



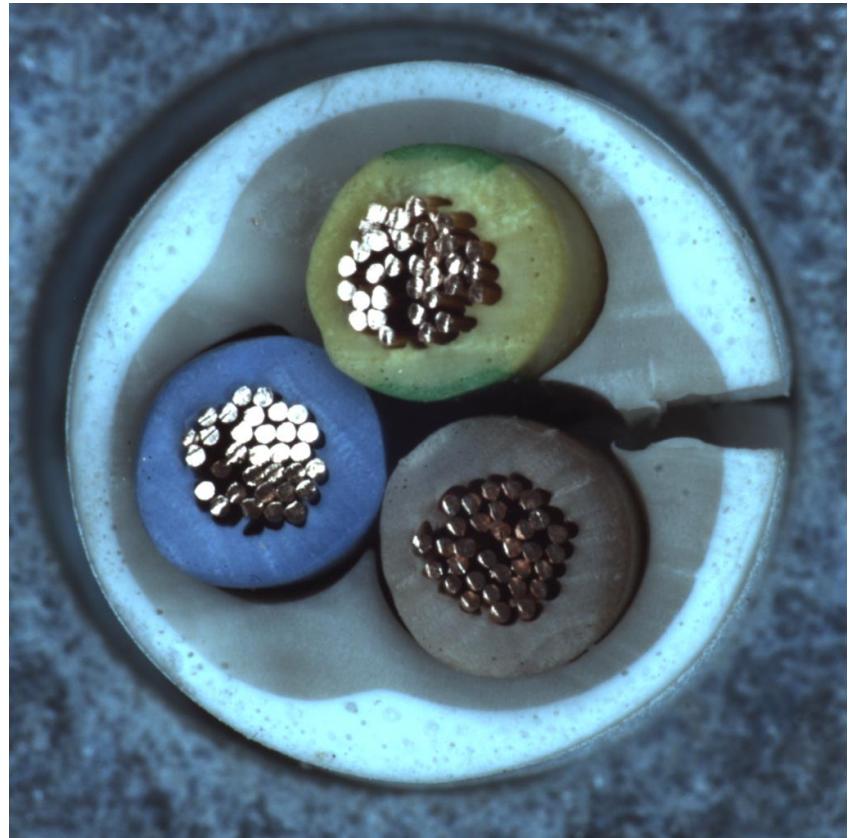
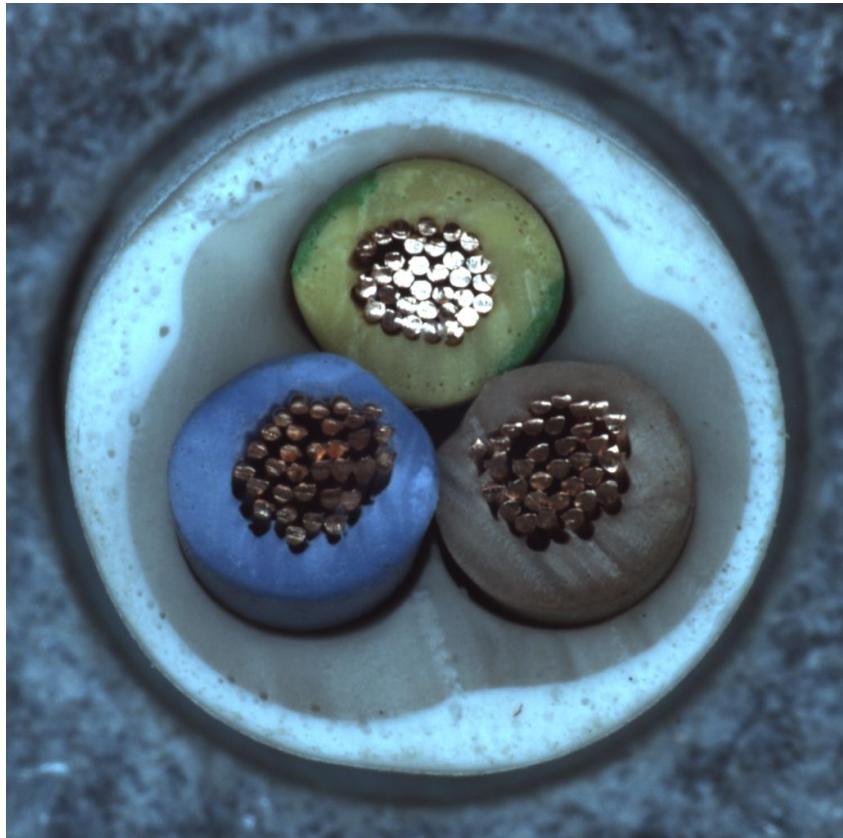
Likelihood Ratios for Out-of-Distribution Detection

Ren J., Liu P., Fertig, E., Snoek, J., Poplin, R., DePristo, M., ... Lakshminarayanan, B.



Presented by: Abigail Pribisova

Anomaly Detection

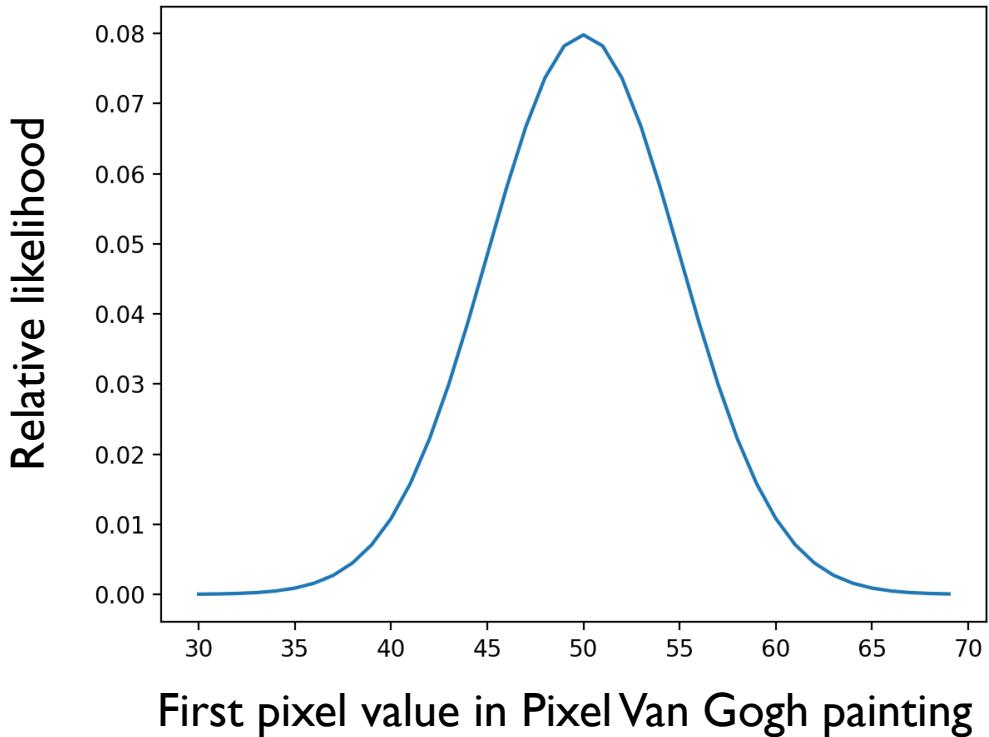


Generative Models



Density Estimation Problem

PDF of first pixel value of Pixel Van Gogh painting dataset

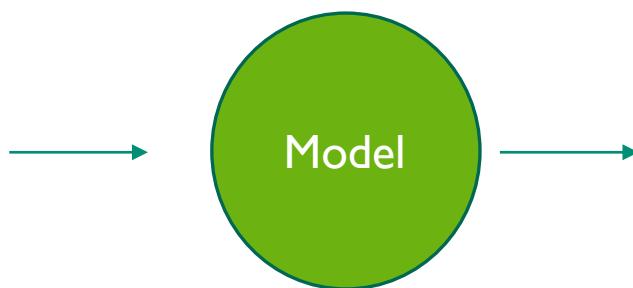


Joint PDF



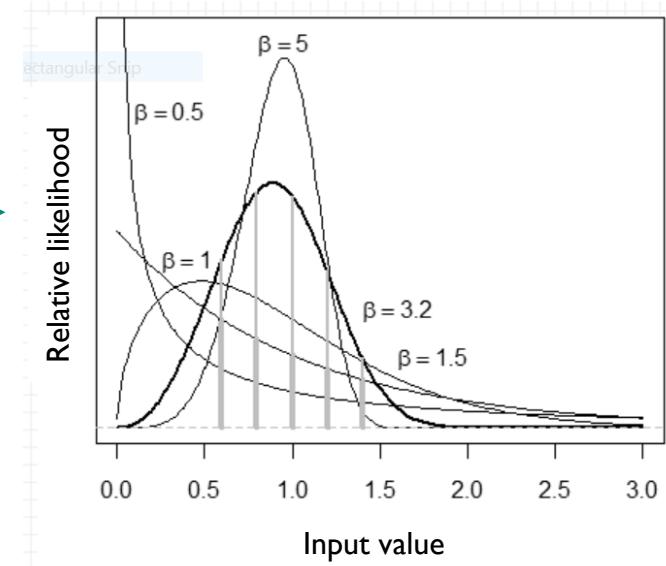
Autoregressive Model

Training Data

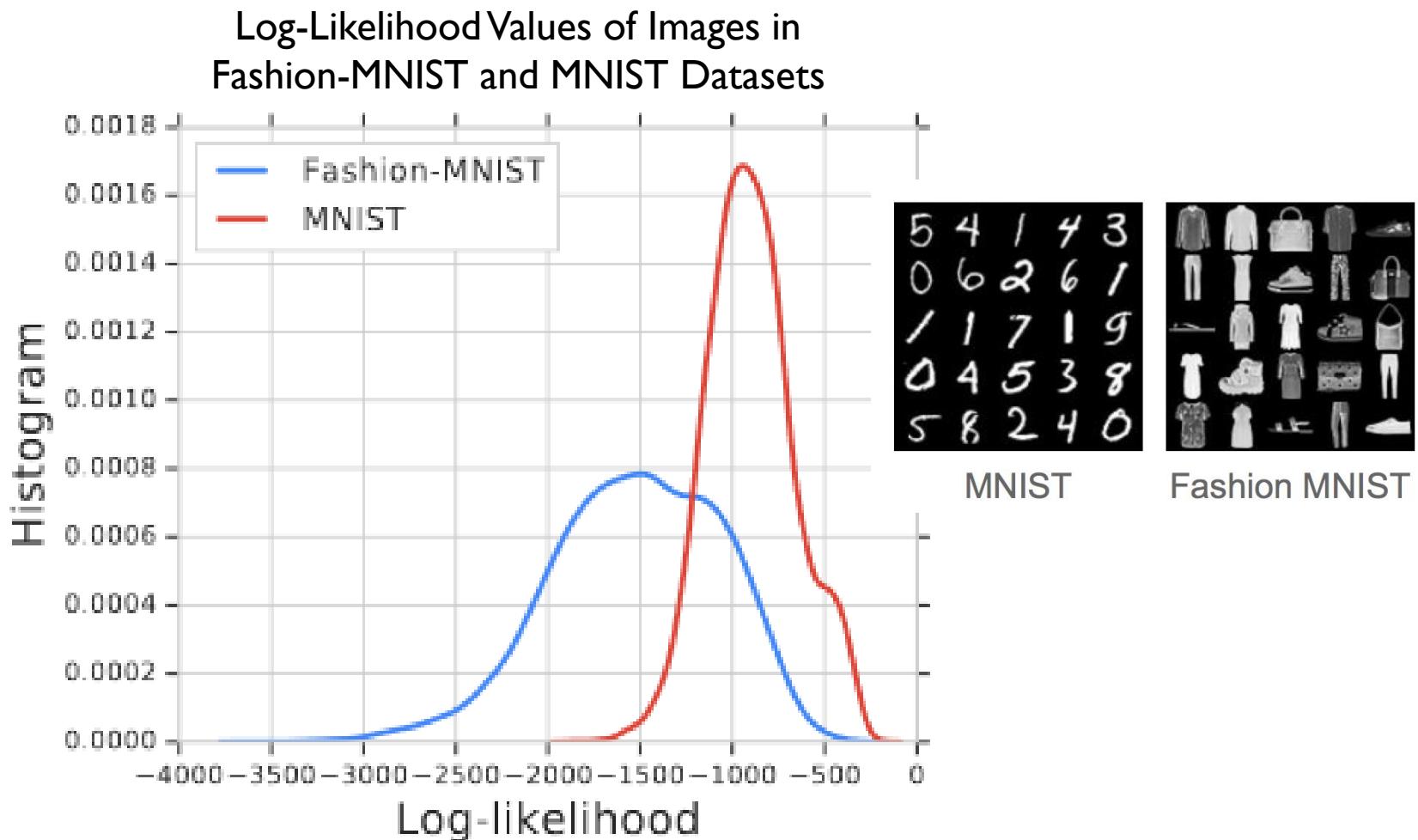


During training:
Is relative likelihood of the
training dataset **high** for
these parameters?

PDF of input distribution
with various β parameters

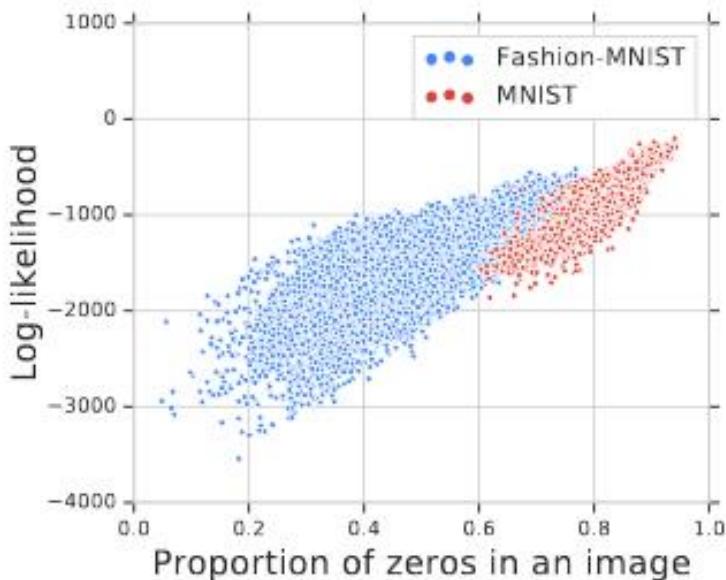


Problem



Fashion MNIST vs. MNIST

Log-Likelihood Values of Images in Fashion-MNIST and MNIST Datasets in Proportion to Zeros in the Images



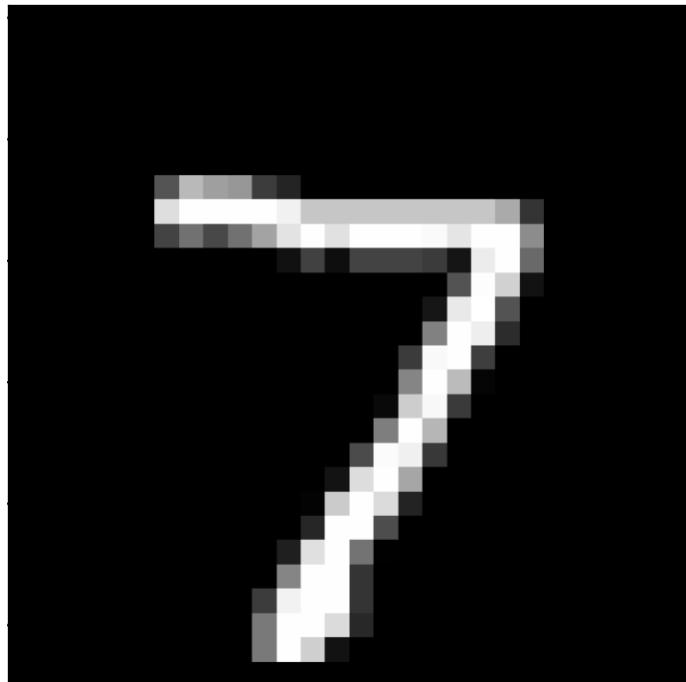
MNIST



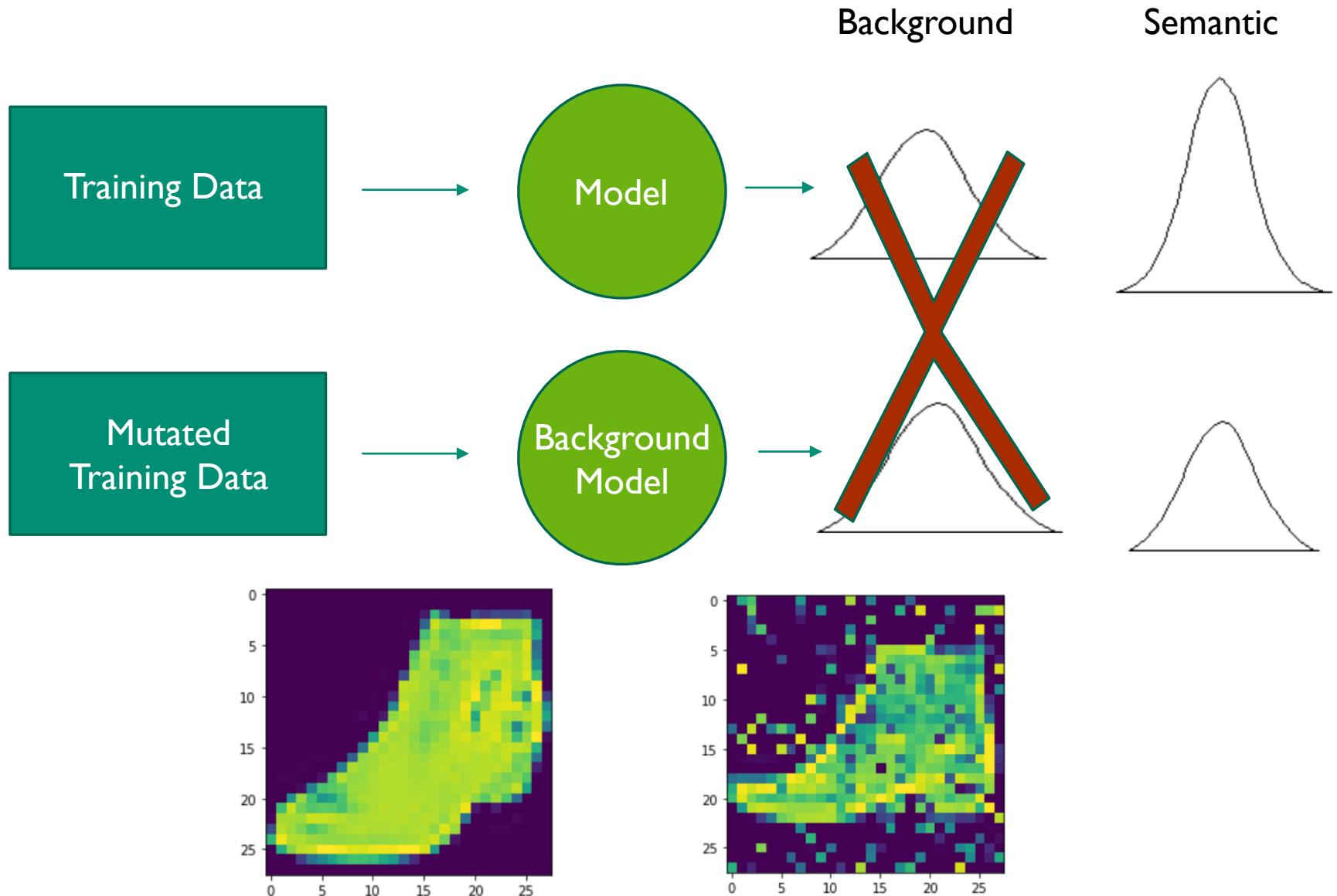
Fashion MNIST

Background vs. Semantic Likelihood

$$p(\mathbf{x}) = p(\mathbf{x}_B)p(\mathbf{x}_S).$$

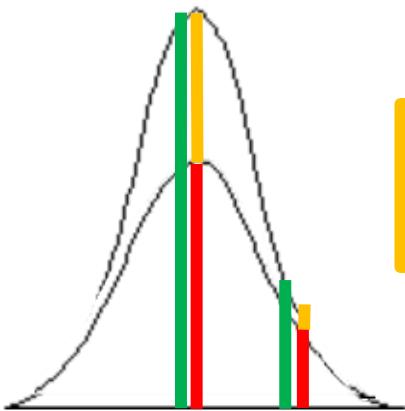
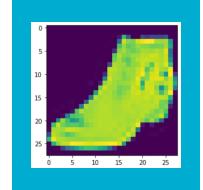


Proposed Method



Log-Likelihood Ratio

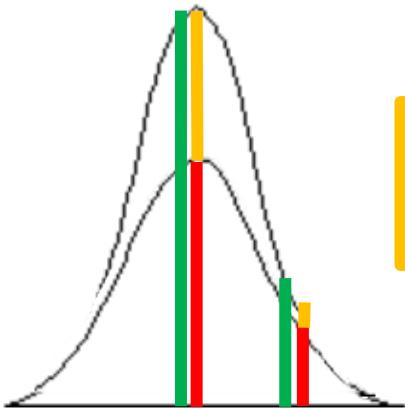
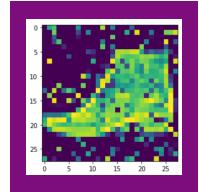
$$\text{LLR}(x) = \log \frac{p_{\theta}(x_B) p_{\theta}(x_S)}{p_{\theta_0}(x_B) p_{\theta_0}(x_S)},$$



$$\text{LLR}(x) \approx \log p_{\theta}(x_S) - \log p_{\theta_0}(x_S).$$

Log-Likelihood Ratio

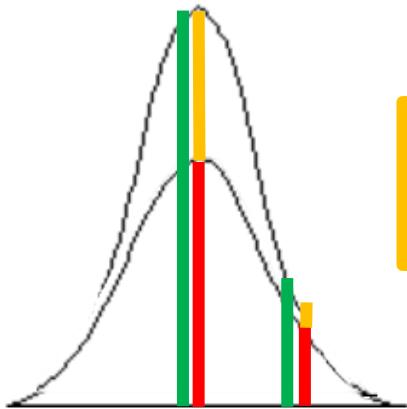
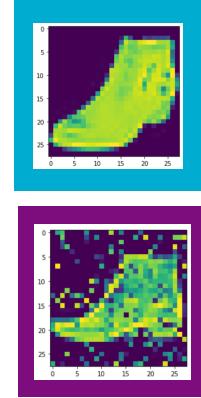
$$\text{LLR}(\mathbf{x}) = \log \frac{p_{\theta}(x_B) p_{\theta}(x_S)}{p_{\theta_0}(x_B) p_{\theta_0}(x_S)},$$



$$\text{LLR}(\mathbf{x}) \approx \log p_{\theta}(x_S) - \log p_{\theta_0}(x_S).$$

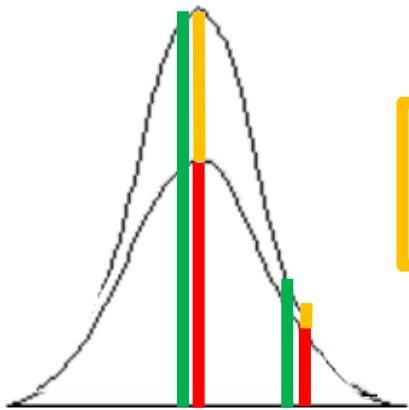
Log-Likelihood Ratio

$$\text{LLR}(x) = \log \frac{p_{\theta}(x_B)}{p_{\theta_0}(x_B)} \frac{p_{\theta}(x_S)}{p_{\theta_0}(x_S)}$$



$$\text{LLR}(x) \approx \log p_{\theta}(x_S) - \log p_{\theta_0}(x_S)$$

Log-Likelihood Ratio



$$\text{LLR}(x) \approx \log p_{\theta}(x_S) - \log p_{\theta_0}(x_S).$$



Train & Validate

Train:

Input:

In-distribution dataset

- In-distribution inputs (Fashion MNIST)

Validate:

- In-distribution inputs (Fashion MNIST)
- Out-of-distribution inputs (NotMNIST)



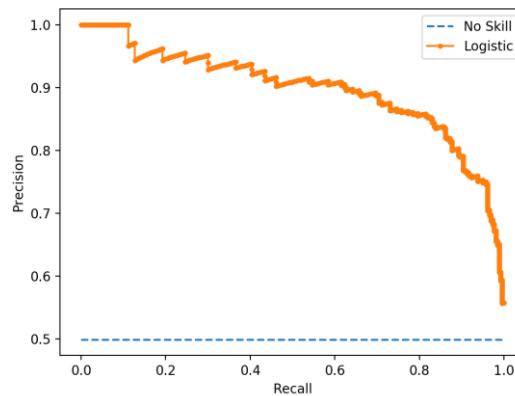
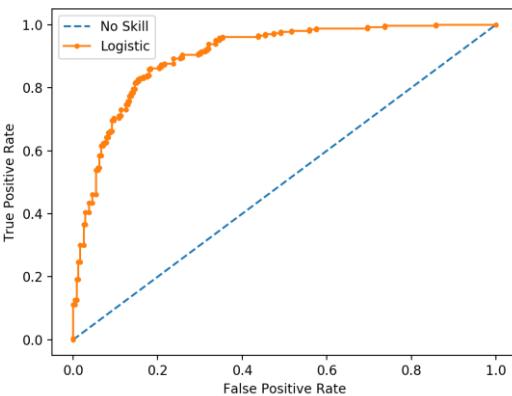
Test & Evaluate

Test:

- In-distribution inputs (Fashion MNIST)
- Out-of-distribution inputs (MNIST)

Output:

Log-likelihood ratio for each input



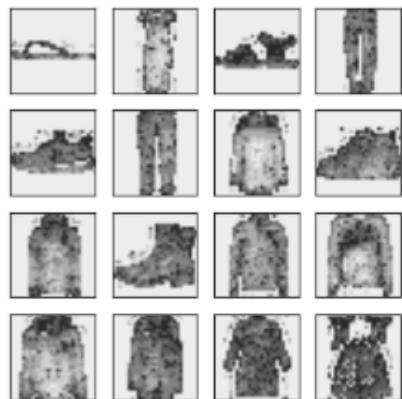
Evaluate:

- Low LLR → Out-of-distribution

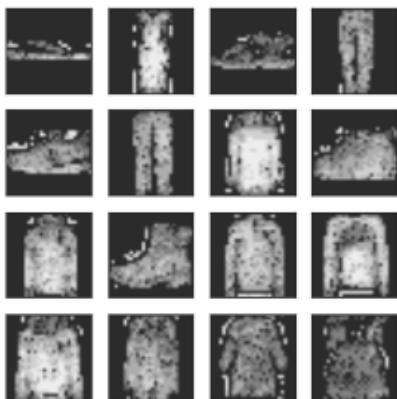
Metrics:
AUROC, AUPRC,
FPR80

Number of false positives /
(Number of false positives + number of true negatives)
= FPR

Pixel Heatmap



(a) Likelihood



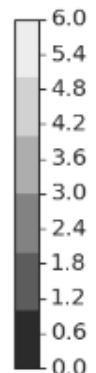
(b) Likelihood-Ratio



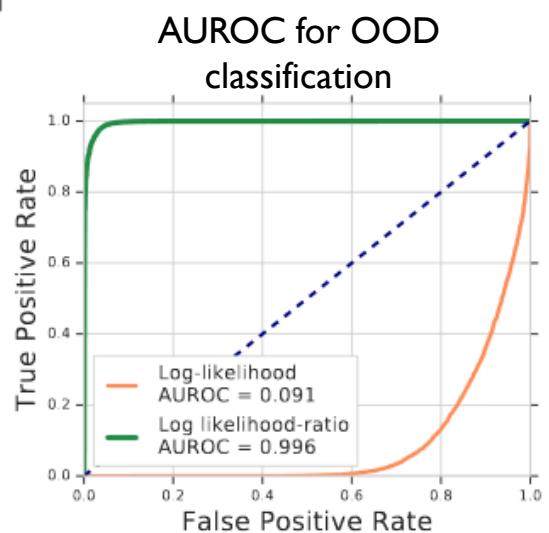
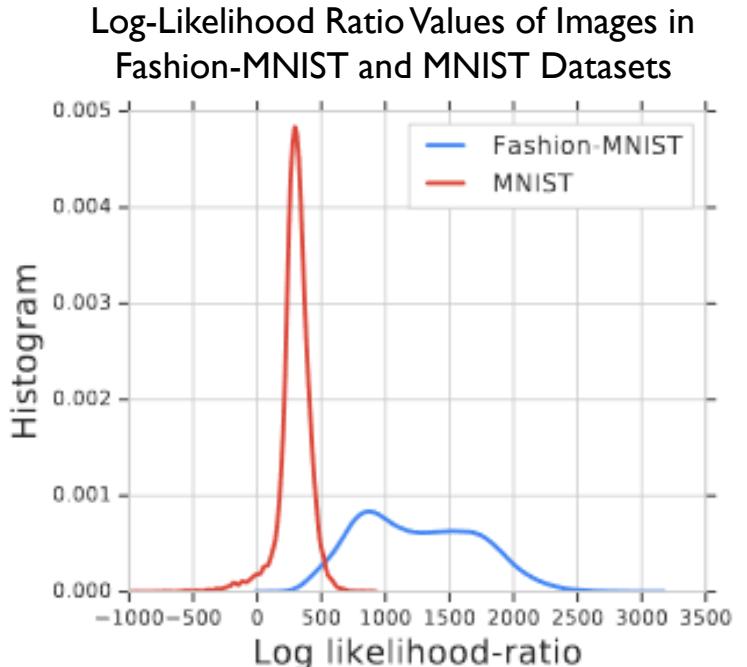
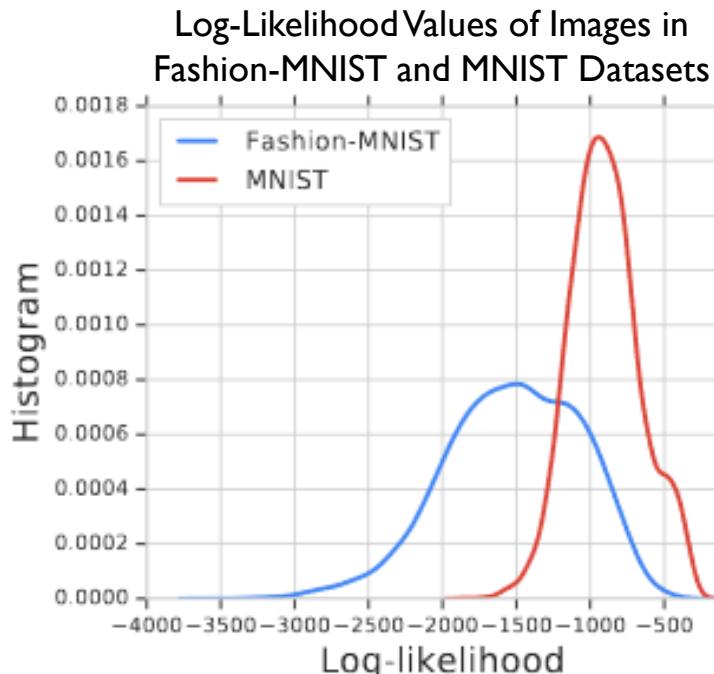
(c) Likelihood



(d) Likelihood-Ratio

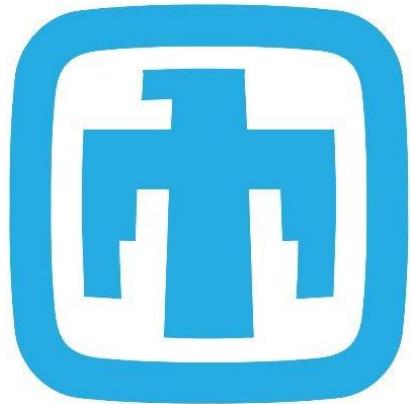


Results



Conclusion

- Problem
- Solution
- Result
- Application





Works Cited

Pinaya, W. H. (2020, March 18). Autoregressive Models - PixelCNN. Retrieved from <https://towardsdatascience.com/autoregressive-models-pixelcnn-e30734ede0c1>

Ren, J. et al. (2019). Likelihood Ratios for Out-of-Distribution Detection. Retrieved July 13, 2020 from <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1906.02845.pdf>.