

TABLE III  
COMPARISON OF OUR PaDiM MODELS WITH THE STATE-OF-THE-ART FOR THE ANOMALY LOCALIZATION ON THE MVTec AD. RESULTS ARE DISPLAYED AS TUPLES (AUROC%, PRO-SCORE%)

| Type                | 再構築ベースの方法                |                   |              | 埋め込み類似性に基づく methods |                |                     | Our methods     |                     |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Model               | AE simm<br>[1], [2], [9] | AE L2<br>[1], [2] | VAE          | Student<br>[2]      | Patch SVDD [4] | SPADE [5]           | PaDiM-R18-Rd100 | PaDiM-WR50-Rd550    |
| Carpet              | (87, 64.7)               | (59, 45.6)        | (59.7, 61.9) | (-, 69.5)           | (92.6, -)      | (97.5, 94.7)        | (98.9, 96.0)    | <b>(99.1, 96.2)</b> |
| Grid                | (94, 84.9)               | (90, 58.2)        | (61.2, 40.8) | (-, 81.9)           | (96.2, -)      | (93.7, 86.7)        | (94.9, 90.9)    | <b>(97.3, 94.6)</b> |
| Leather             | (78, 56.1)               | (75, 81.9)        | (67.1, 64.9) | (-, 81.9)           | (97.4, -)      | (97.6, 97.2)        | (99.1, 97.9)    | <b>(99.2, 97.8)</b> |
| Tile                | (59, 17.5)               | (51, 89.7)        | (51.3, 24.2) | (-, 91.2)           | (91.4, -)      | (87.4, 75.9)        | (91.2, 81.6)    | <b>(94.1, 86.0)</b> |
| Wood                | (73, 60.5)               | (73, 72.7)        | (66.6, 57.8) | (-, 72.5)           | (90.8, -)      | (88.5, 87.4)        | (93.6, 90.3)    | <b>(94.9, 91.1)</b> |
| All texture classes | (78, 56.7)               | (70, 69.6)        | (61.2, 49.9) | (-, 79.4)           | (93.7, -)      | (92.9, 88.4)        | (95.6, 91.3)    | <b>(96.9, 93.2)</b> |
| Bottle              | (93, 83.4)               | (86, 91.0)        | (83.1, 70.5) | (-, 91.8)           | (98.1, -)      | <b>(98.4, 95.5)</b> | (98.1, 93.9)    | (98.3, 94.8)        |
| Cable               | (82, 47.8)               | (86, 82.5)        | (83.1, 77.9) | (-, 86.5)           | (96.8, -)      | <b>(97.2, 90.9)</b> | (95.8, 86.2)    | (96.7, 88.8)        |
| Capsule             | (94, 86.0)               | (88, 86.2)        | (81.7, 77.9) | (-, 91.6)           | (95.8, -)      | <b>(99.0, 93.7)</b> | (98.3, 91.9)    | (98.5, 93.5)        |
| Hazelnut            | (97, 91.6)               | (95, 91.7)        | (87.7, 77.0) | (-, 93.7)           | (97.5, -)      | <b>(99.1, 95.4)</b> | (97.7, 91.4)    | (98.2, 92.6)        |
| Metal Nut           | (89, 60.3)               | (86, 83.0)        | (78.7, 57.6) | (-, 89.5)           | (98.0, -)      | <b>(98.1, 94.4)</b> | (96.7, 81.9)    | (97.2, 85.6)        |
| Pill                | (91, 83.0)               | (85, 89.3)        | (81.3, 79.3) | (-, 93.5)           | (95.1, -)      | <b>(96.5, 94.6)</b> | (94.7, 90.6)    | (95.7, 92.7)        |
| Screw               | (96, 88.7)               | (96, 75.4)        | (75.3, 66.4) | (-, 92.8)           | (95.7, -)      | <b>(98.9, 96.0)</b> | (97.4, 91.3)    | (98.5, 94.4)        |
| Toothbrush          | (92, 78.4)               | (93, 82.2)        | (91.9, 85.4) | (-, 86.3)           | (98.1, -)      | <b>(97.9, 93.5)</b> | (98.7, 92.3)    | <b>(98.8, 93.1)</b> |
| Transistor          | (90, 72.5)               | (86, 72.8)        | (75.4, 61.0) | (-, 70.1)           | (97.0, -)      | <b>(94.1, 87.4)</b> | (97.2, 80.2)    | <b>(97.5, 84.5)</b> |
| Zipper              | (88, 66.5)               | (77, 83.9)        | (71.6, 60.8) | (-, 93.3)           | (95.1, -)      | <b>(96.5, 92.6)</b> | (98.2, 94.7)    | <b>(98.5, 95.9)</b> |
| All object classes  | (91, 75.8)               | (88, 83.8)        | (81.0, 71.4) | (-, 88.9)           | (96.7, -)      | <b>(97.6, 93.4)</b> | (97.3, 89.4)    | <b>(97.8, 91.6)</b> |
| All classes         | (87, 69.4)               | (82, 79.0)        | (74.4, 64.2) | (-, 85.7)           | (95.7, -)      | <b>(96.5, 91.7)</b> | (96.7, 90.1)    | <b>(97.5, 92.1)</b> |

表IIから、埋め込みベクトルの次元をランダムに100次元まで削減しても、異常局所化性能にほとんど影響を与えないことがわかります。AUROCは0.4ポイント、PROスコアは0.3ポイントそれぞれ低下するだけです。この単純ながら効果的な次元削減方法は、第V-D節で示すように、PaDiMの時間と空間の複雑さを大幅に削減します。

## B. 最先端技術との比較

局所化手法を訓練し、性能を評価しました。表IIIでは、MVTec ADにおける異常局所化のAUROCとPROスコアの結果を示しています。公平な比較のため、SPADE [5] で使用されているバックボーンとしてWide ResNet-50-2 (WR50) を採用しました。他のベースラインがより小さなバックボーンを使用しているため、ResNet18 (R18) も試しました。PaDiMの埋め込みサイズをWR50とR18それぞれに対してランダムに550と100に削減しました。

まず、PaDiM-WR50-Rd550がすべてのクラスにおいてPROスコアとAUROCの平均で他のすべての手法を上回っていることがわかります。非常に軽量なモデルであるPaDiM-R18-Rd100も、MVTec ADのクラスにおいて平均AUROCで他のモデルを少なくとも0.2ポイント上回っています。PaDiMの性能をさらに分析すると、オブジェクトクラスにおける差は小さく、PaDiM-WR50-Rd550はAUROC (+0.2p.p) で最も優れていますが、SPADE [5] はPROスコア (+1.8p.p) で最も優れています。しかし、当社のモデルはテクスチャクラスにおいて特に正確です。PaDiM-WR50-Rd550は、テクスチャクラスにおいて平均でSPADE [5] をPROスコアで4.8p.p、AUROCで4.0p.p上回っています。実際、PaDiMはSPADE [5] やPatch-SVDD [4] とは異なり、通常のクラスに対して明示的な確率モデルを学習します。テクスチャ画像において特に効率的である理由は、オブジェクト画像のように整列や中心合わせがされていなくても、PaDiMが正常なトレーニングデータセット全体での統計的類似性を効果的に捕捉するためです。

さらに、当モデルをSTCデータセットで評価しました。当手法を、時系列情報を用いない異常検出で最も優れた2つの報告モデル、CAVGA-RU [3] とSPADE [5] と比較しました。表IVに示すように、STCデータセットにおける最良の結果 (AUROC) は、当モデルの最もシンプルなバージョンであるPaDiM-R18-Rd100が2.1ポイントの差で達成されています。実際、このデータセットでは画像内の歩行者の位置が非常に変動するため、セクションV-Cで示されるように、当社の方法は非一致データセットでも良好な性能を発揮します。

検出。当社のモデルが発行する異常マップの最大スコアを採用し (セクションIII-C参照)、画像全体に異常スコアを付与することで、画像レベルでの異常検出を実施します。PaDiMの異常検出性能を、SPADEで用いられるWide ResNet-50-2 (WR50) [28] とEfficientNet-B5 [29] で評価しました。表Vに示すように、当社のモデルPaDiM-WR50-Rd550は、最良のバックボーンとして報告されたEfficientNet-B4を用いるMahalanobisAD [23] を除くすべての方法よりも優れています。さらに、当社のPaDiM-EfficientNet-B5は、すべてのクラスにおいてAUROCで平均2.6ポイント以上、すべてのモデルを上回っています。また、異常検出における第2位の最良手法であるMahalanobisAD [23] とは対照的に、当社のモデルは画像内の異常領域をより正確に特徴付ける異常セグメンテーションも実行します。

## C. 非一致データセットにおける異常局所化

異常局所化手法の頑健性を評価するため、PaDiMと複数の

TABLE IV  
C異常局在化におけるSTCでのAUROC%における当社のPaDiMモデルと最先端手法の比較。

| Model        | CAVGA-RU [3] | SPADE [5] | PaDiM-R18-Rd100 |
|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------|
| AUROC score% | 85           | 89.9      | <b>91.2</b>     |

TABLE III  
COMPARISON OF OUR PADiM MODELS WITH THE STATE-OF-THE-ART FOR THE ANOMALY LOCALIZATION ON THE MVTEC AD. RESULTS ARE DISPLAYED AS TUPLES (AUROC%, PRO-SCORE%)

| Type                | Reconstruction-based methods |                   |              | Embedding similarity based methods |                   |                      | Our methods         |                      |
|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Model               | AE simm<br>[1], [2], [9]     | AE L2<br>[1], [2] | VAE          | Student<br>[2]                     | Patch<br>SVDD [4] | SPADE [5]            | PaDiM-<br>R18-Rd100 | PaDiM-<br>WR50-Rd550 |
| Carpet              | (87, 64.7)                   | (59, 45.6)        | (59.7, 61.9) | (-, 69.5)                          | (92.6, -)         | (97.5, 94.7)         | (98.9, 96.0)        | <b>(99.1, 96.2)</b>  |
| Grid                | (94, 84.9)                   | (90, 58.2)        | (61.2, 40.8) | (-, 81.9)                          | (96.2, -)         | (93.7, 86.7)         | (94.9, 90.9)        | <b>(97.3, 94.6)</b>  |
| Leather             | (78, 56.1)                   | (75, 81.9)        | (67.1, 64.9) | (-, 81.9)                          | (97.4, -)         | (97.6, 97.2)         | (99.1, 97.9)        | <b>(99.2, 97.8)</b>  |
| Tile                | (59, 17.5)                   | (51, 89.7)        | (51.3, 24.2) | (-, 91.2)                          | (91.4, -)         | (87.4, 75.9)         | (91.2, 81.6)        | <b>(94.1, 86.0)</b>  |
| Wood                | (73, 60.5)                   | (73, 72.7)        | (66.6, 57.8) | (-, 72.5)                          | (90.8, -)         | (88.5, 87.4)         | (93.6, 90.3)        | <b>(94.9, 91.1)</b>  |
| All texture classes | (78, 56.7)                   | (70, 69.6)        | (61.2, 49.9) | (-, 79.4)                          | (93.7, -)         | (92.9, 88.4)         | (95.6, 91.3)        | <b>(96.9, 93.2)</b>  |
| Bottle              | (93, 83.4)                   | (86, 91.0)        | (83.1, 70.5) | (-, 91.8)                          | (98.1, -)         | <b>(98.4, 95.5)</b>  | (98.1, 93.9)        | (98.3, 94.8)         |
| Cable               | (82, 47.8)                   | (86, 82.5)        | (83.1, 77.9) | (-, 86.5)                          | (96.8, -)         | <b>(97.2, 90.9)</b>  | (95.8, 86.2)        | (96.7, 88.8)         |
| Capsule             | (94, 86.0)                   | (88, 86.2)        | (81.7, 77.9) | (-, 91.6)                          | (95.8, -)         | <b>(99.0, 93.7)</b>  | (98.3, 91.9)        | (98.5, 93.5)         |
| Hazelnut            | (97, 91.6)                   | (95, 91.7)        | (87.7, 77.0) | (-, 93.7)                          | (97.5, -)         | <b>(99.1, 95.4)</b>  | (97.7, 91.4)        | (98.2, 92.6)         |
| Metal Nut           | (89, 60.3)                   | (86, 83.0)        | (78.7, 57.6) | (-, 89.5)                          | (98.0, -)         | <b>(98.1, 94.4)</b>  | (96.7, 81.9)        | (97.2, 85.6)         |
| Pill                | (91, 83.0)                   | (85, 89.3)        | (81.3, 79.3) | (-, 93.5)                          | (95.1, -)         | <b>(96.5, 94.6)</b>  | (94.7, 90.6)        | (95.7, 92.7)         |
| Screw               | (96, 88.7)                   | (96, 75.4)        | (75.3, 66.4) | (-, 92.8)                          | (95.7, -)         | <b>(98.9, 96.0)</b>  | (97.4, 91.3)        | (98.5, 94.4)         |
| Toothbrush          | (92, 78.4)                   | (93, 82.2)        | (91.9, 85.4) | (-, 86.3)                          | (98.1, -)         | (97.9, <b>93.5</b> ) | (98.7, 92.3)        | <b>(98.8, 93.1)</b>  |
| Transistor          | (90, 72.5)                   | (86, 72.8)        | (75.4, 61.0) | (-, 70.1)                          | (97.0, -)         | (94.1, <b>87.4</b> ) | (97.2, 80.2)        | <b>(97.5, 84.5)</b>  |
| Zipper              | (88, 66.5)                   | (77, 83.9)        | (71.6, 60.8) | (-, 93.3)                          | (95.1, -)         | (96.5, 92.6)         | (98.2, 94.7)        | <b>(98.5, 95.9)</b>  |
| All object classes  | (91, 75.8)                   | (88, 83.8)        | (81.0, 71.4) | (-, 88.9)                          | (96.7, -)         | (97.6, <b>93.4</b> ) | (97.3, 89.4)        | <b>(97.8, 91.6)</b>  |
| All classes         | (87, 69.4)                   | (82, 79.0)        | (74.4, 64.2) | (-, 85.7)                          | (95.7, -)         | (96.5, 91.7)         | (96.7, 90.1)        | <b>(97.5, 92.1)</b>  |

It can also be noted from Table II that randomly reducing the embedding vector size to only 100 dimensions has a very little impact on the anomaly localization performance. The results drop only by 0.4p.p in the AUROC and 0.3p.p in the PRO-score. This simple yet effective dimensionality reduction method significantly reduces PaDiM time and space complexity as it will be shown in Section V-D.

#### B. Comparison with the state-of-the-art

**Localization.** In Table III, we show the AUROC and the PRO-score results for anomaly localization on the MVTEC AD. For a fair comparison, we used a Wide ResNet-50-2 (WR50) as this backbone is used in SPADE [5]. Since the other baselines have smaller backbones, we also try a ResNet18 (R18). We randomly reduce the embedding size to 550 and 100 for PaDiM with WR50 and R18 respectively.

We first notice that PaDiM-WR50-Rd550 outperforms all the other methods in both the PRO-score and the AUROC on average for all the classes. PaDiM-R18-Rd100 which is a very light model also outperforms all models in the average AUROC on the MVTEC AD classes by at least 0.2p.p. When we further analyze the PaDiM performances, we see that the gap for the object classes is small as PaDiM-WR50-Rd550 is the best only in the AUROC (+0.2p.p) but SPADE [5] is the best in the PRO-score (+1.8p.p). However, our models are particularly accurate on texture classes. PaDiM-WR50-Rd550 outperforms the second best model SPADE [5] by 4.8p.p and 4.0p.p in the PRO-score and the AUROC respectively on average on texture classes. Indeed, PaDiM learns an explicit probabilistic model of the normal classes contrary to SPADE [5] or Patch-SVDD [4]. It is particularly efficient on texture images because even if they are not aligned and centered like object images, PaDiM effectively captures their statistical similarity across the normal train dataset.

Additionally, we evaluate our model on the STC dataset. We compare our method to the two best reported models performing anomaly localization without temporal information, CAVGA-RU [3] and SPADE [5]. As shown in Table IV, the best result (AUROC) on the STC dataset is achieved with our simplest model PaDiM-R18-Rd100 by a 2.1p.p. margin. In fact, pedestrian positions in images are highly variable in this dataset and, as shown in Section V-C, our method performs well on non-aligned datasets.

**Detection.** By taking the maximum score of the anomaly maps issued by our models (see Section III-C) we give anomaly scores to entire images to perform anomaly detection at the image level. We test PaDiM for anomaly detection with a Wide ResNet-50-2 (WR50) [28] used in SPADE and an EfficientNet-B5 [29]. The Table V shows that our model PaDiM-WR50-Rd550 outperforms every method except MahalanobisAD [23] with their best reported backbone, an EfficientNet-B4. Still our PaDiM-EfficientNet-B5 outperforms every model by at least 2.6p.p on average on all the classes in the AUROC. Besides, contrary to the second best method for anomaly detection, MahalanobisAD [23], our model also performs anomaly segmentation which characterizes more precisely the anomalous areas in the images.

#### C. Anomaly localization on a non-aligned dataset

To estimate the robustness of anomaly localization methods, we train and evaluate the performance of PaDiM and several

TABLE IV  
COMPARISON OF OUR PADiM MODEL WITH THE STATE-OF-THE-ART FOR THE ANOMALY LOCALIZATION ON THE STC IN THE AUROC%.

| Model        | CAVGA-RU [3] | SPADE [5] | PaDiM-R18-Rd100 |
|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------|
| AUROC score% | 85           | 89.9      | <b>91.2</b>     |