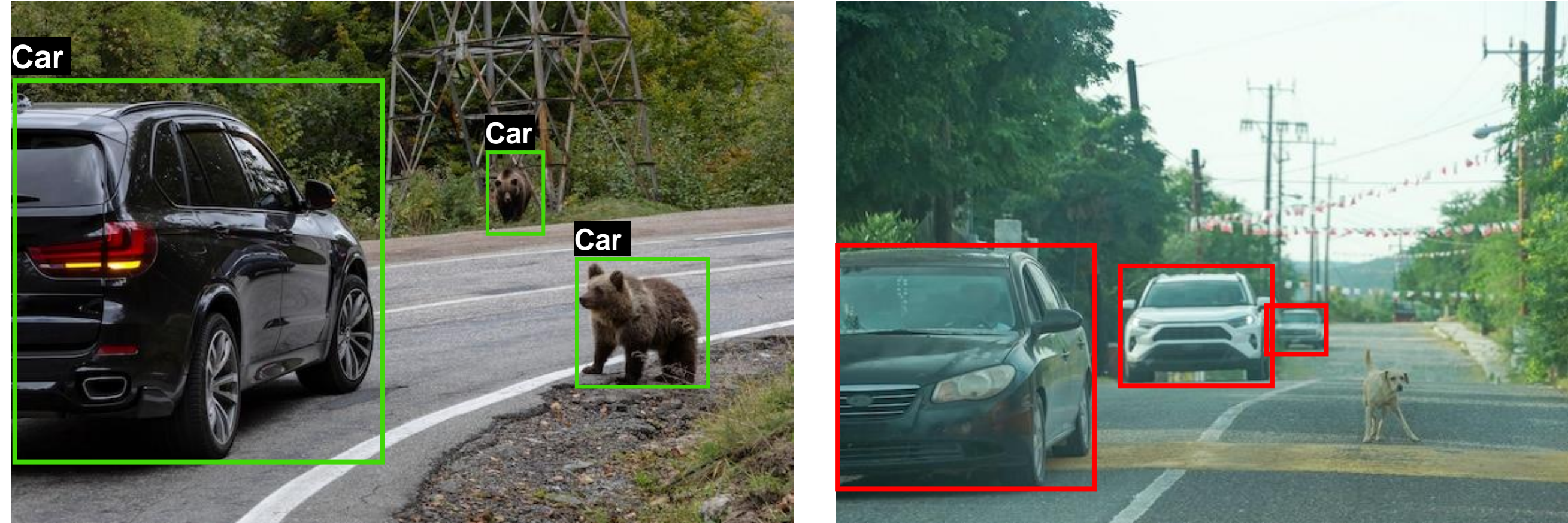
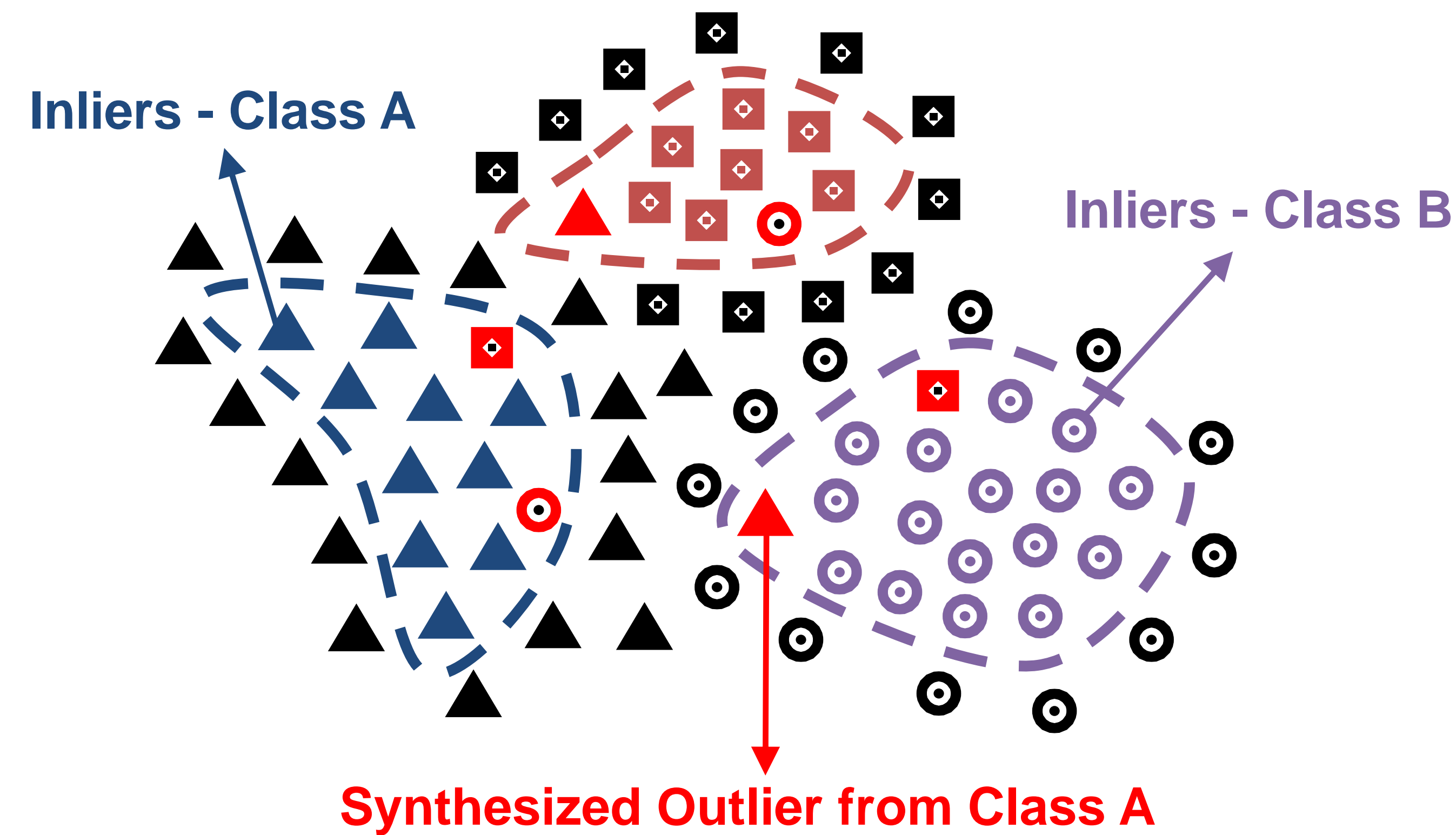


## Motivation

- Vanilla Object Detectors like Faster R-CNN are not reliable to distinguish outliers from inliers.

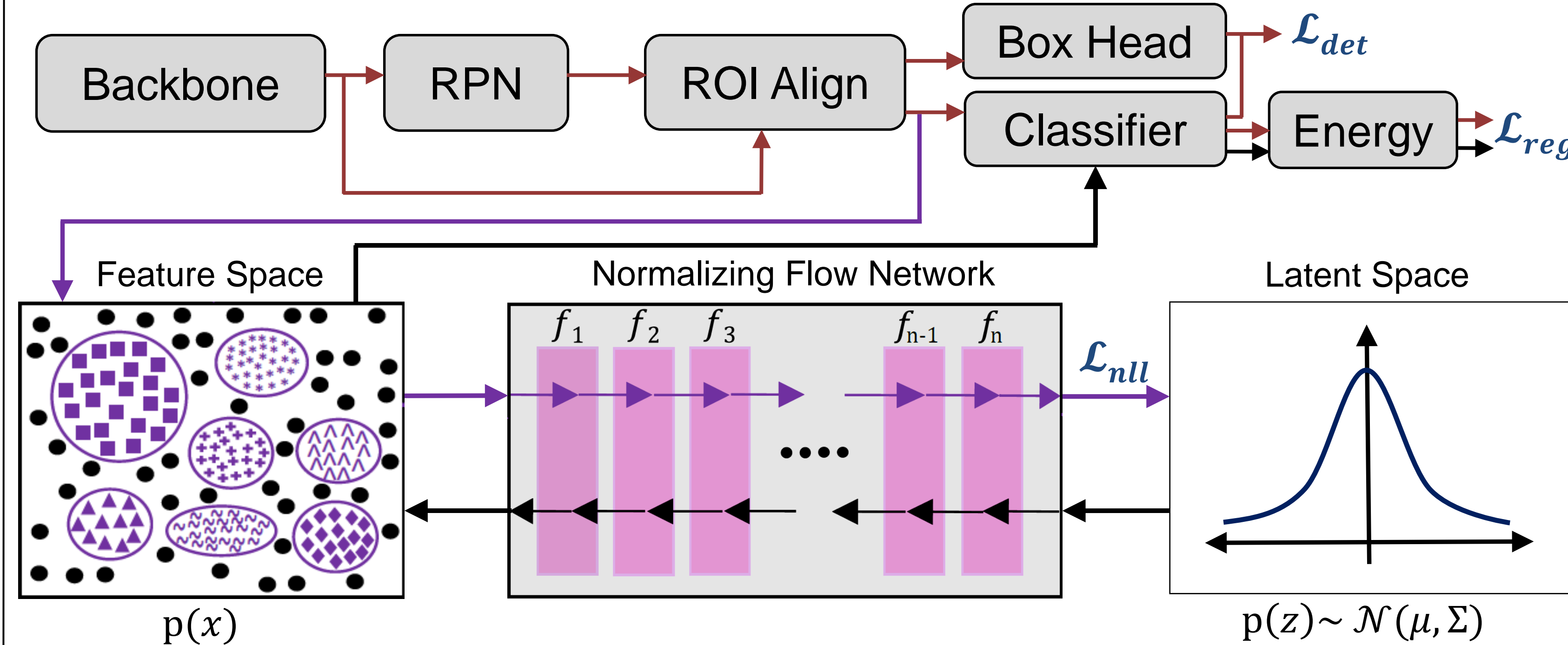


- Prior works synthesize outliers using class-conditional Gaussians for training an outlier-aware object detector.
- A synthesized outlier may have higher likelihood with respect to another inlier class when compared with its parent class.

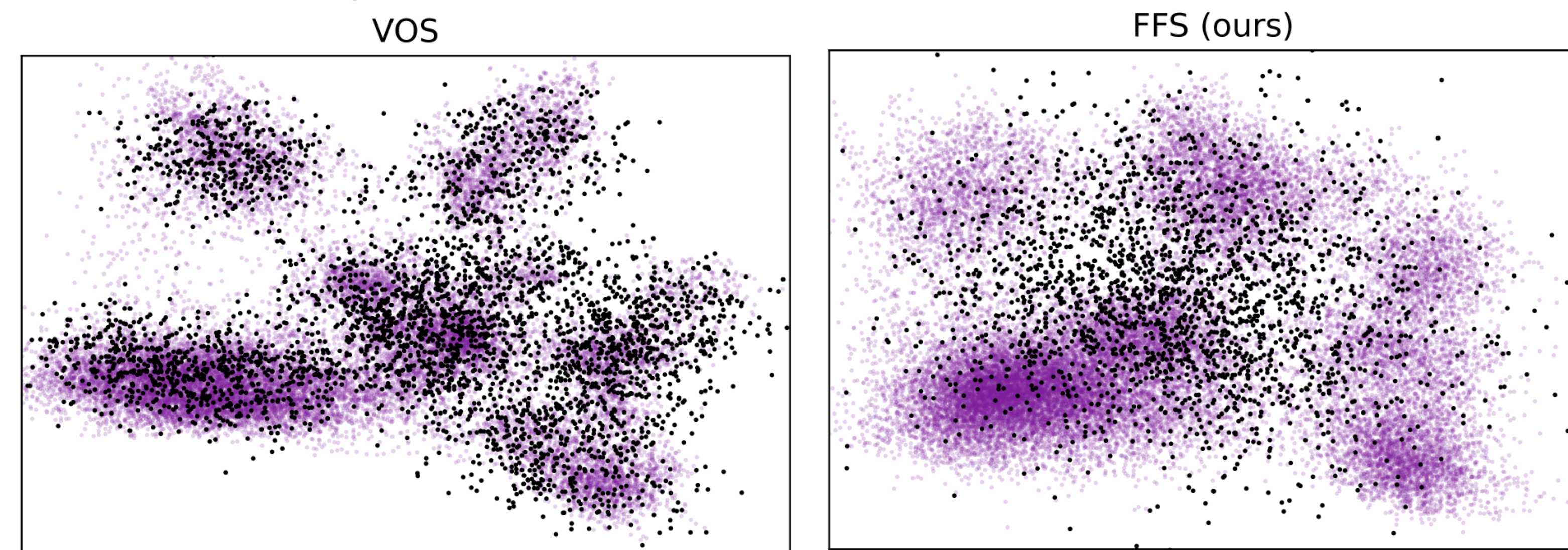


## Flow Feature Synthesis

- Trains Normalizing Flow to map inlier object features to normal distribution latent space. Ensures a good estimation of the whole inlier distribution.

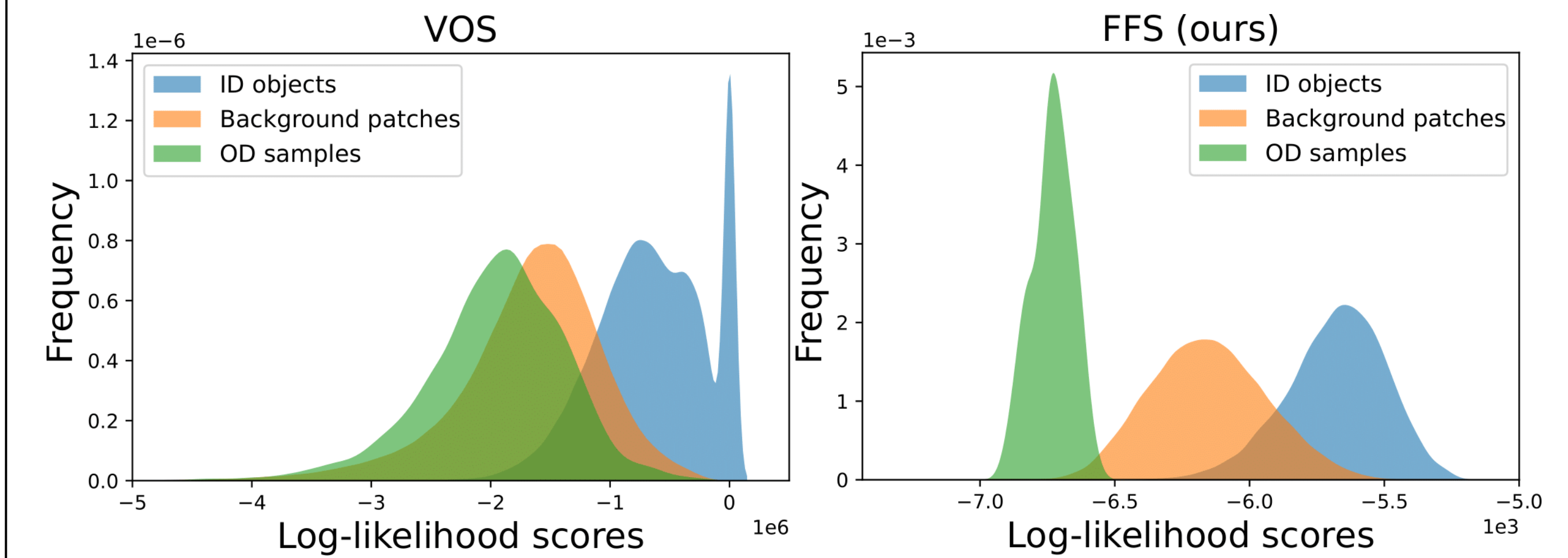


- Selects outlier features from the low-likelihood region of the synthetically generated features after random sampling from the latent space.
- Guarantees sampled outliers to be outlier with respect to all inlier classes.



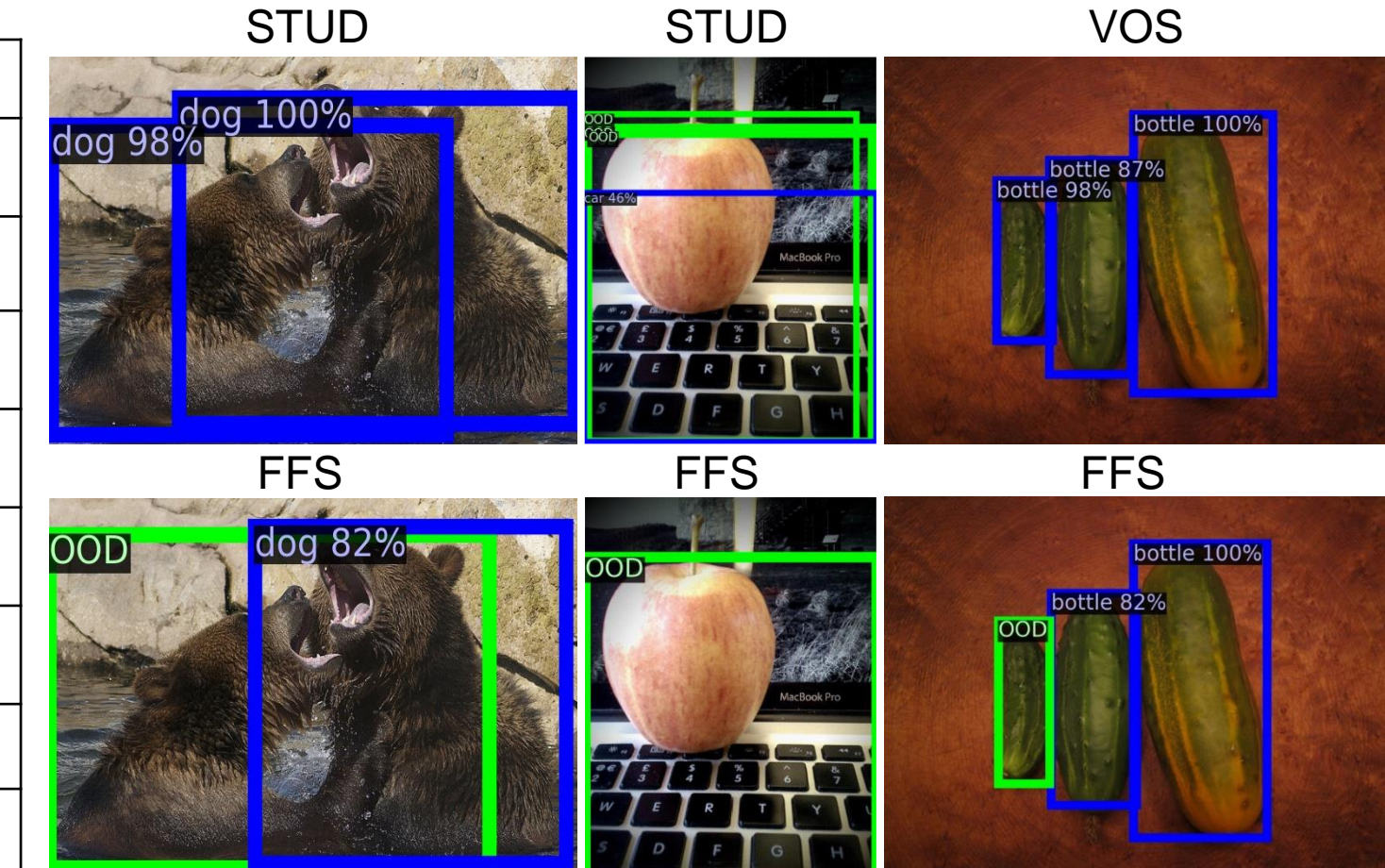
## Results

- Our Normalizing Flow based approach better distinguishes the inlier, background and outlier distributions than VOS.



- Better in detecting outliers, reducing incorrect bounding boxes and decreasing the confidence on false inlier detection.

ID/OD	Method	FPR95	AUROC
VOC/COCO	VOS	47.77	89.00
	FFS	44.15	89.71
VOC/OpenImages	VOS	48.33	87.59
	FFS	45.08	88.29
BDD100K/nulimages	STUD	79.75	76.55
	FFS	76.68	77.53
Youtube-VIS/COCO	STUD	81.14	74.82
	FFS	83.06	76.37



## Conclusion

- Learns a combined data distribution from all inlier classes.
- Generates suitable outliers for training classification head.
- Achieves state-of-the-art for outlier-aware object detection.
- Scan QR Code for <https://github.com/nish03/FFS>.

