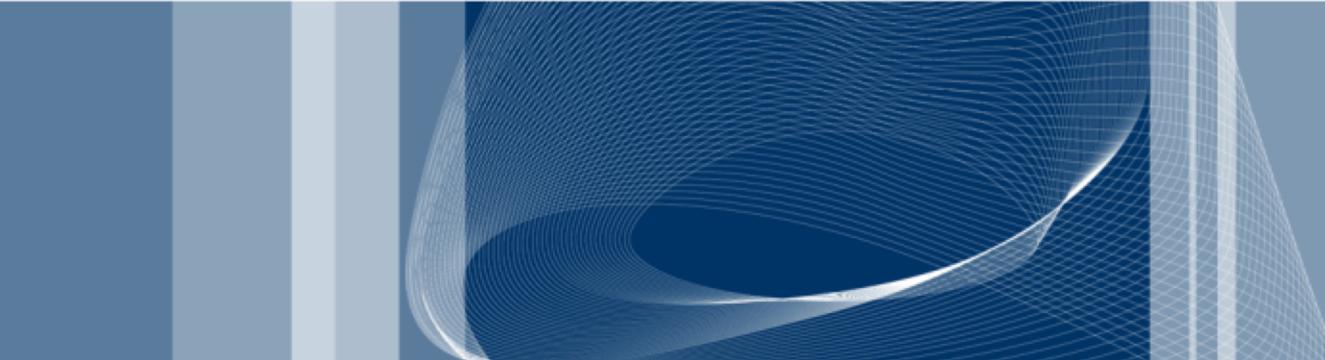


School of Industrial and Information Engineering
Master of Science in Computer Science and Engineering
Academic Year 2018 - 2019

 POLITECNICO DI MILANO



**Adversarially Learned Anomaly
Detection using Generative Adversarial
Networks**

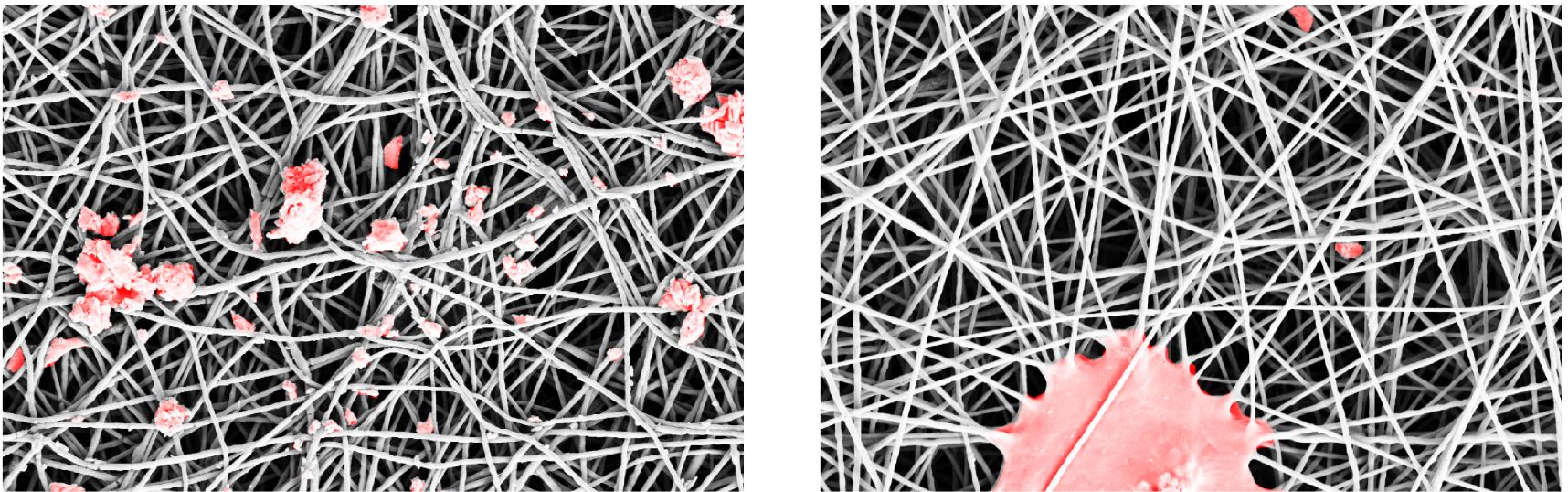
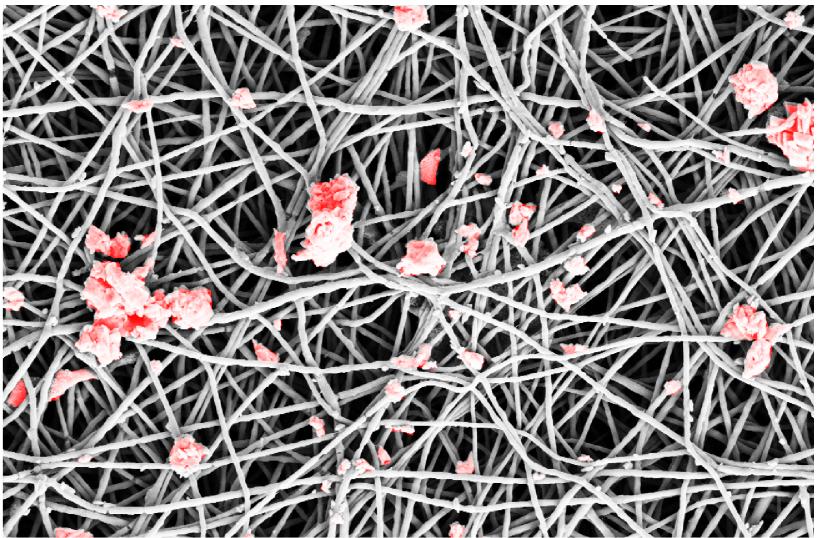
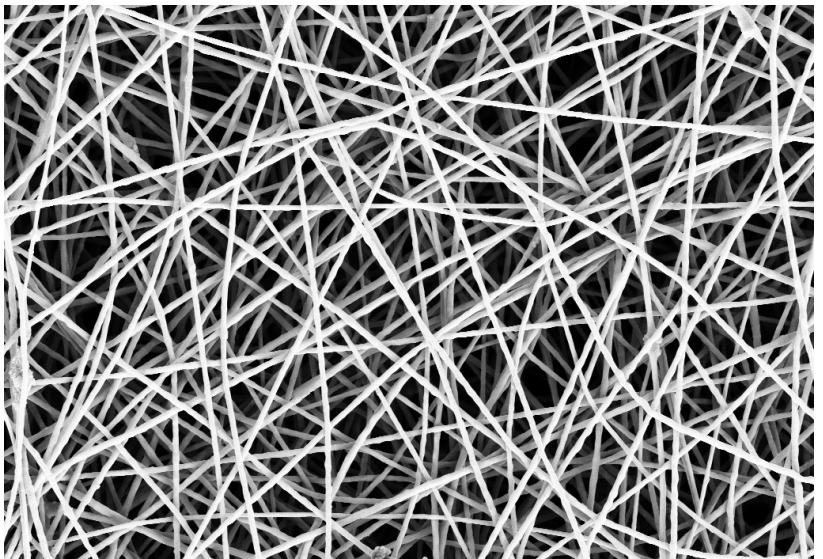


Candidate: Şemsi Yiğit Özgümüş
Supervisor : Giacomo Boracchi

What is Anomaly Detection ?

Test

Problem focus of This Thesis

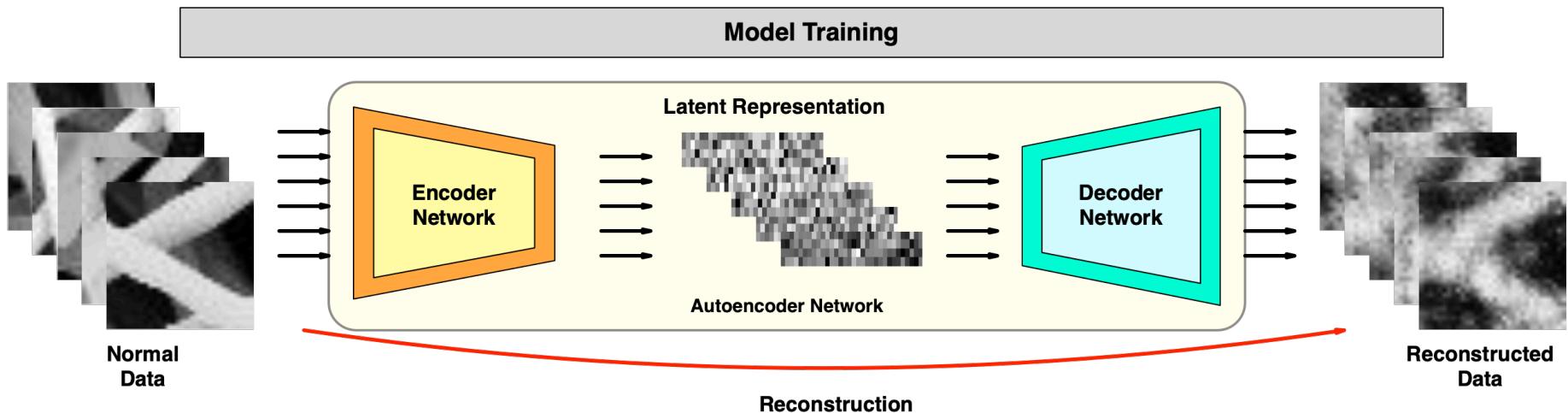


- Nanofibrous material production monitoring
- Detection of defective regions occurred in the production process due to external factors
- Detection of anomalies are required to monitor quality of batches and prevent waste

Reconstruction Based Anomaly Detection

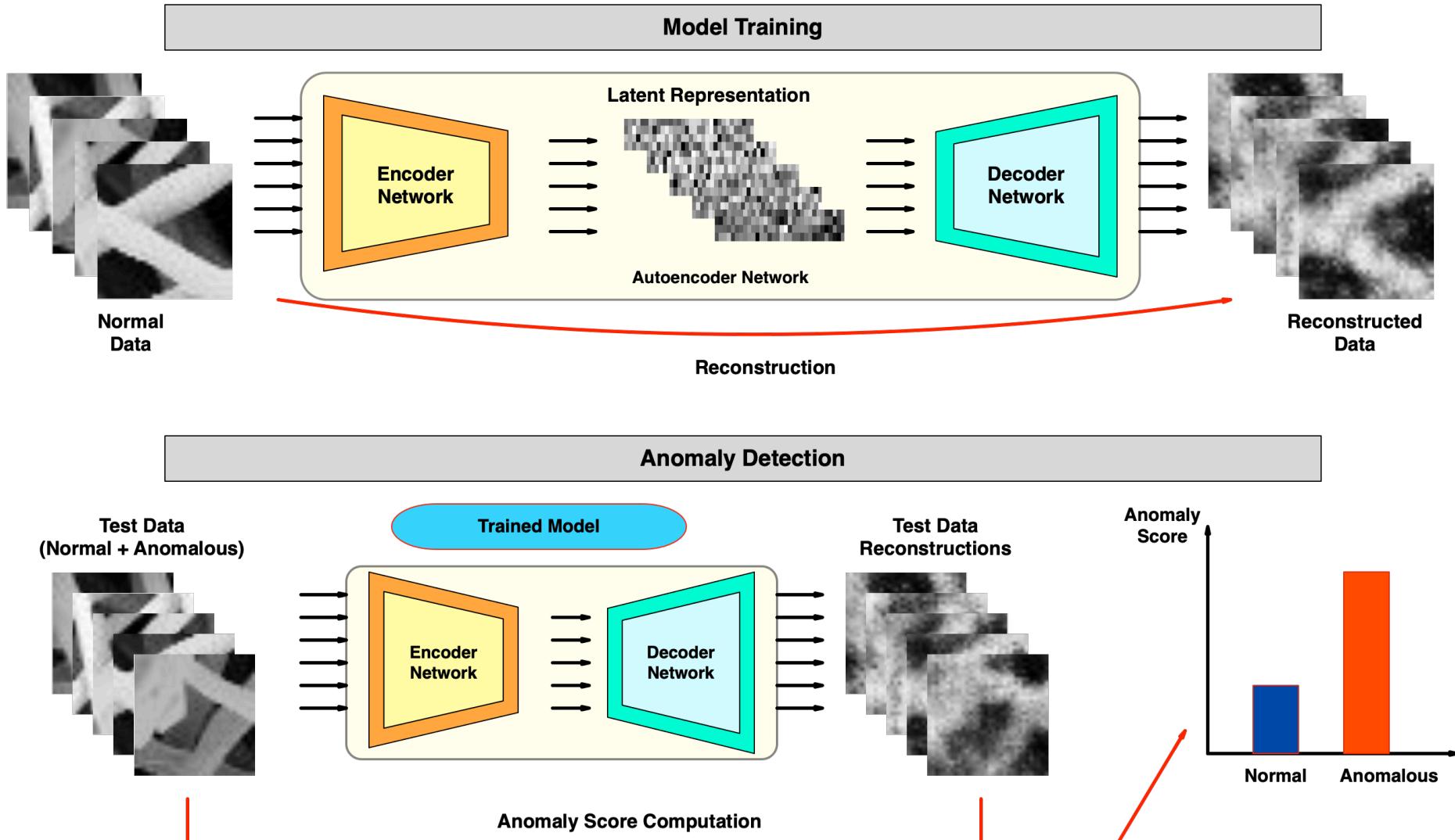
- Autoencoder networks
- Imbalance between normal and anomalous sample size
- Focusing on modelling **notion of normality**

Reconstruction Based Anomaly Detection



- Mapping from image space to latent dimension space
- Reconstruction from latent representation
- Computing score from the information loss

Reconstruction Based Anomaly Detection

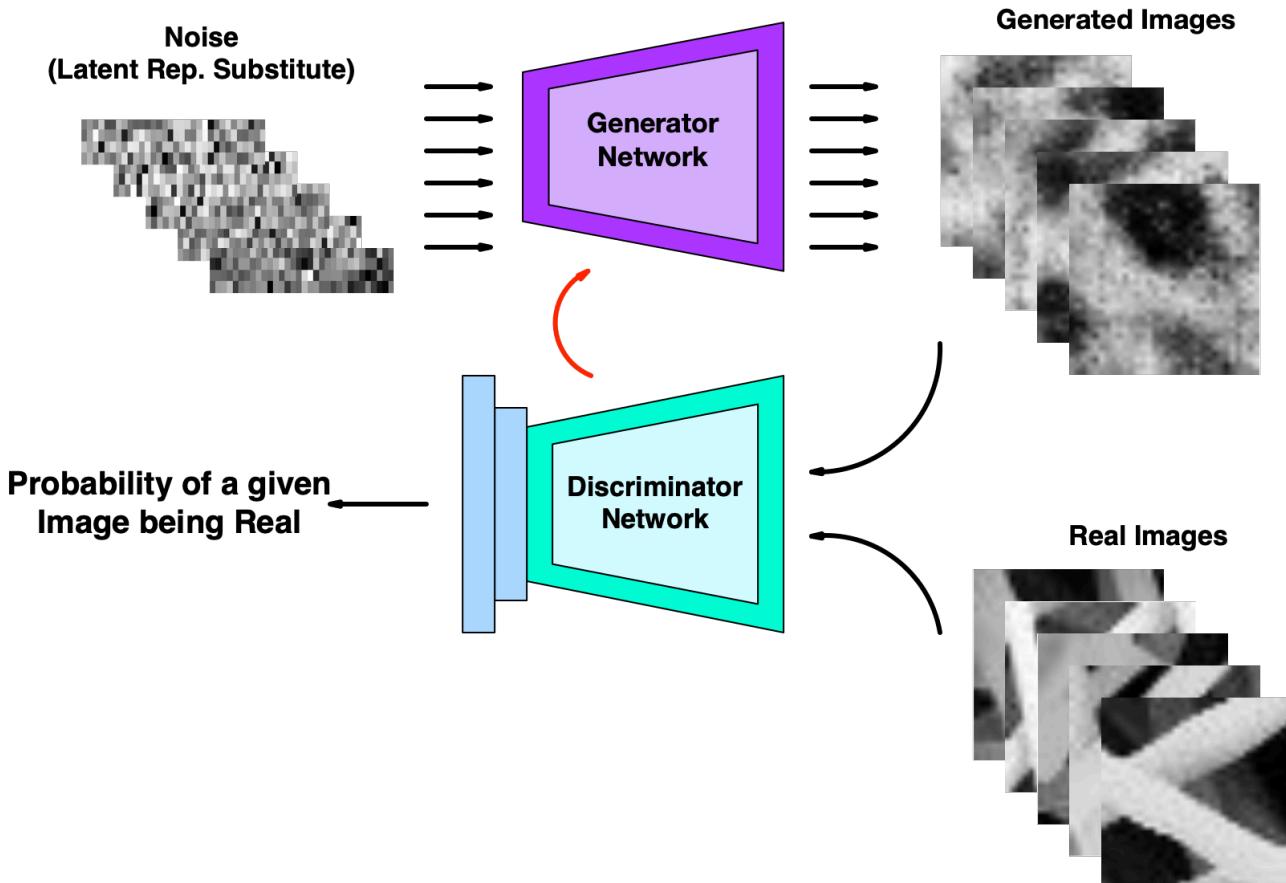




What is Generative Adversarial Network ?



What is Generative Adversarial Network ?



- Network pair trained adversarially using a mini max game
- Generator learns to generate data similar to target data's distribution
- Mapping from latent dimension to higher dimension is learned

What is Generative Adversarial Network ?

- Training objective of GAN:

$$V(G, D) = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x} \sim p_{\text{data}}}(\mathbf{x})[\log D(\mathbf{x})] + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{z} \sim p_{\mathbf{z}}}(\mathbf{z})[\log(1 - D(G(\mathbf{z})))]$$

What is Generative Adversarial Network ?

- Training objective of GAN:

$$V(G, D) = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x} \sim p_{\text{data}}}(\mathbf{x})[\log D(\mathbf{x})] + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{z} \sim p_{\mathbf{z}}}(\mathbf{z})[\log(1 - D(G(\mathbf{z})))]$$

- Perspective of Discriminator Network:

$$V(G, D) = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x} \sim p_{\text{data}}}(\mathbf{x})[\log D(\mathbf{x})] + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{z} \sim p_{\mathbf{z}}}(\mathbf{z})[\log(1 - D(G(\mathbf{z})))]$$



Real samples classified as being real

Generated samples classified as being fake

Discriminator wants to maximize this

Discriminator wants to minimize this

What is Generative Adversarial Network ?

- Training objective of GAN:

$$V(G, D) = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x} \sim p_{\text{data}}}(\mathbf{x})[\log D(\mathbf{x})] + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{z} \sim p_{\mathbf{z}}}(\mathbf{z})[\log(1 - D(G(\mathbf{z})))]$$

- Perspective of Discriminator Network:

$$V(G, D) = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x} \sim p_{\text{data}}}(\mathbf{x})[\log D(\mathbf{x})] + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{z} \sim p_{\mathbf{z}}}(\mathbf{z})[\log(1 - D(G(\mathbf{z})))]$$

Real samples classified as being real

Generated samples classified as being fake

Discriminator wants to maximize this

Discriminator wants to minimize this

- Perspective of Generator Network:

$$V(G, D) = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{z} \sim p_{\mathbf{z}}}(\mathbf{z})[\log(1 - D(G(\mathbf{z})))]$$

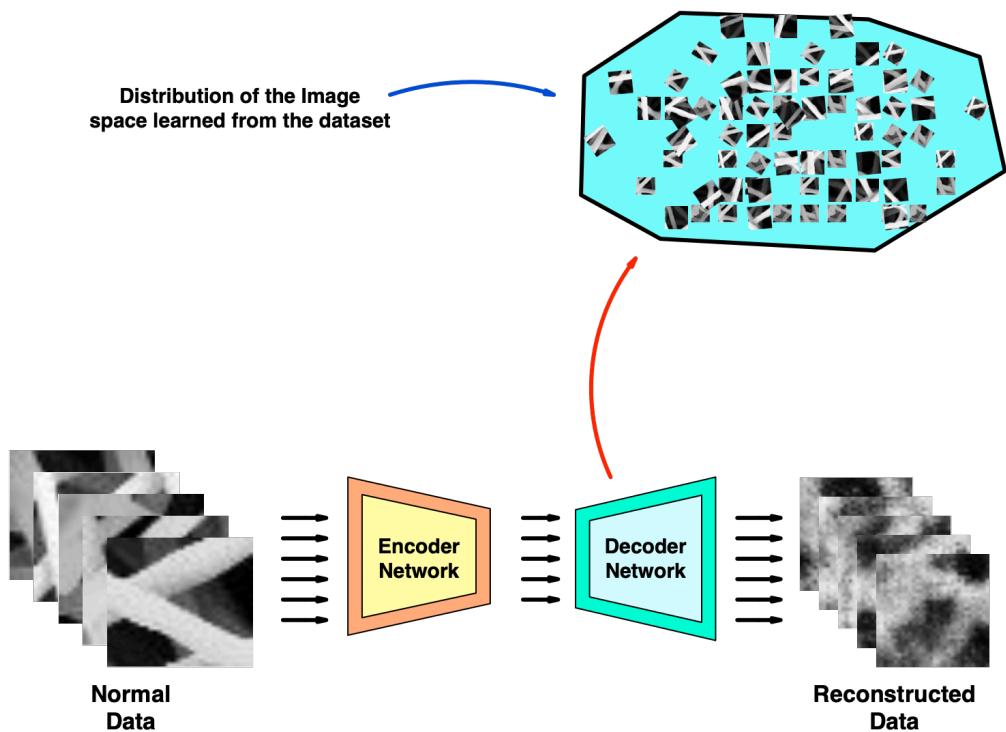


How realistic are the generated samples ?

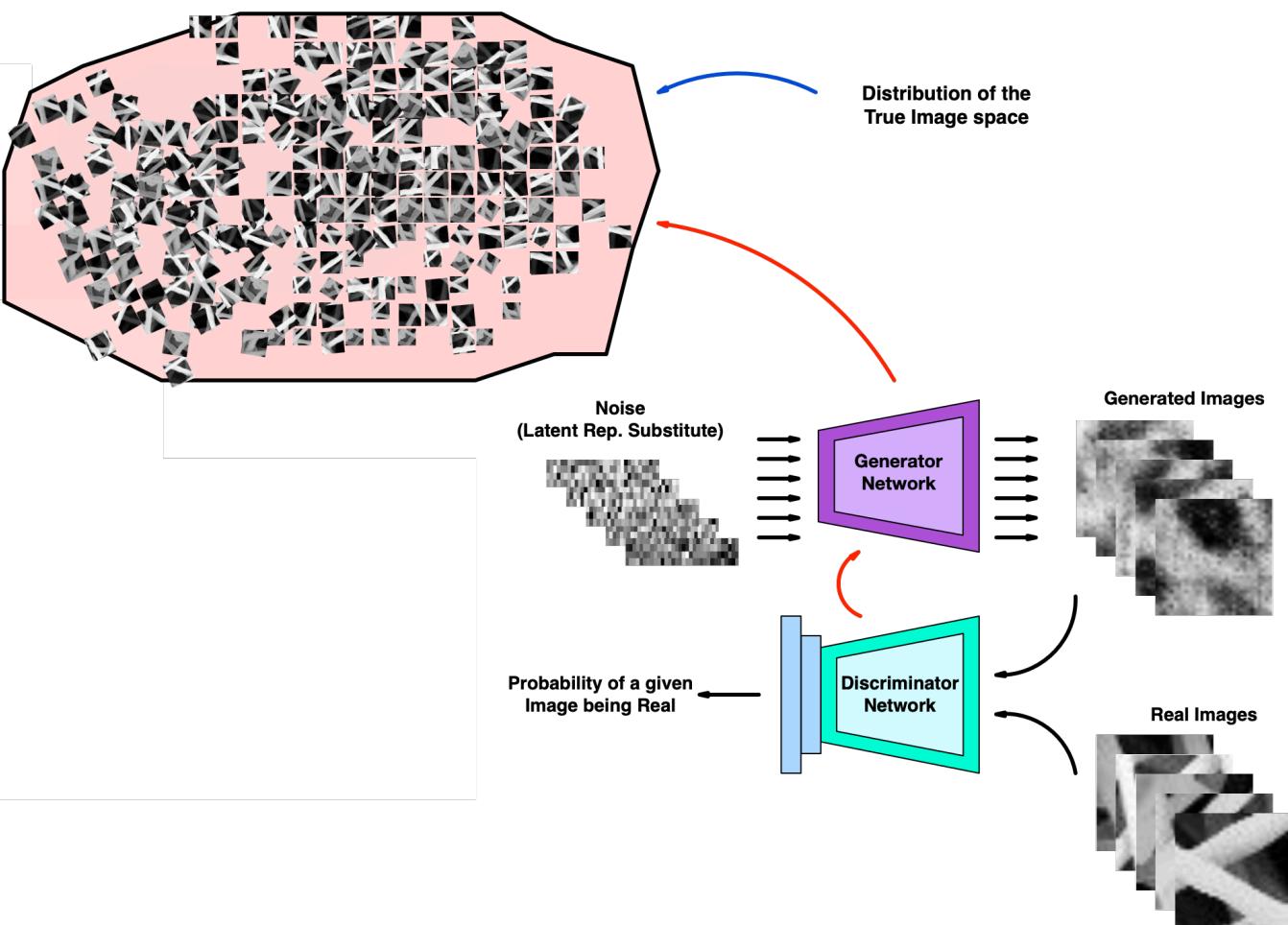
Generator wants to maximize this

Motivation Behind Using GANs

Distribution of the Image space learned from the dataset



Motivation Behind Using GANs



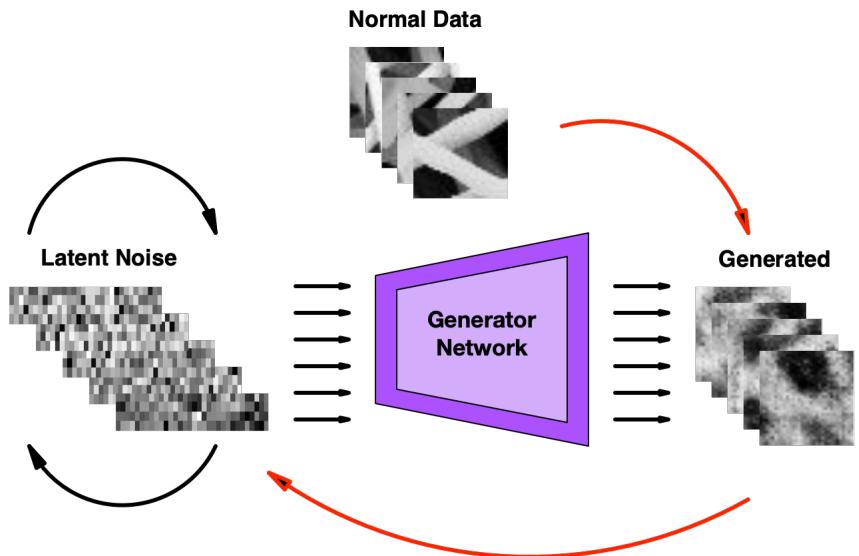


GAN Based Anomaly Detection Models



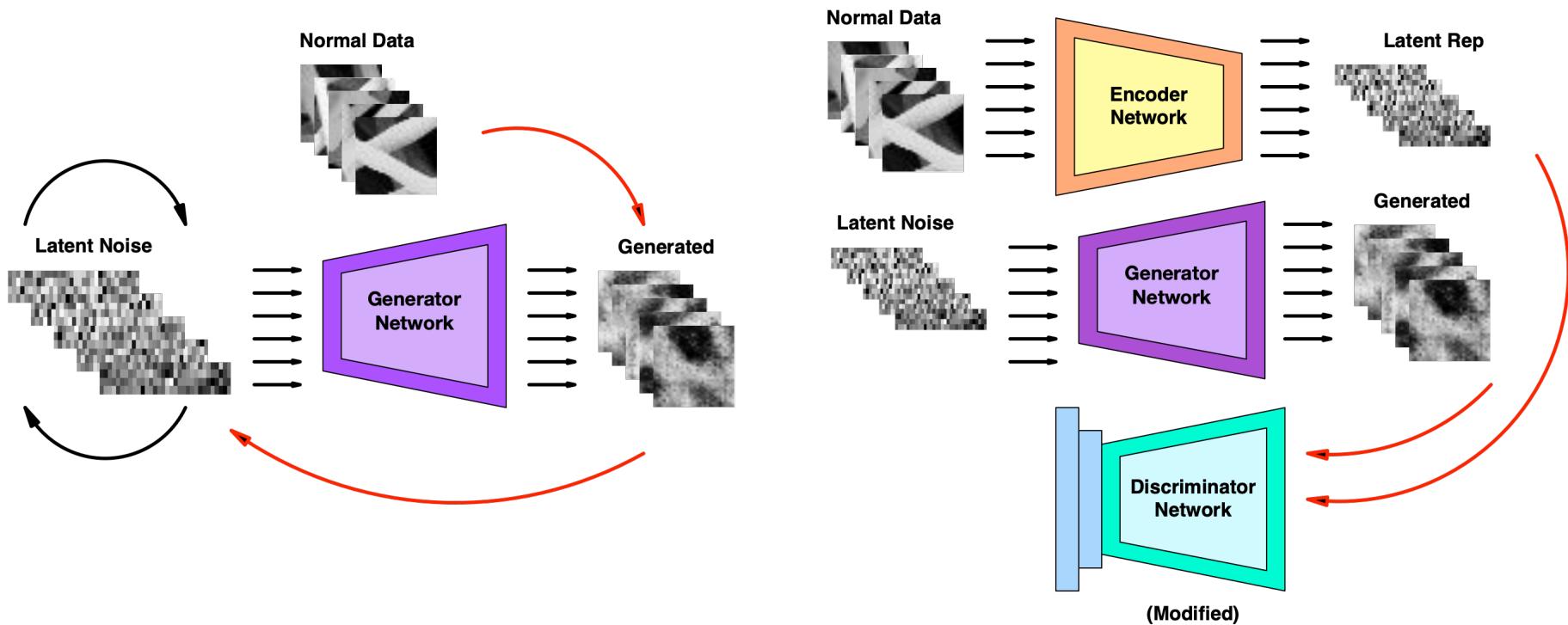
GAN Based Anomaly Detection Models

- GAN training + latent representation learning
 - Approximation of latent representation



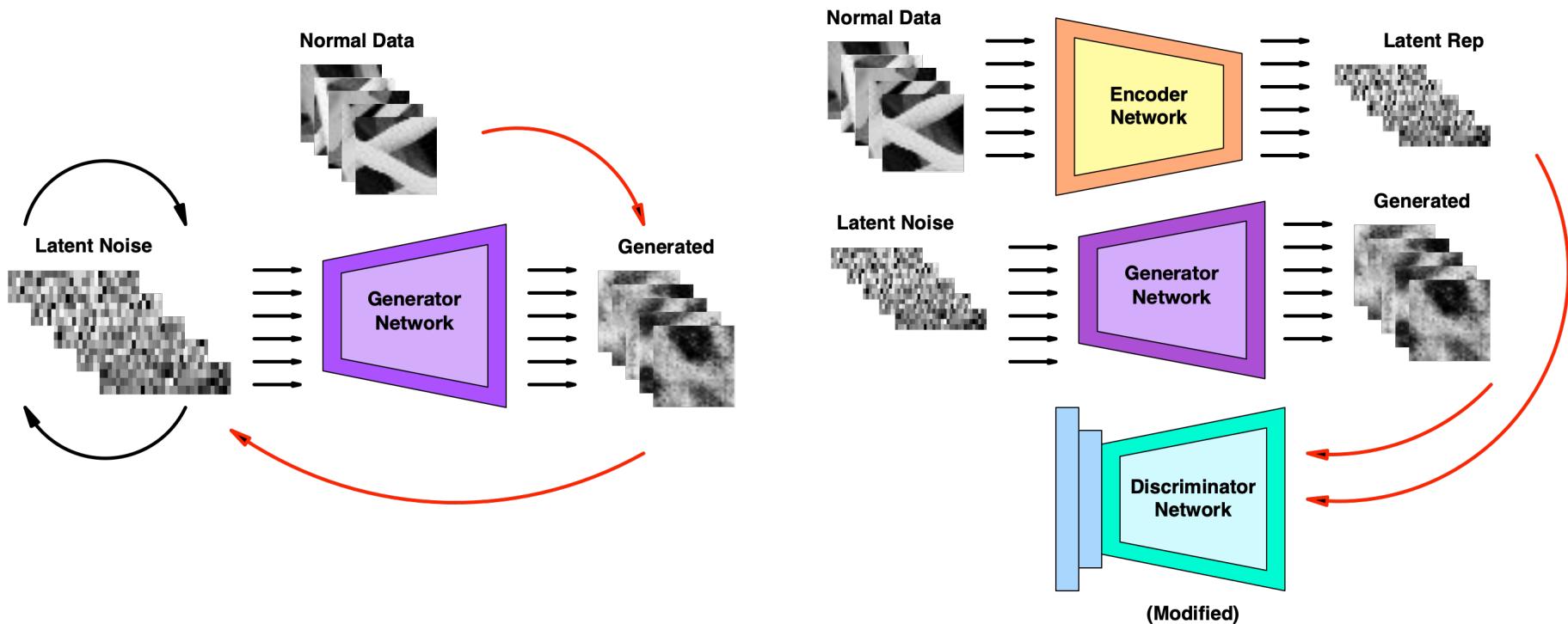
GAN Based Anomaly Detection Models

- GAN training + latent representation learning
 - Approximation of latent representation
 - Adversarial feature learning using Encoder network



GAN Based Anomaly Detection Models

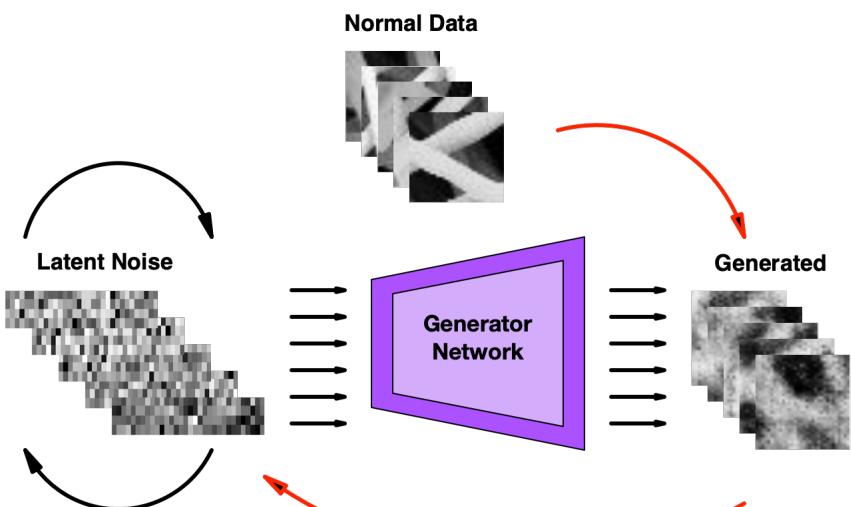
- GAN training + latent representation learning
 - Approximation of latent representation
 - Adversarial feature learning using Encoder network



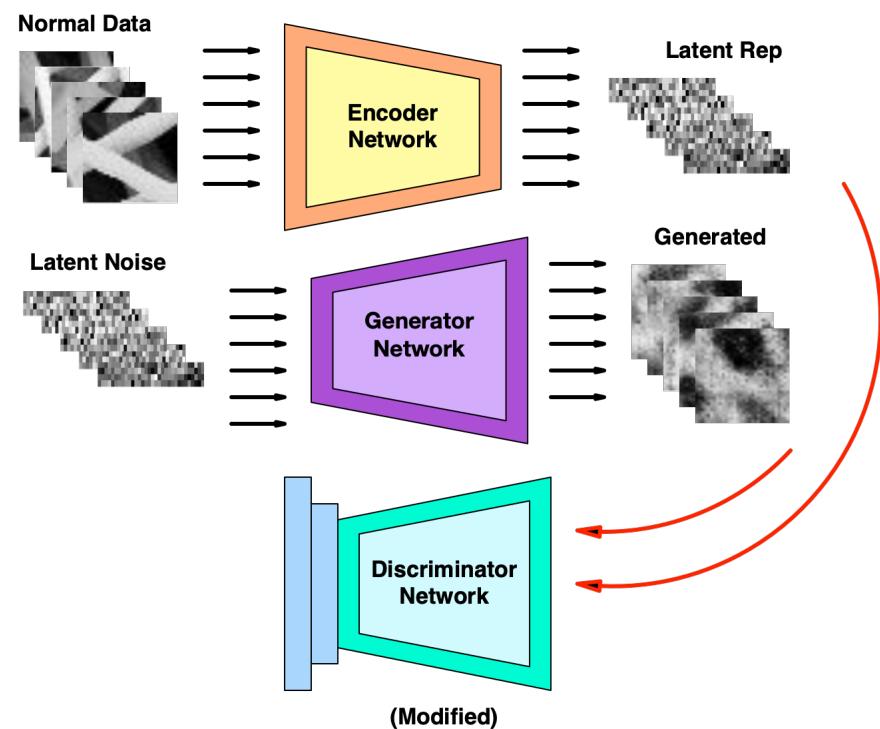
Really Slow Performance

GAN Based Anomaly Detection Models

- GAN training + latent representation learning
 - Approximation of latent representation
 - Adversarial feature learning using Encoder network



Really Slow Performance



Convergence & Stabilization Problems

Proposed Model

- Energy Based GAN for more stable training

Proposed Model

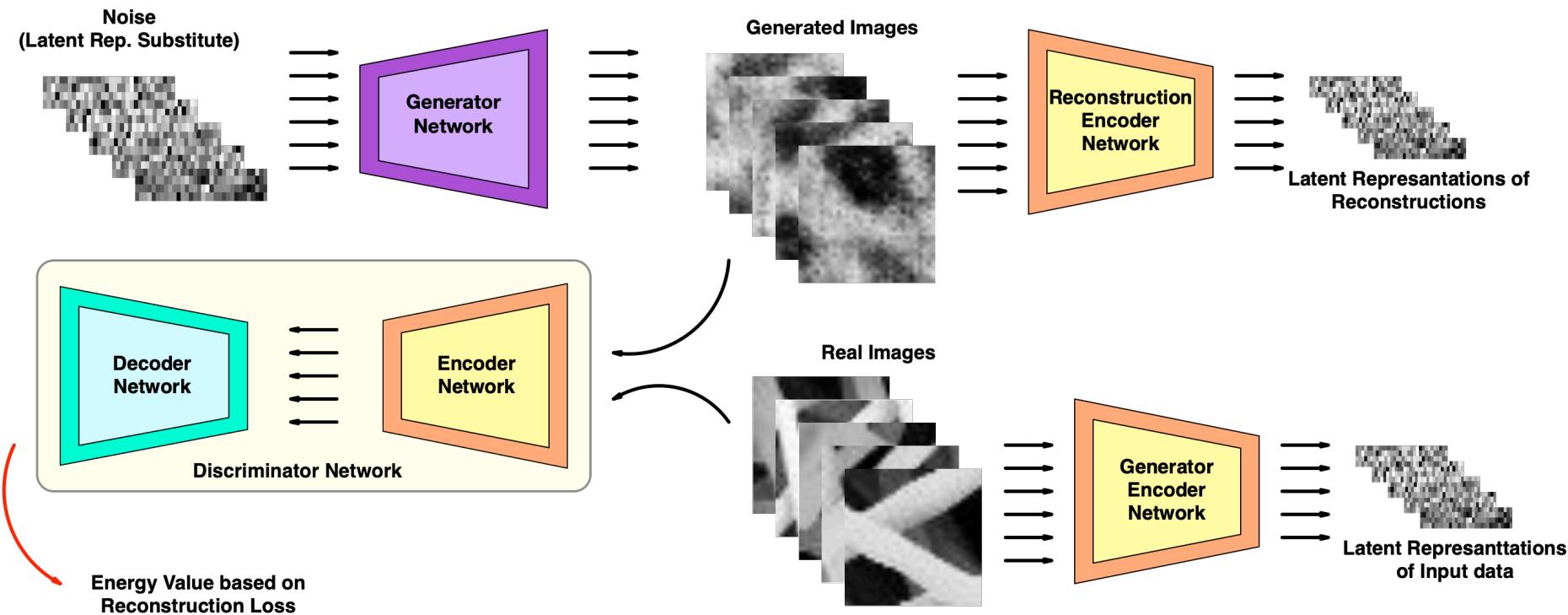
- Energy Based GAN for more stable training
- Encoder networks for latent representations of inputs and their reconstructions.

Proposed Model

- Energy Based GAN for more stable training
- Encoder networks for latent representations of inputs and their reconstructions.
- Sequential training to ensure convergence

Proposed Model

- Energy Based GAN for more stable training
- Encoder networks for latent representations of inputs and their reconstructions.
- Sequential training to ensure convergence



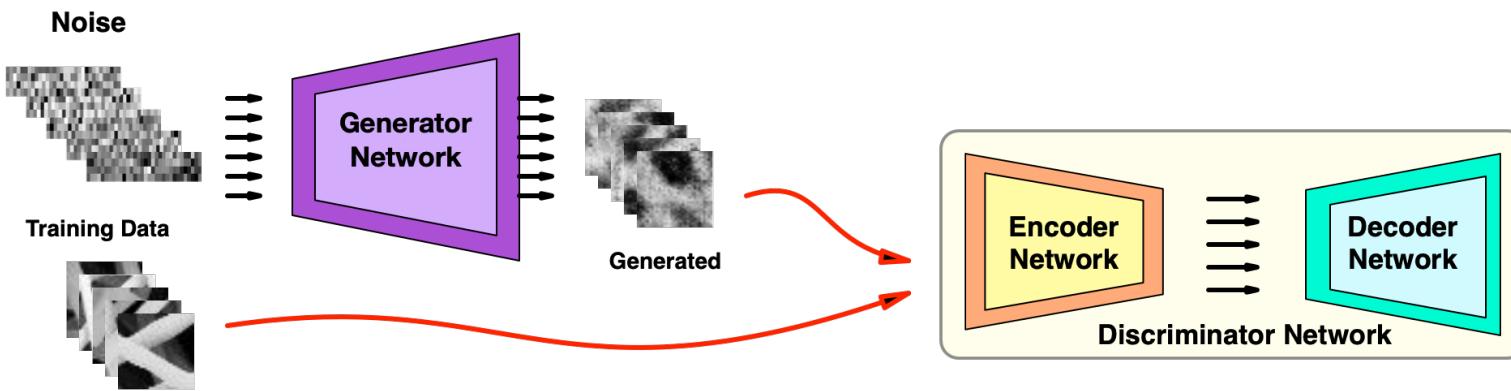


Energy Based Generative Adversarial Network



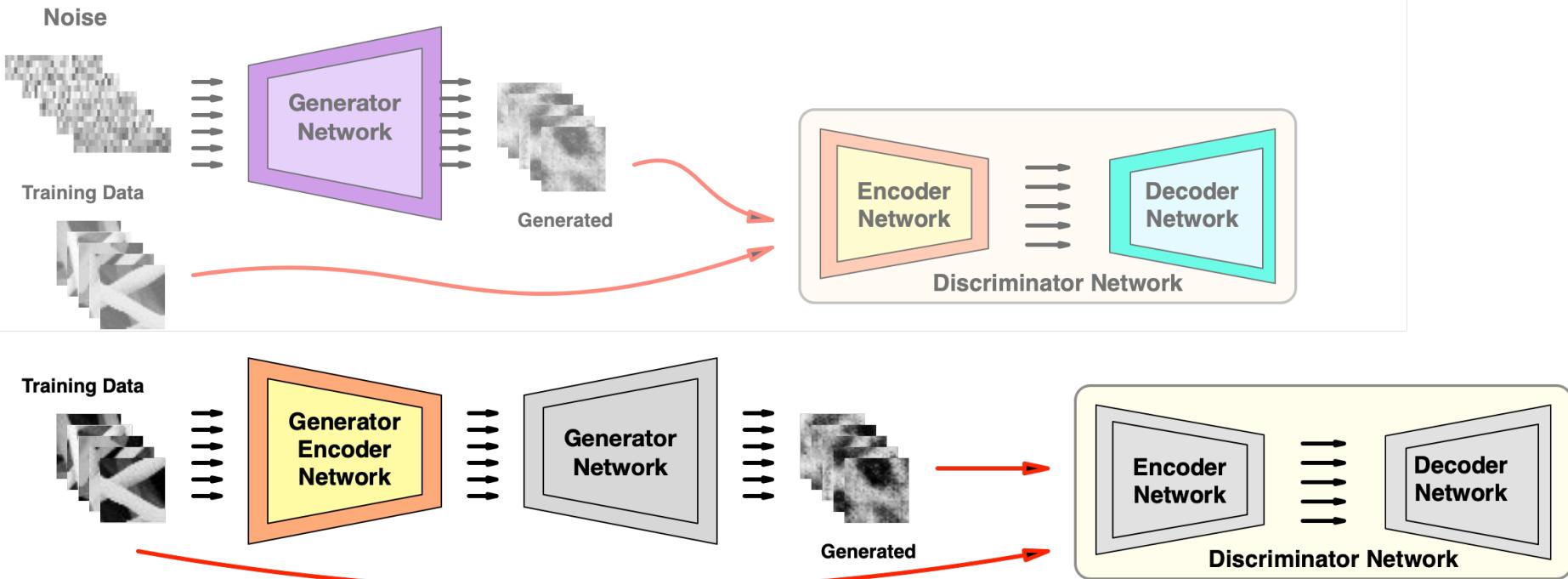
Training of the Model – Stage 1

- Initial stage is energy based GAN training



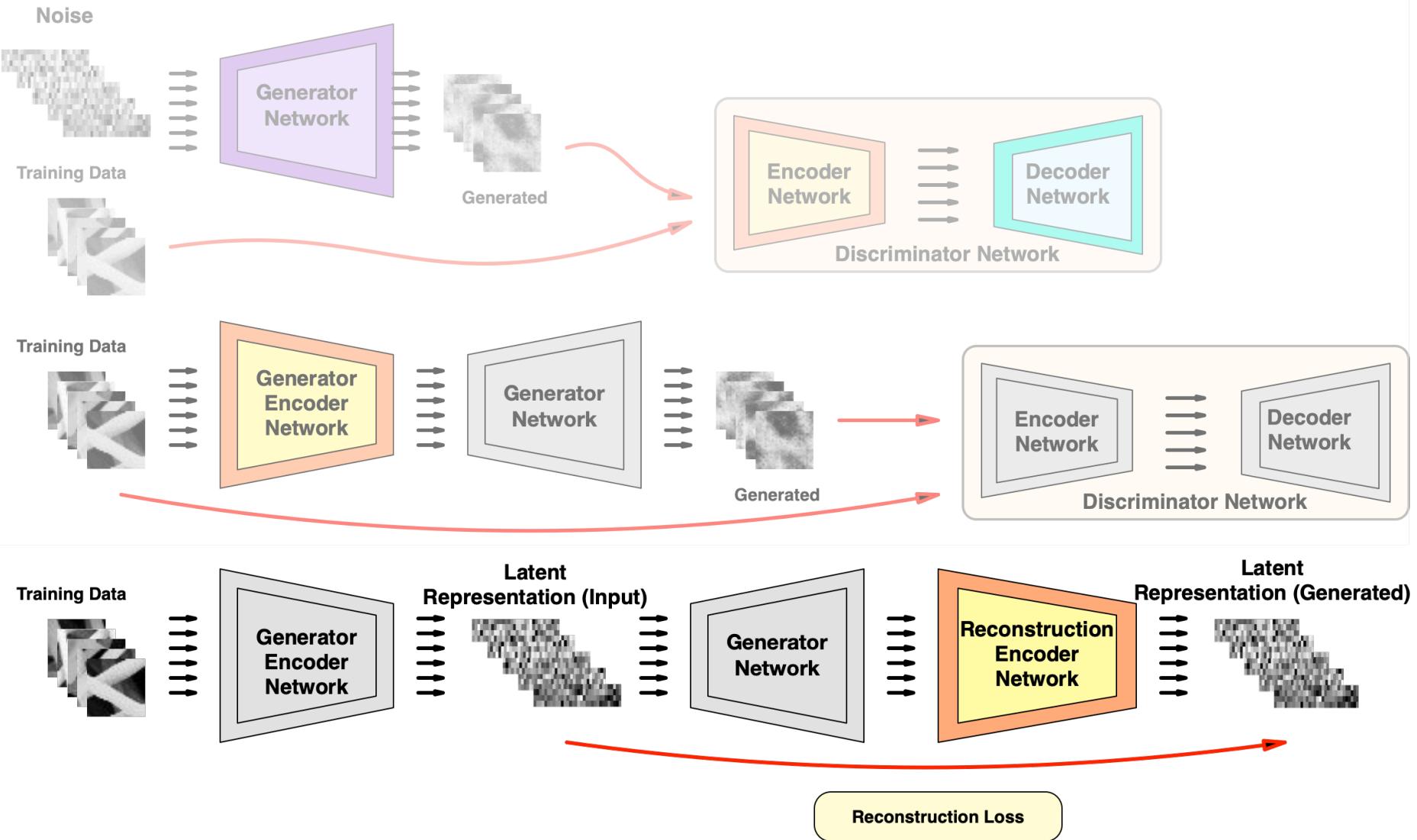
Training of the Model – Stage 2

- Generator Encoder training for bi directional mapping



Training of the Model – Stage 3

- Reconstruction Encoder training for L.R. of reconstructions



Anomaly Detection of Proposed Model

