

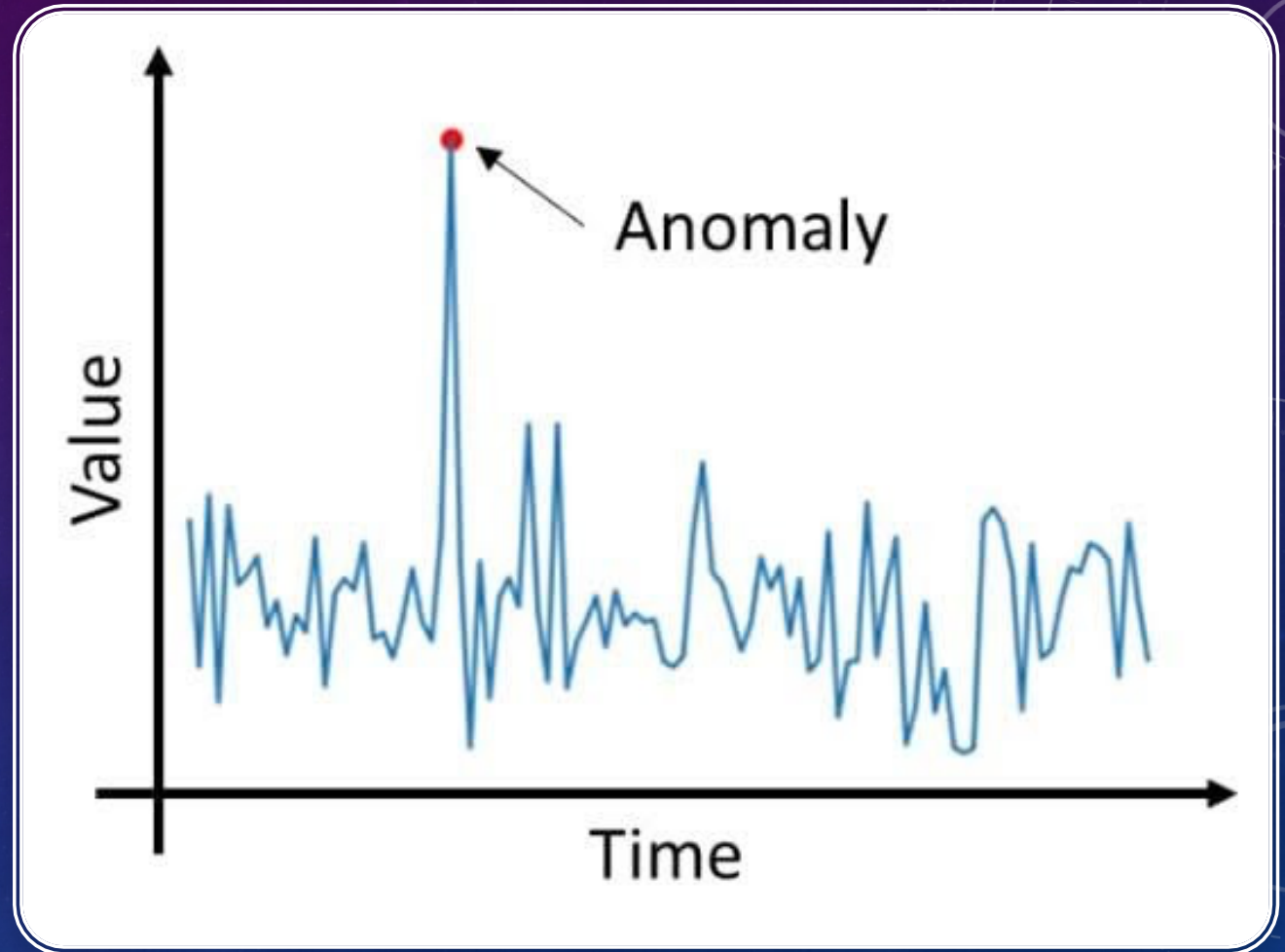


ANOMALY DETECTION

BY MARCOS DOMINGUEZ

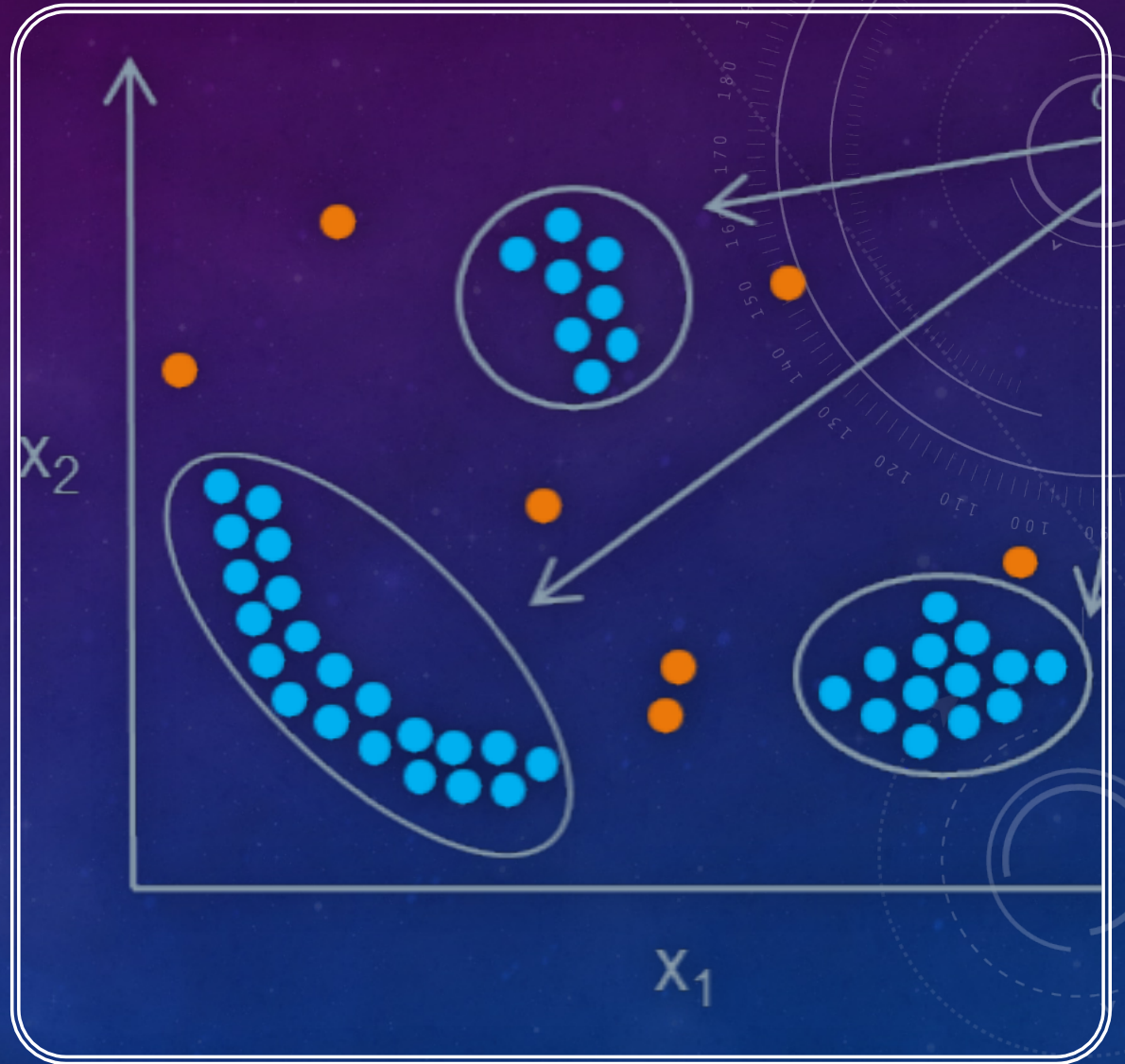
WHAT IS IT?

- Detecting unexpected items
- Unsupervised Learning
- 2 basic assumptions:
 - Anomalies ONLY occur rarely
 - Their features differ significantly from normal data



HOW IS IT USED?

- Detecting performance outliers
- Fraud detection
- Extreme price changes (stock trading)
- Detecting a cyber breach



TYPES OF ALGORITHMS

- Univariate
 - Not very informative
- Multivariate
 - More informative
- Algorithms:
 - Cluster-based Local Outlier Factor (CBLOF)
 - Isolation Forest
 - K - Nearest Neighbors (KNN)

HOW DOES IT WORK?

- Entirely based on statistical outliers
- Assigning an anomaly score
 - Compare to threshold

Outliers!

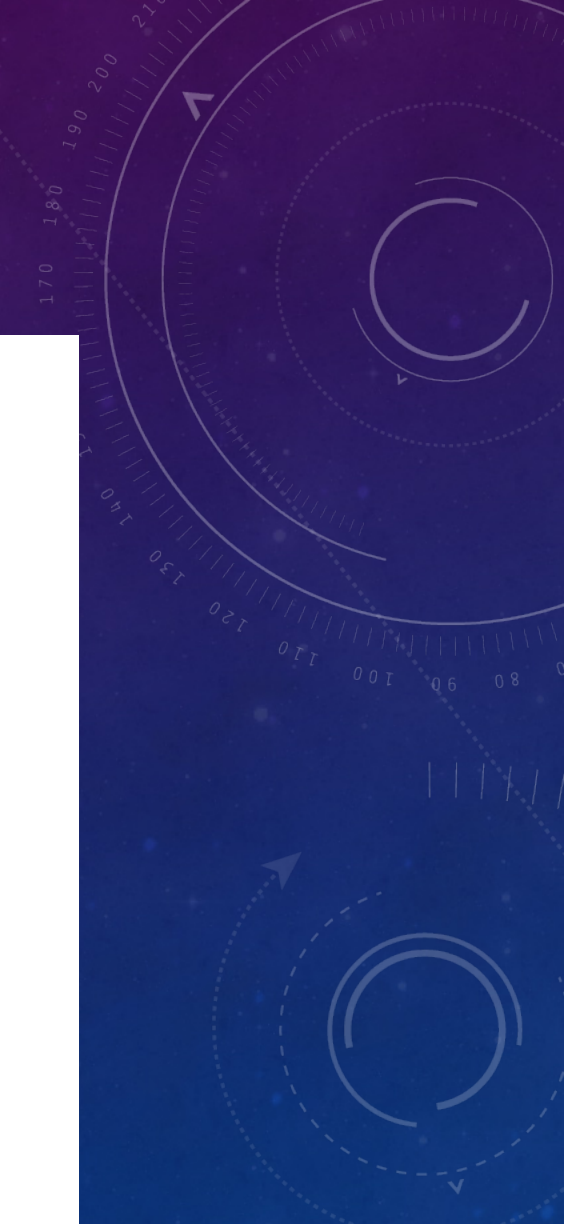


“easy” to isolate



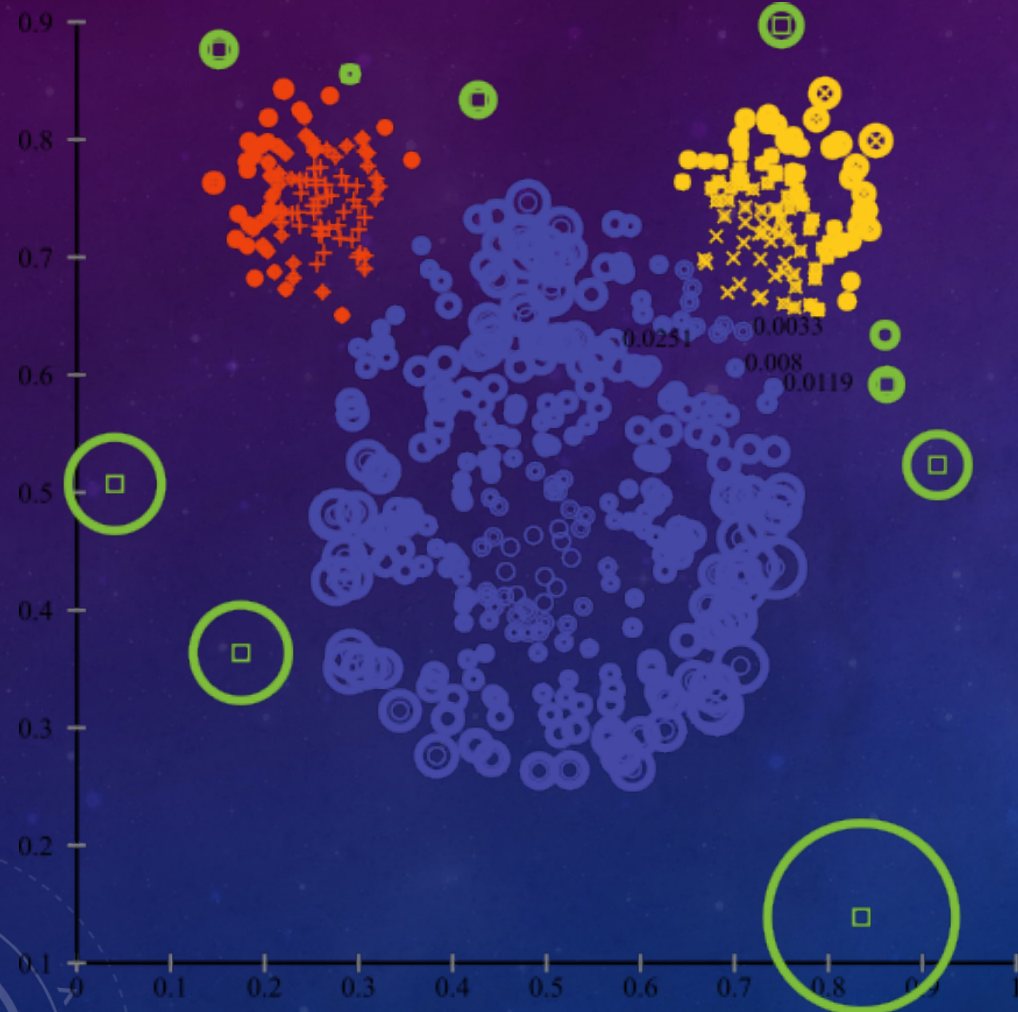
“hard” to isolate

Now repeat the process several times and use average Depth to compute anomaly score: 0 (similar) -> 1 (dissimilar)



CLUSTER-BASED OUTLIER FACTOR

- Typically uses K-means clustering
- Calc anomaly score based on distance from clusters



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Susan Li, [Towards Data Science](#)
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- Surbhi S, [KeyDifferences](#)
- Tina Kavacova, [Medium article](#)
- [Stack Exchange](#)
- Open-source:
 - Scikit-learn
 - Seaborn, Matplotlib
 - Python, PyOD
- Full code and presentation [here](#)