [Academic Ethics Guidelines for Researchers by the Ministry of Science and Technology \(MOST\)](#)

# If any questions, you can ask us via ...

- NTU COOL (Recommended)
- Email
  - [mlta-2022-spring@googlegroups.com](mailto:mlta-2022-spring@googlegroups.com)
  - The title should begin with “[hw8]”
- TA hour
  - Mandarin: Tuesday, 20:00 ~ 21:00
  - English: Friday, 22:00 ~ 23:00