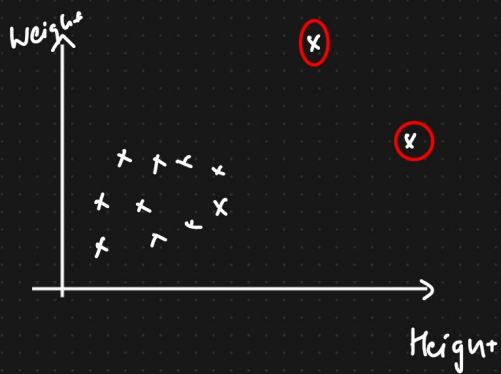


Anomaly Detection [To detect Outliers]

→ play a important Role



IPL	
1	15
2	10
3	12
4	100

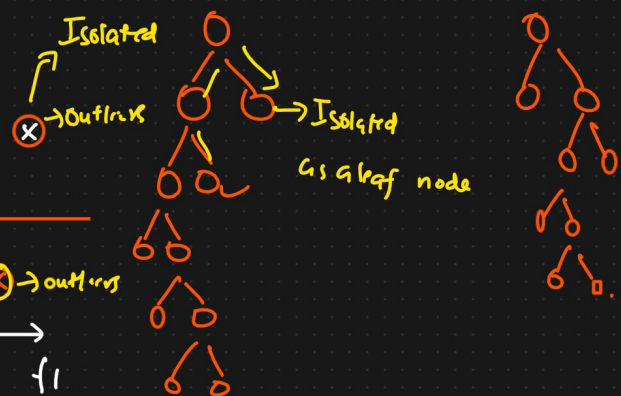
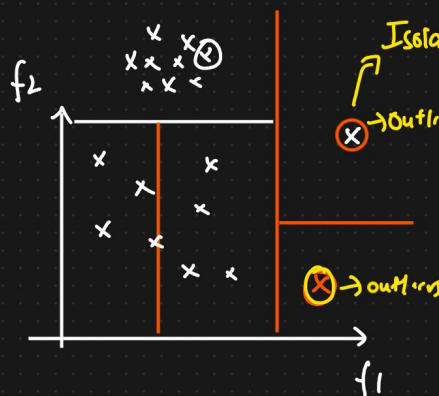
> 36

1) Isolation Forest [Decision Trees].

Many Trees

Isolated Trees

f_1	f_2	f_3	f_n
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-



Anomaly Score

Mathematical Formula : Compute anomaly score for a new point

$$S(x, m) = 2^{-\frac{E(h(x))}{c(m)}}$$

m = no. of data points
 x = Data point.

$E(h(x))$ = Average search depth for x from the isolate tree.

$c(m)$ = Average depth of $h(x)$

[Threshold ≥ 0.5]

$E(h(x)) \ll c(m) \Rightarrow S(x, m) \approx 1 \Rightarrow$ Anomaly score \Rightarrow Outliers

$E(h(x)) \gg c(m) \Rightarrow S(x, m) \approx 0.5 \Rightarrow$ Normal data point.