# GANomaly: Semi-Supervised Anomaly Detection via Adversarial Training

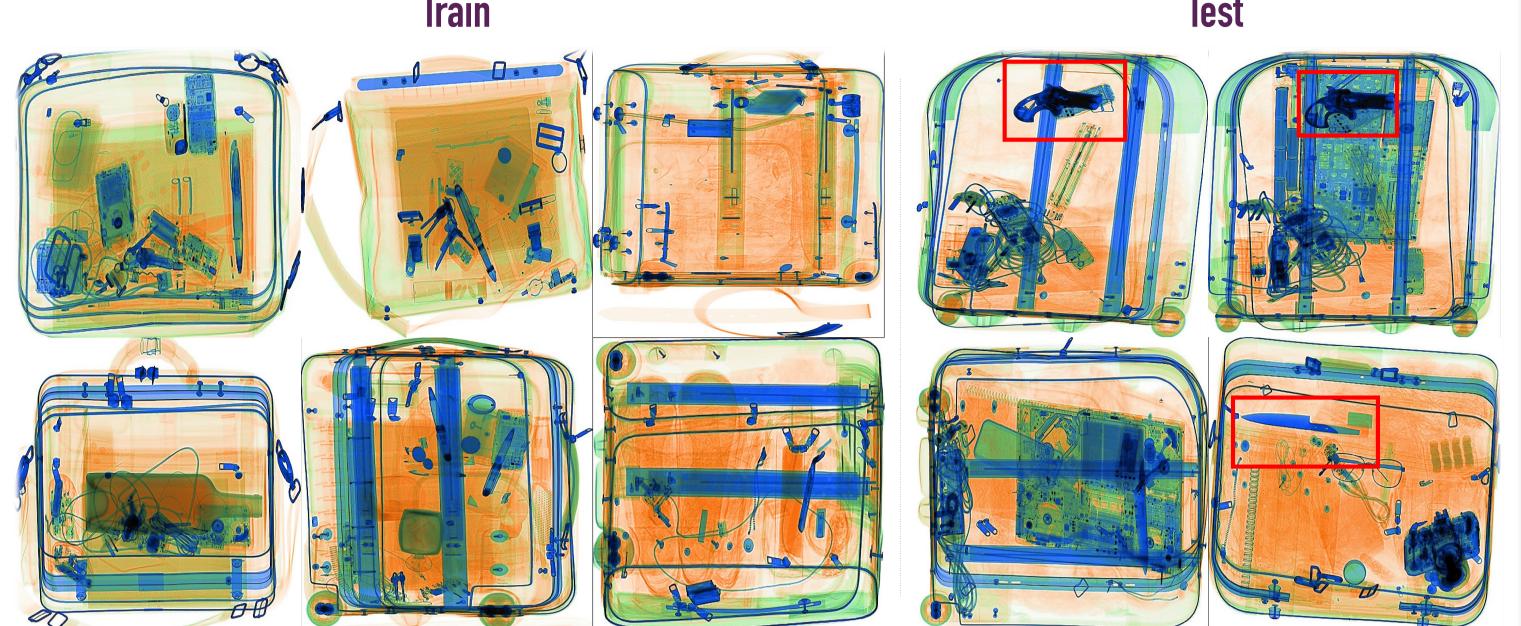
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### **Motivation**

Datasets that are highly biased towards one class (normal) due to the insufficient sample size of the other class (abnormal) pose the task of anomaly detection - especially when abnormality collection is challenging.

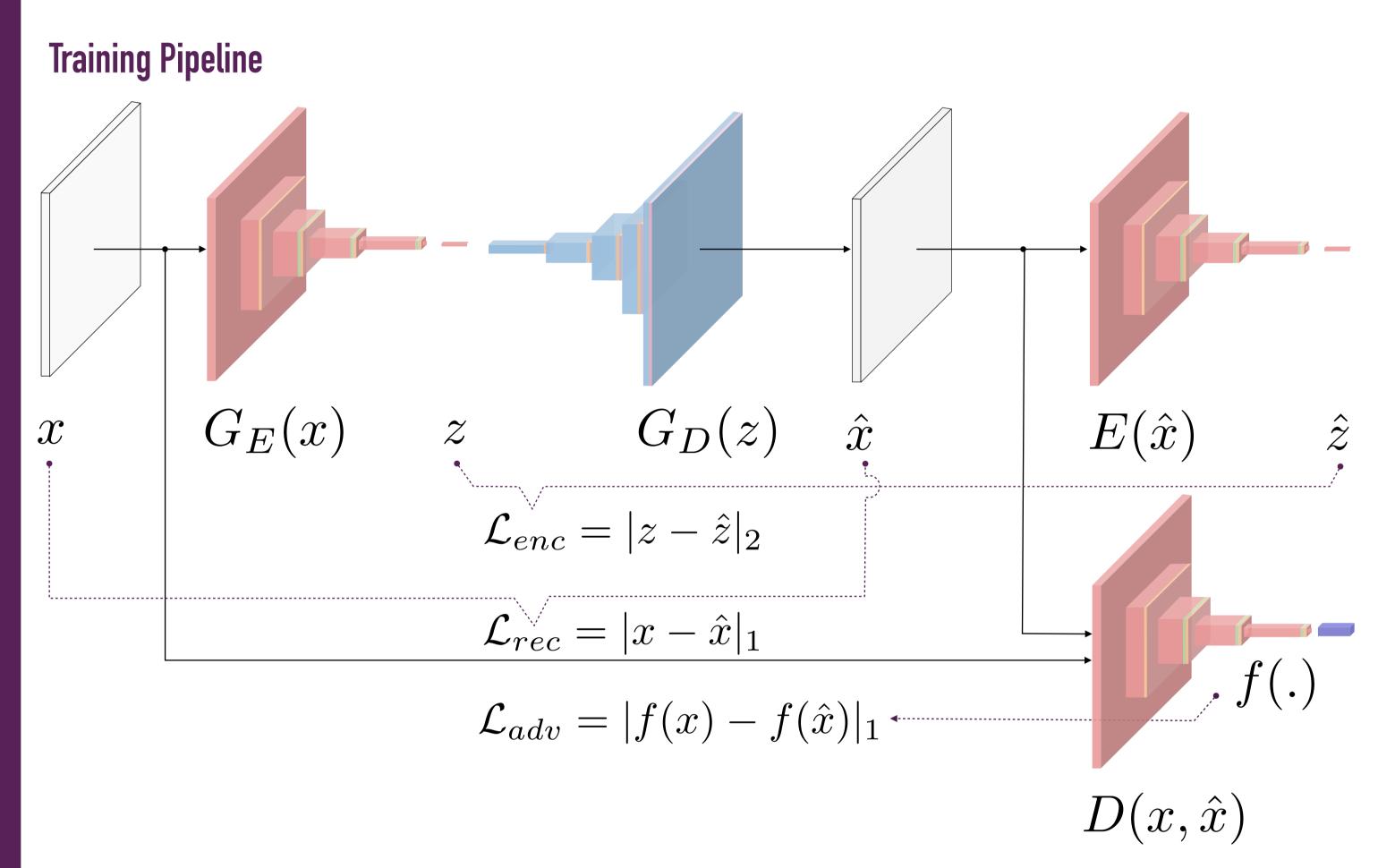


Normal Samples

Normal + Abnormal Samples

## Proposed Approach

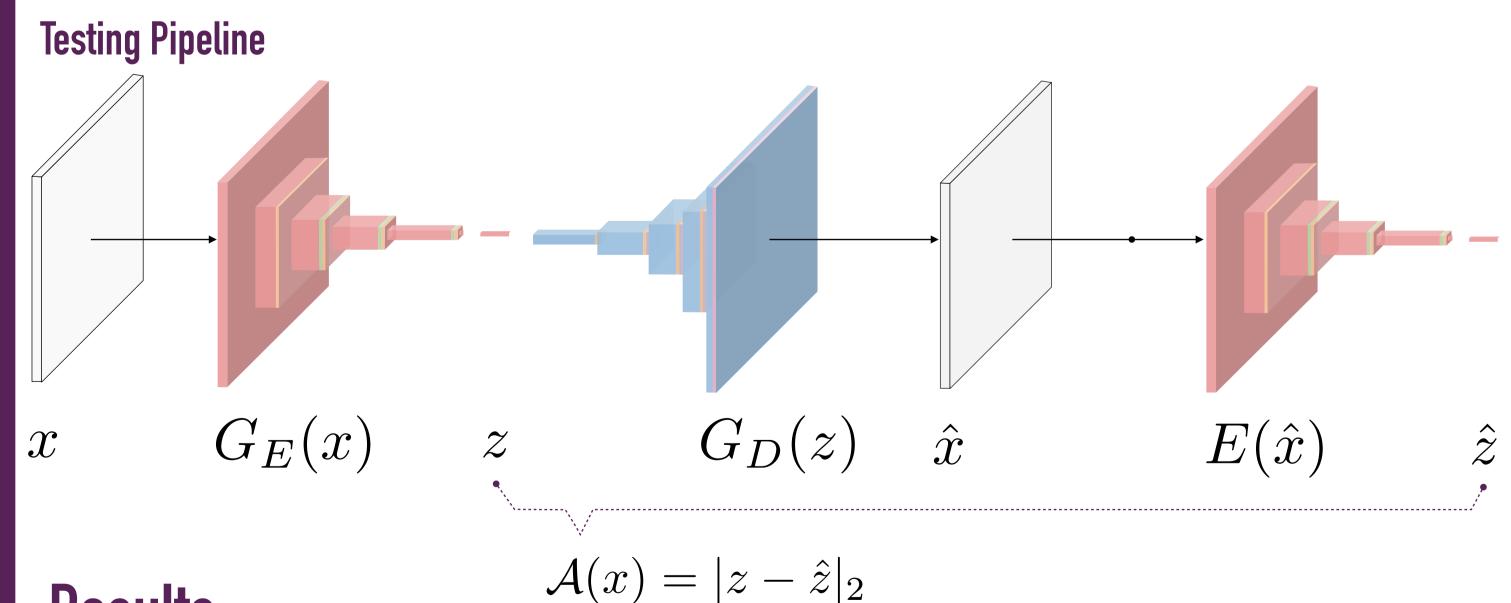
(i) Train a novel encoder-decoder-encoder network to jointly capture the distribution of the normal data via the generation of high-dimensional image space and the inference of latent space.



Input/Output Conv LeakyReLU BatchNorm ConvTranspose ReLU Tanh Softmax (ii) Test anomalies within the latent space. Anomaly detection is

representation of real and fake images.

performed by computing the difference between latent vector

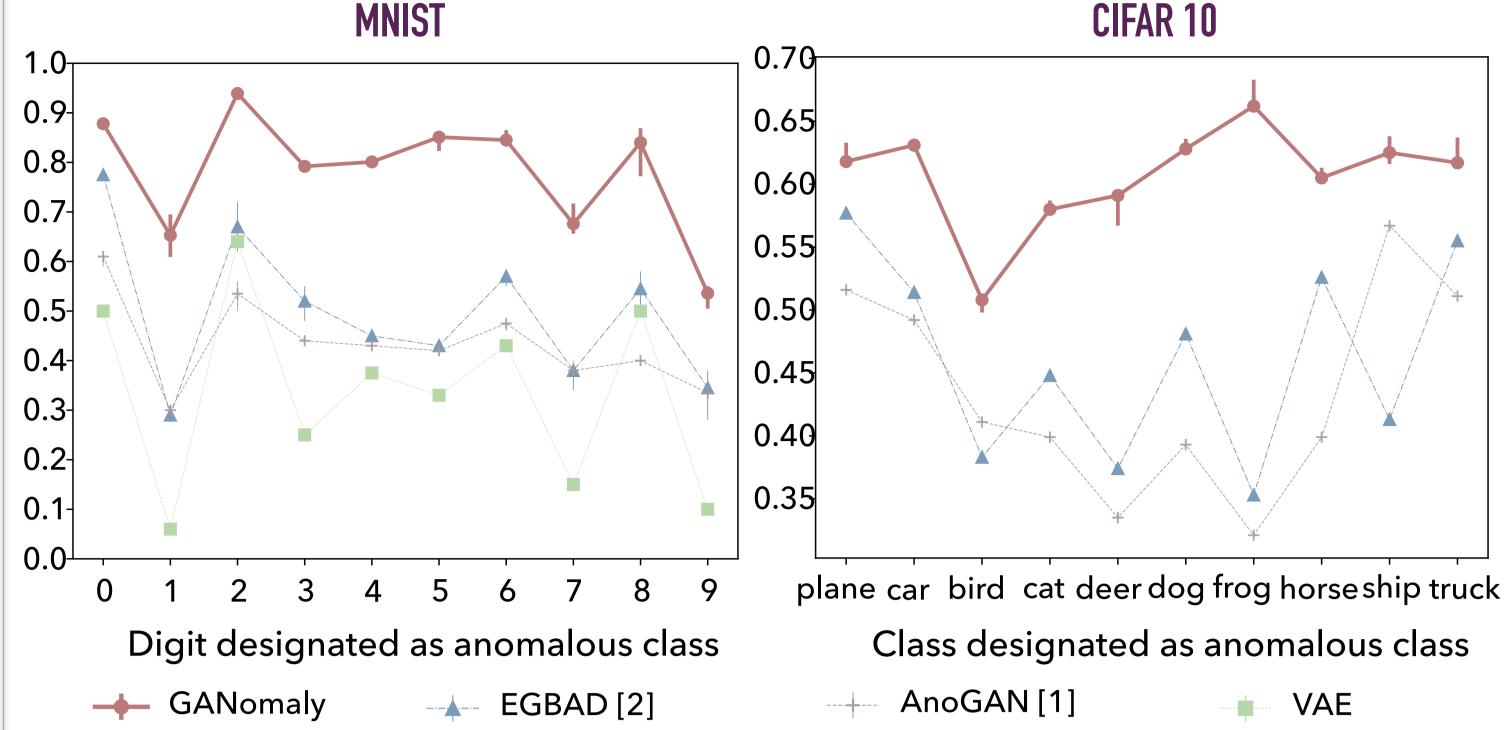


#### Results

Our approach yields quantitatively and computationally superior performance in terms of run-time (ms) and abnormality detection (AUC).

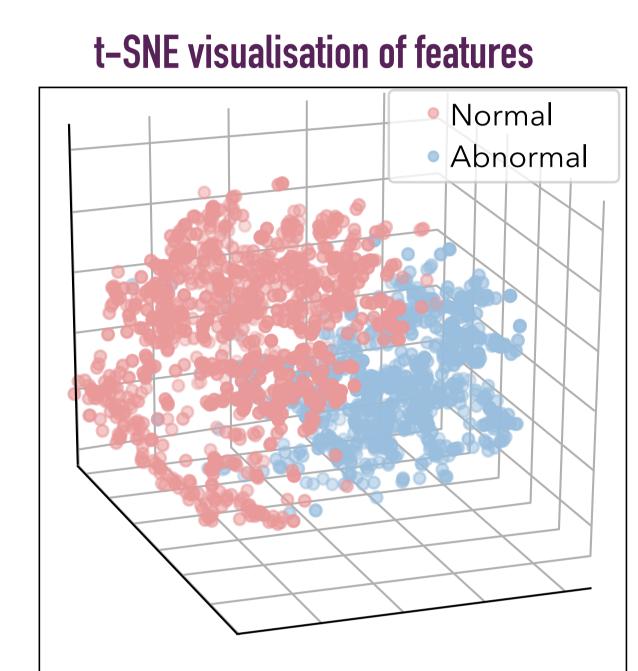
Runtime (ms)	MNIST	CIFAR	UBA	FFOB
AnoGAN [1]	7120	7120	7110	7223
EGBAD [2]	8.92	8.71	8.88	8.87
GANomaly	2.79	2.21	2.66	2.53

GANomaly achieves the **highest AUC** on public datasets – MNIST and CIFAR



The model provides an optimal feature space classification/separation.

## Histogram of the anomaly scores Normal Abnormal 1.0 0.0 0.2 8.0 0.4

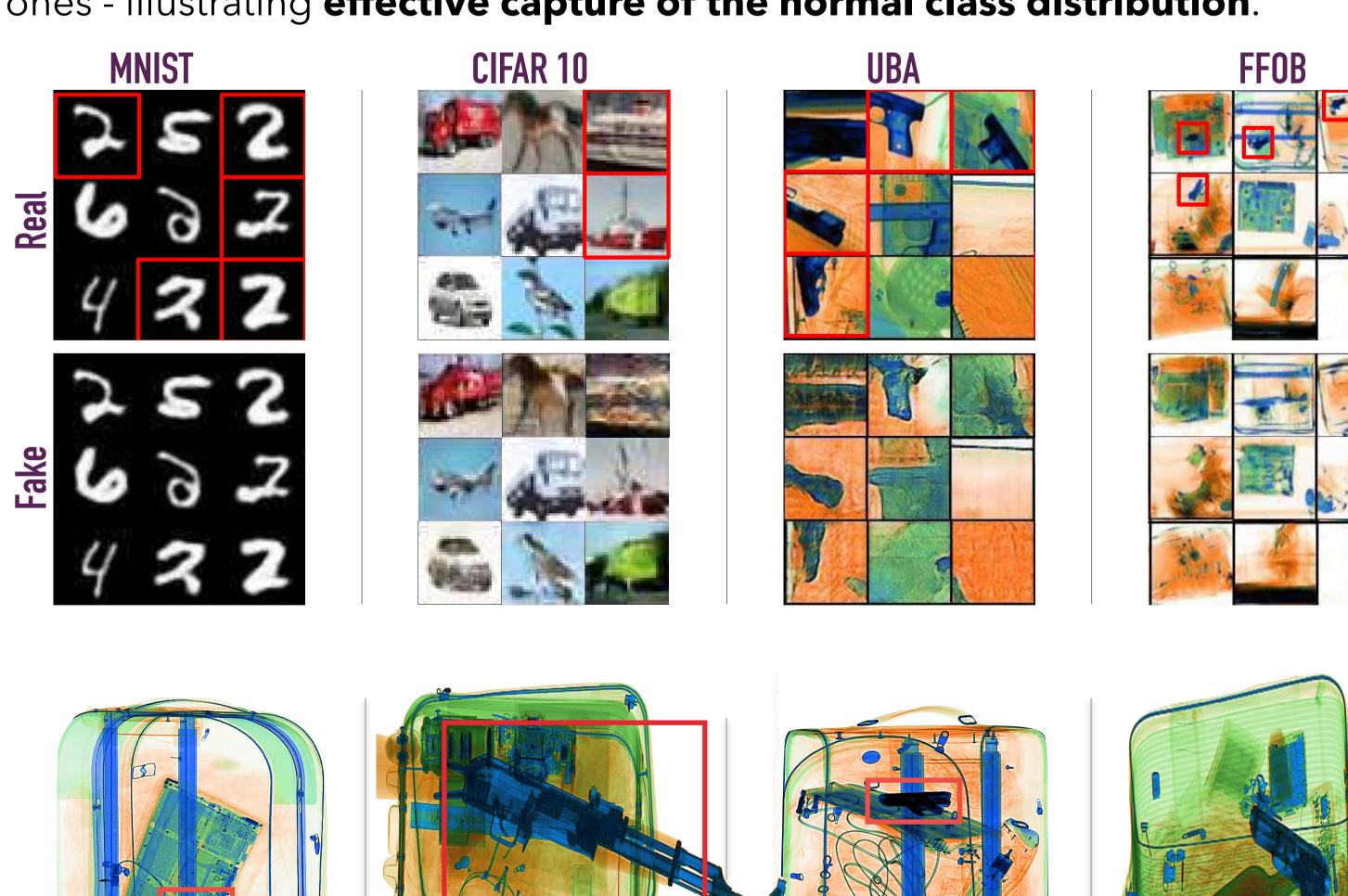


Perplexity: 40, LR: 140, Iter: 1000

Our approach also outperforms previous state-of-the-art on challenging Xray baggage security screening domain.

X-ray Datasets	UBA				FFOB
Model	gun	gun parts	knife	overall	full weapon
AnoGAN [1]	0.598	0.511	0.599	0.569	0.703
EGBAD [2]	0.614	0.591	0.587	0.597	0.712
GANomaly	0.747	0.662	0.520	0.643	0.882

Our GAN approach generates normal samples but fails to produce abnormal ones - illustrating effective capture of the normal class distribution.



- [1] Schlegl, T., Seeböck, P., Waldstein, S. M., Schmidt-Erfurth, U., & Langs, G. (2017). Unsupervised anomaly detection with generative adversarial networks to guide marker discovery. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, 10265 LNCS, 146-147.
- [2] Zenati, H., Foo, C. S., Lecouat, B., Manek, G., & Chandrasekhar, V. R. (2018). Efficient GAN-Based Anomaly Detection. http://arxiv.org/abs/1802.06222 https://github.com/samet-akcay/ganomaly



Paper