

Open-set Recognition with Adversarial Autoencoders Ranya Almohsen, Stanislav Pidhorskyi, Gianfranco Doretto



Introduction

Problem: Learning models should consider multiple known classes and also be able to reject unknown classes or detect them as novel during testing. This is the **open-set** condition.

Why: Real-world tasks in computer vision are multi-class recognition with incomplete knowledge of the world and many unknown inputs.

How: Learn the manifold and the distribution of the known samples by training an adversarial auto-encoder (AAE) network, compute novel score and then classify.

$$p_X(\bar{x}) = p_X \|_{(\bar{x}^{\parallel})} p_{X^{\perp}(\bar{x}^{\perp})}$$
 . Where

$$p(x^{\perp}) \approx \frac{p(\|x^{\perp}\|)}{\|x^{\perp}\|^{m-n}}$$

Novelty detection test:

$$p_X(\bar{x}) = p_{X^{\parallel}(\bar{x}^{\parallel})} p_{X^{\perp}(\bar{x}^{\perp})} = \begin{cases} \text{Inlier} & \text{if } \geq \gamma \\ \text{Outlier} & \text{if } < \gamma \end{cases}$$
Training Phase

$$g(x) \qquad f(z)$$





Training Phase



- Despite the open nature of the world, typical recognition tasks are
- to reject unknown classes.





References

- 1. S. Pidhorskyi, R. Almohsen, D. Adjeroh, G. Doretto, "Generative Probabilistic Novelty Detection with Adversarial Autoencoders", NeurIPS, 2018.
- 2. Z. Y. Ge, S. Demyanov, Z. Chen, and R. Garnavi. "Generative openmax for multiclass open set classification", BMVC, 2017.
- 3. A. Bendale and T. E. Boult." Towards openset deepnetworks", CVPR, 2016.