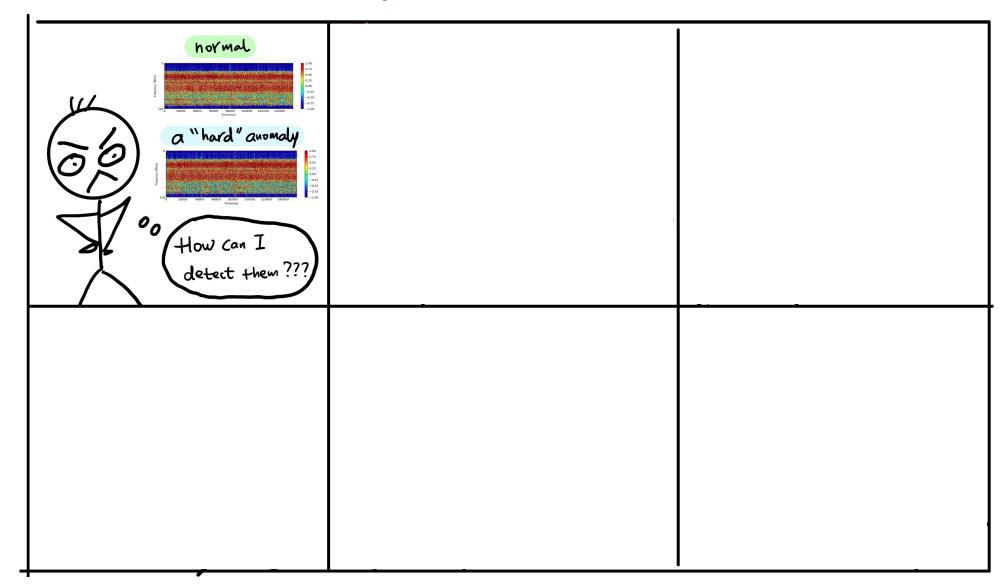
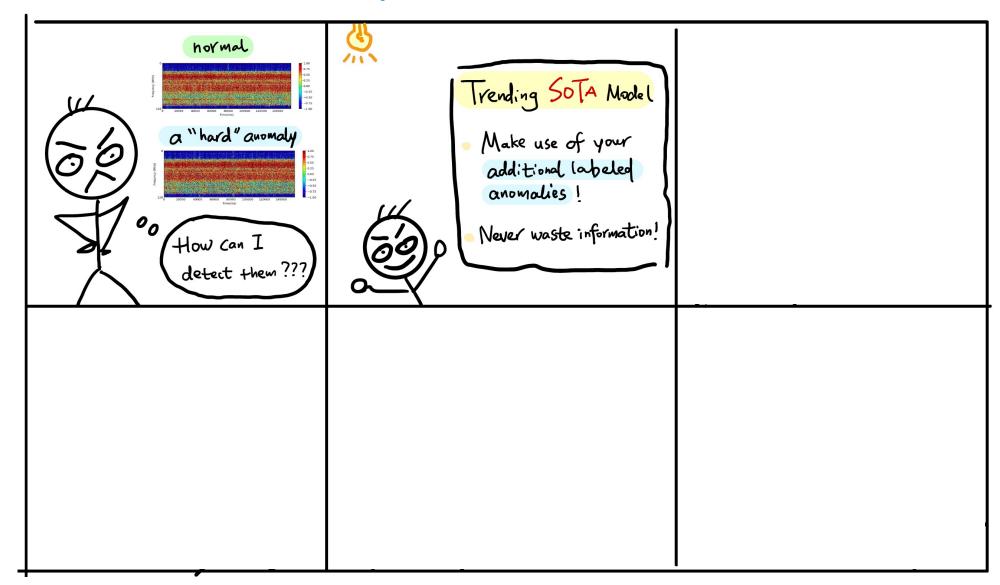
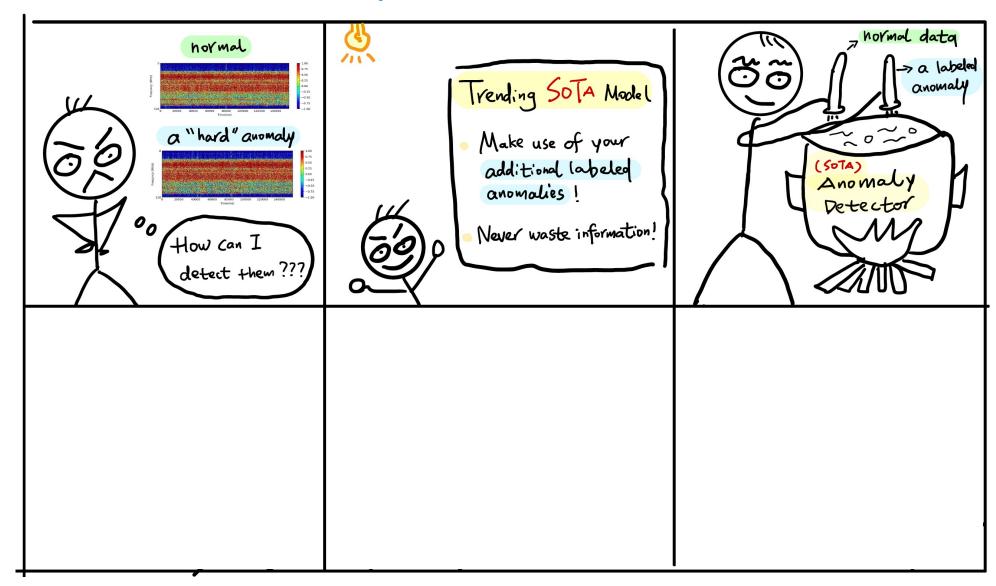
Understanding the Effect of Bias in Deep Anomaly Detection

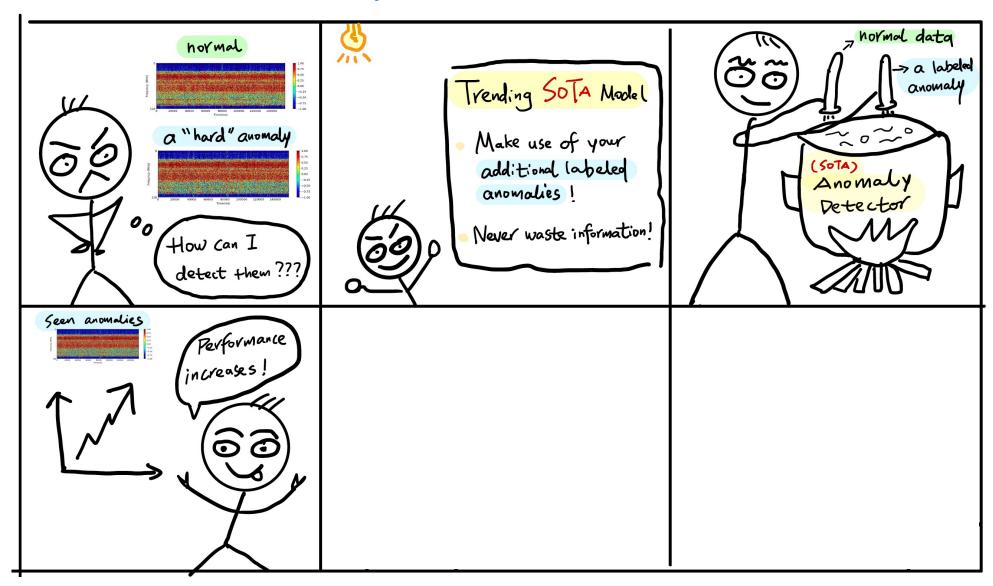
Ziyu Ye, Yuxin Chen, Haitao Zheng

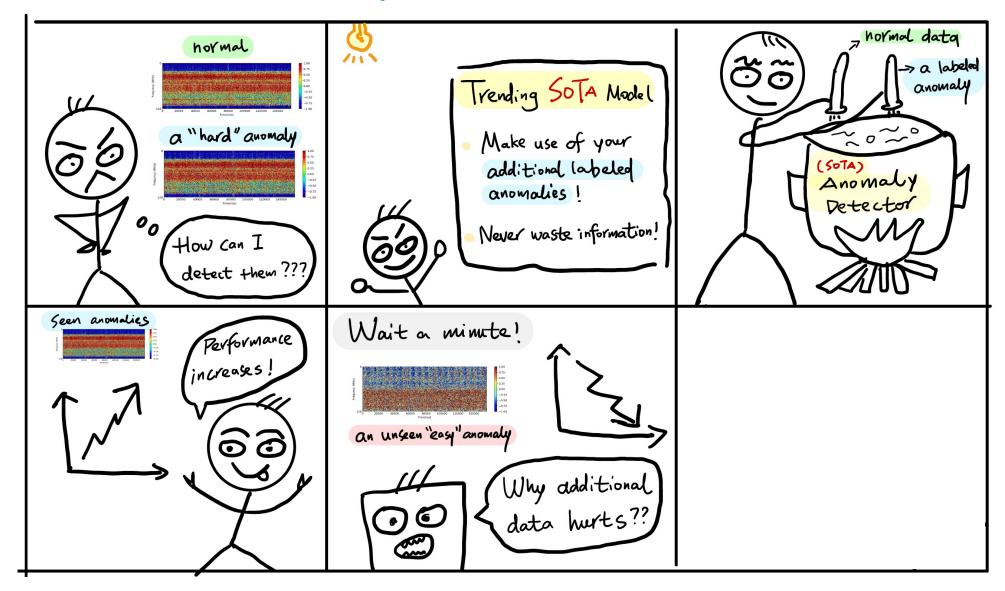


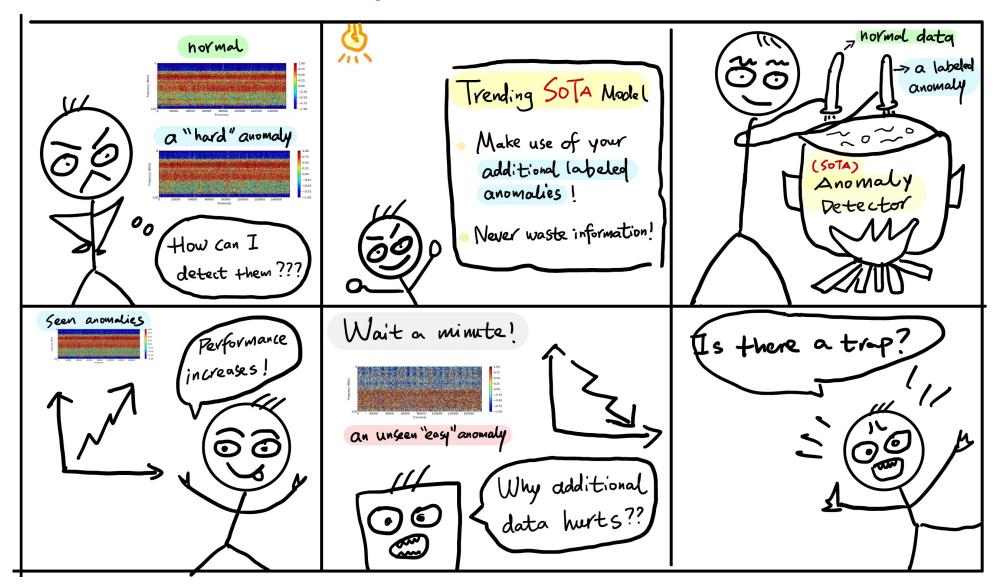












Our Contributions

1 Define Bias: A formal ERM Framework

$$\hat{\xi}(s,s') := \widehat{\text{TPR}}(s',\tau') - \widehat{\text{TPR}}(s,\tau)$$

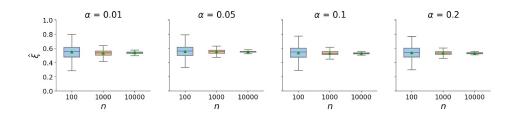
Our Contributions

1 Define Bias: A formal ERM Framework

$$\hat{\xi}(s, s') := \widehat{\text{TPR}}(s', \tau') - \widehat{\text{TPR}}(s, \tau)$$

2 Estimate Bias: The First PAC Analysis

$$n = \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{\alpha^2 \epsilon^2} \log \frac{1}{\delta}\right)$$



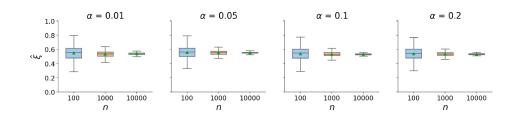
Our Contributions

Define Bias: A formal ERM Framework

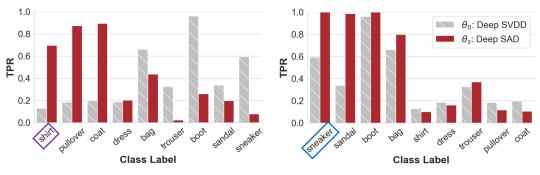
$$\hat{\xi}(s,s') := \widehat{\text{TPR}}(s',\tau') - \widehat{\text{TPR}}(s,\tau)$$

Estimate Bias: The First PAC Analysis

$n = \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{\alpha^2 \epsilon^2} \log \frac{1}{\delta}\right)$



Characterize Bias: Empirical Experiments



Scenario 1: Training w/ Hard Anomalies

Scenario 2: Training w/ Easy Anomalies

Thank you!