Signatures to help interpretability of anomalies



Emmanuel Gangler









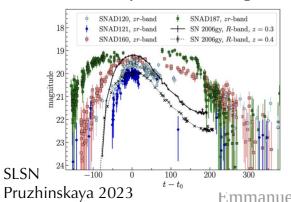
What is an anomaly?

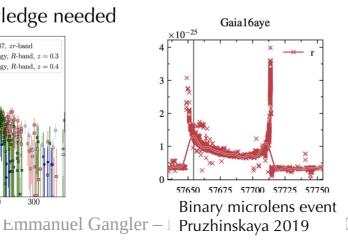
An anomaly is a pattern that does not conform to expected normal behavior, and is suspected to be generated by a different mechanism.

Some challenges:

- Normal behavior may be not known
 - Usually in large data sets → Unsupervised learning, fast algorithms.
- Interpreting the underlying behavior/properties of anomalous data

Field expert knowledge needed







Bogus finder Malanchev 2021

What is an anomaly?

An anomaly is a pattern that does not conform to expected normal behavior, and is suspected to be generated by a different mechanism.

Some challenges:

- Normal behavior may be not known
 - Usually in large data sets → Unsupervised learning, fast algorithms.
- Interpreting the underlying behavior/properties of anomalous data
 - Field expert knowledge needed

How to help the astronomer?

- <u>Find</u> anomalies
- Understand Machine decision
- Find more interesting anomalies
- Discard uninteresting anomalies

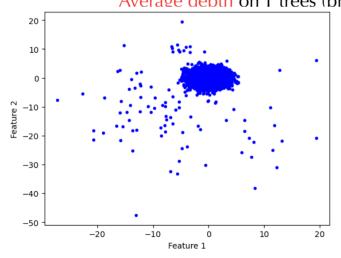
Isolation Forest Density Estimation

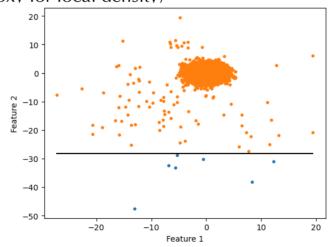
Random Tree:

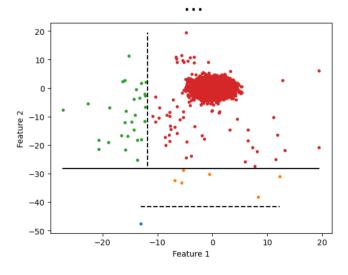
- Select a feature randomly
- Select a random threshold within the range spanned by the feature for the (sub) sample
- Repeat for each subsample
- Stop when only 1 point in the sub-partition

Random Forest:

Average depth on T trees (proxy for local density)







f2>c1

Yes

f1>c21

No

f2>c22

Depth 0

Depth 1 Emmanuel Gangler – ML4ASTRO July 9th.2024

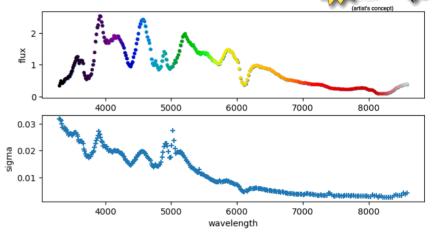
Depth 2



SNFactory dataset



- Public astronomical dataset arXiv:2005.03462
 - **2323 spectra** of Type Ia supernovae
 - 288 spectral bins
 - With noise estimate
 - → 576 features

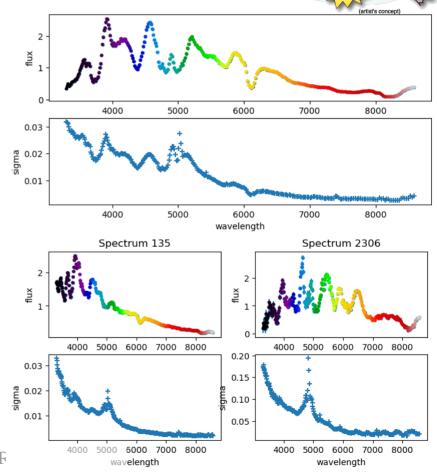




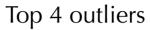
SNFactory dataset

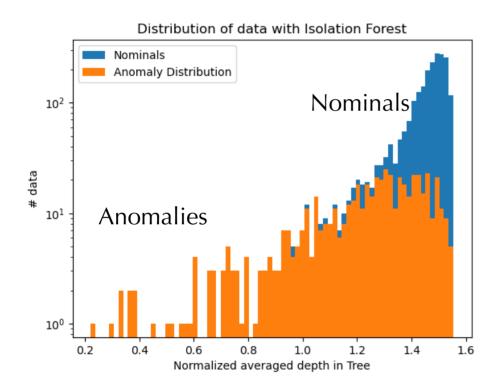
Spectrum 1612

- Public astronomical dataset
- Interest of this dataset for anomalies
 - High **internal variability**
 - Expert knowledge for anomalies
 - Many different class of anomalies
 - Noisy data making the task difficult
 - Local data artifacts

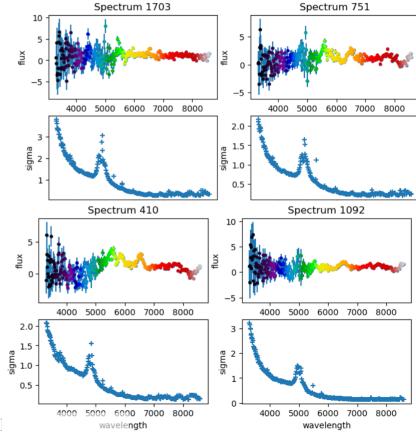


Isolation Forest for SNFactory dataset





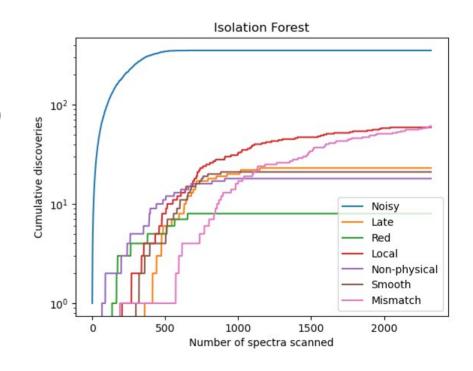
Outliers are anomalies of the "noisy" type



Discovery efficiency

- IF very efficient for dominant anomaly
 - → Noisy data dominate (AUC=0.985)

- Less efficient for other classes
 - Rank of last anomaly type dicovered:
 360 (expected 326)
 - For non-noise anomalies: AUC=0.61

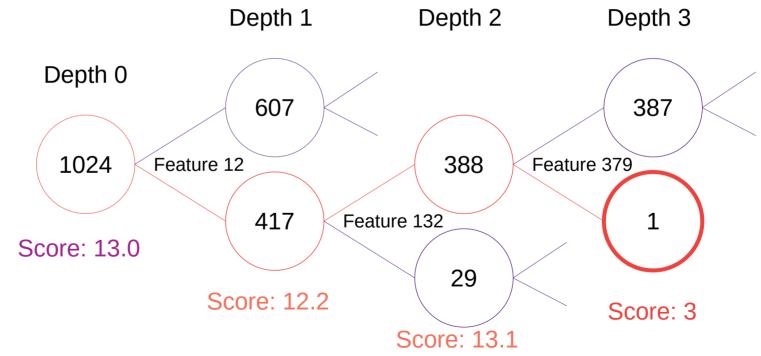


Some common Questions:

- Why are some data taged as anomalies?
- Are there different classes of anomalies?
- Can I improve discovery of new anomalies?
- Can I find more anomalies of a given kind?

Anomaly signature

Anomaly score for 1 tree

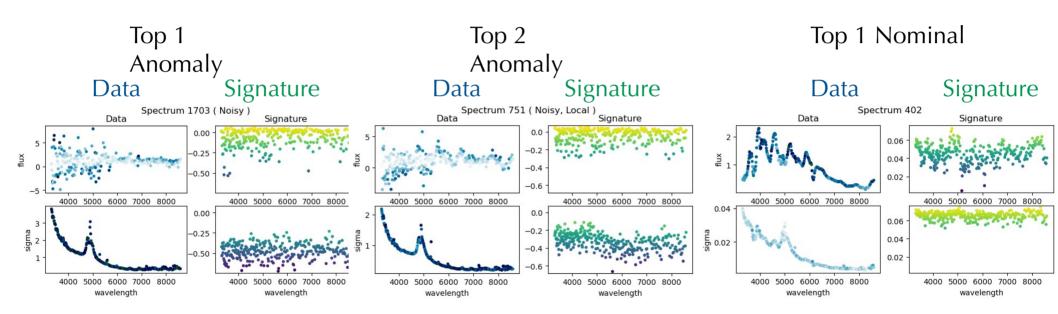


For this outlier:

Feature 12 = - 0.8 Feature 132 = + 0.9 Emmanuel Gangler – ML4ASTRO July 9th.2024

Feature 379 = - 10.1

Signature & interpretability

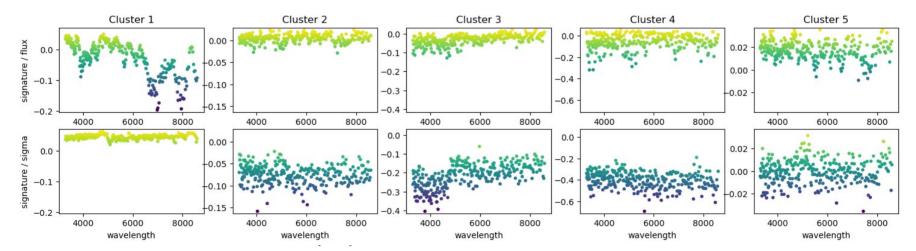


- Signature highlights where the data is anomalous
 - Negative score = anomalous
 - Interpretation: decision based on sigma

Positive score = nominal

Signatures & Clustering

- K-means on signatures for top 10 % anomalous data (232 spectra)
 - Very unbalanced : 90 % of those are tagged "Noisy"
 - Contains 7 % of nominals

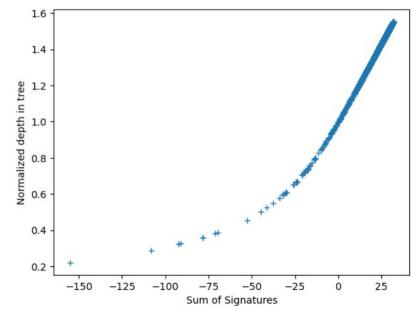


- All anomalies belong to Cluster 1!
- Only 39 elements : easier to analyse
- Still 2 classes of anomalies not found... + Choice of K is empirical

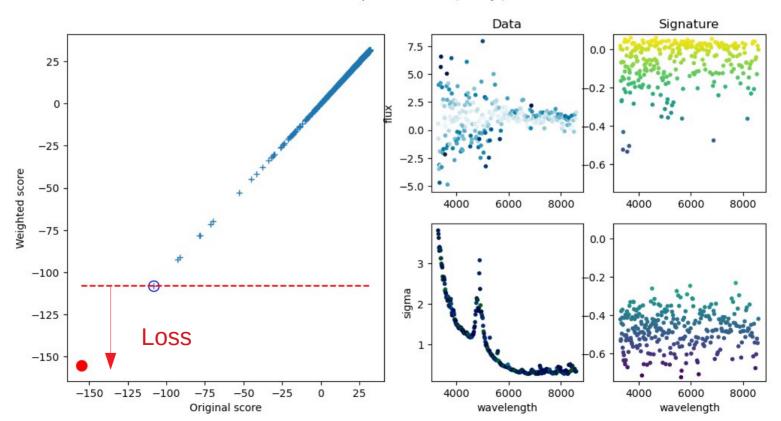
Signature allow to derive a weighted anomaly score

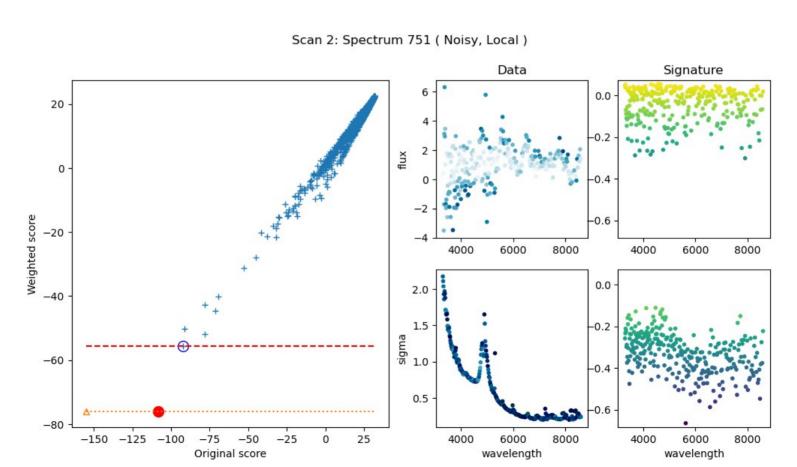
$$S^j = \sum_i \alpha_i S^j_{f_i}$$

- Initialization of weights to 1
- For each data examined by the expert :
 - Tag as either wanted or unwanted
 - Update the weights / Hinge loss function
 - Propose to the expert the next mostly anomalous

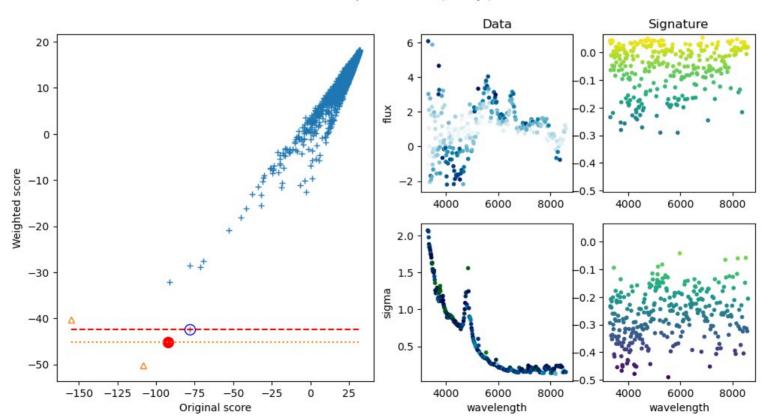


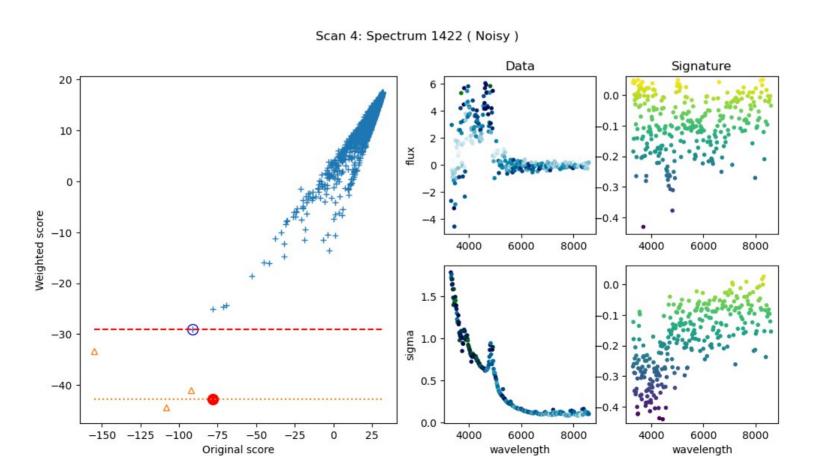


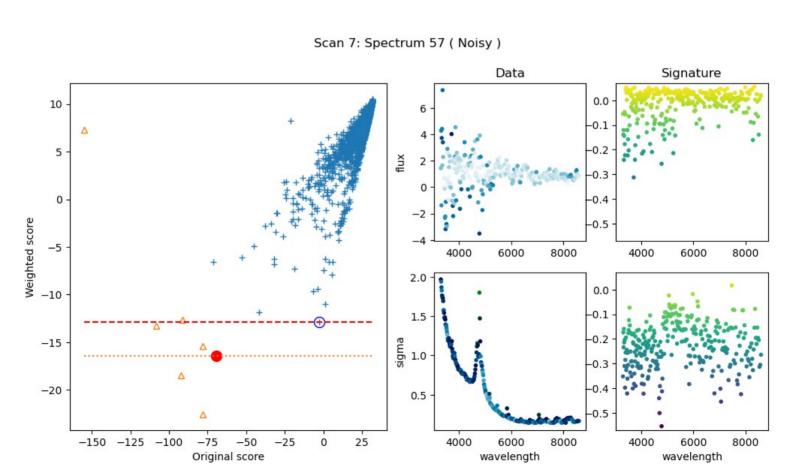


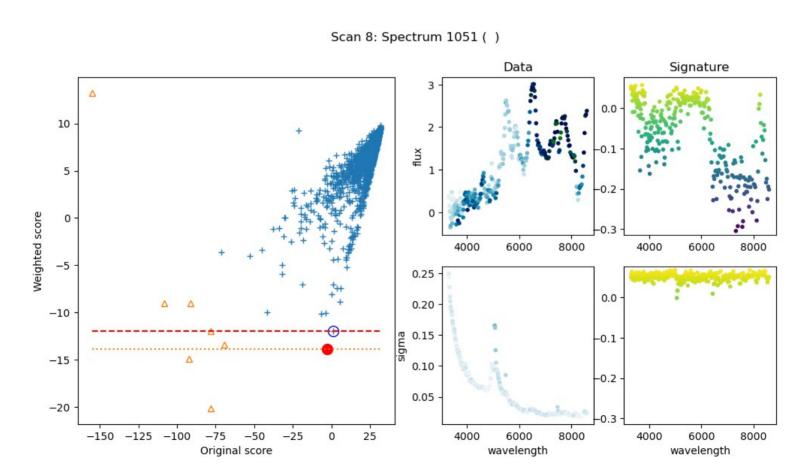


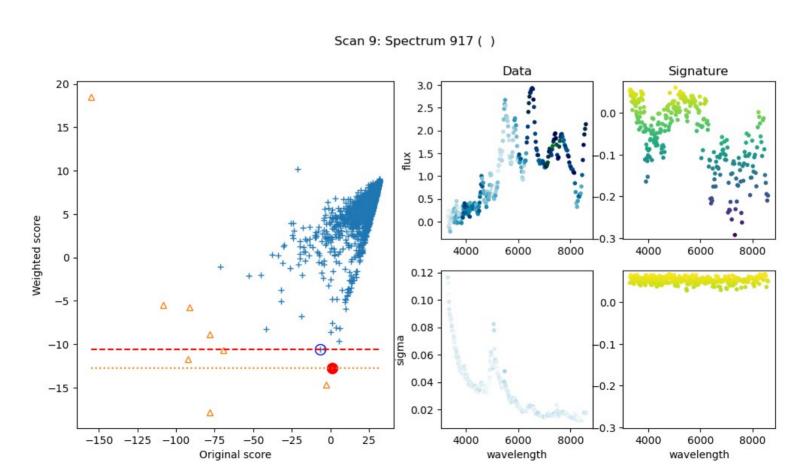




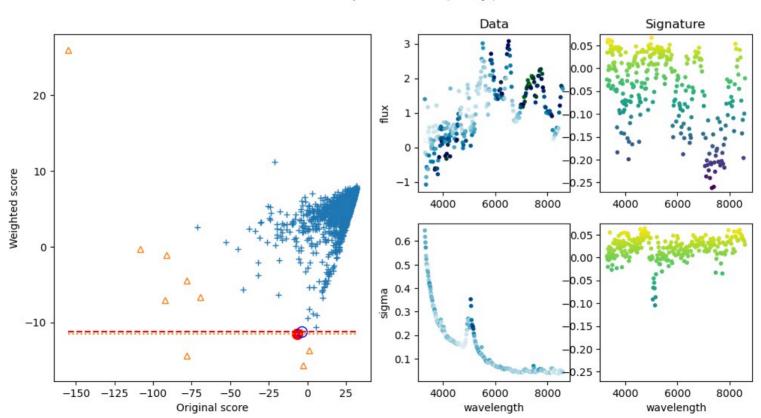




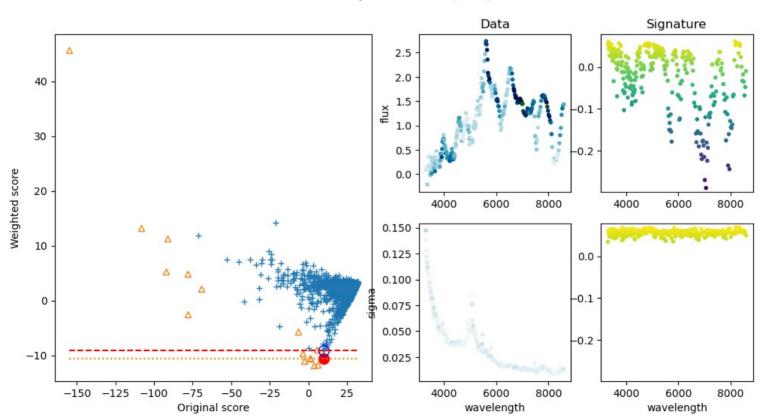




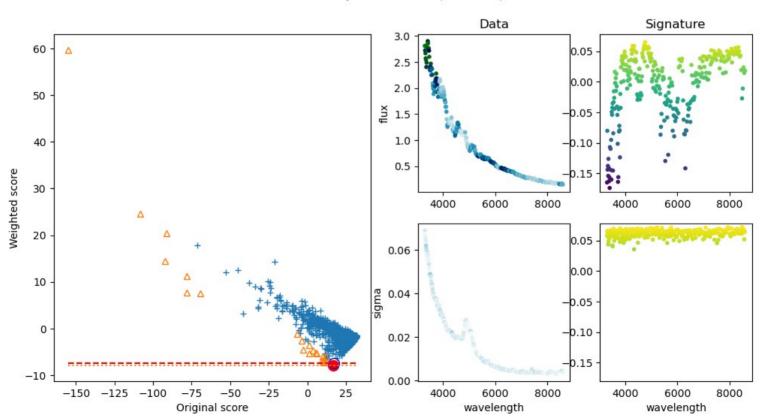






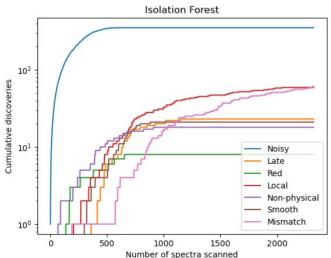






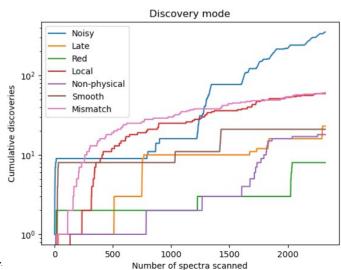
Different tasks:

- **Isolation Forest**
 - Default
 - *AUC(Noisy)*=0.98
 - AUC(Others)=0.60
 - Rank of last class=360



Discovery mode

- in discoveries speed-up Optimize on novelty
- AUC(Noisy)=0.25
- AUC(Others)=0.51
- **Rank** of last class=133



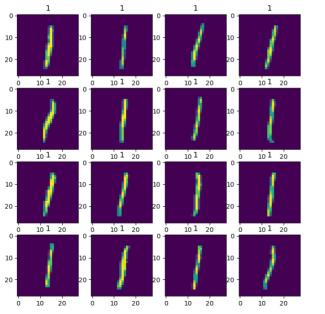
Gangler – ML4

24/31

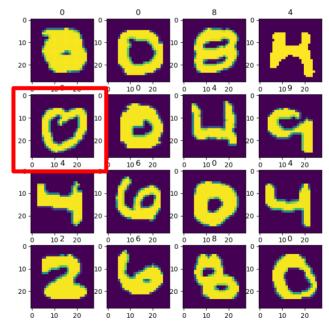
Using Signatures for Similar Anomalies

Anomaly search within MNIST:

- Handwritten digits
- Curated dataset



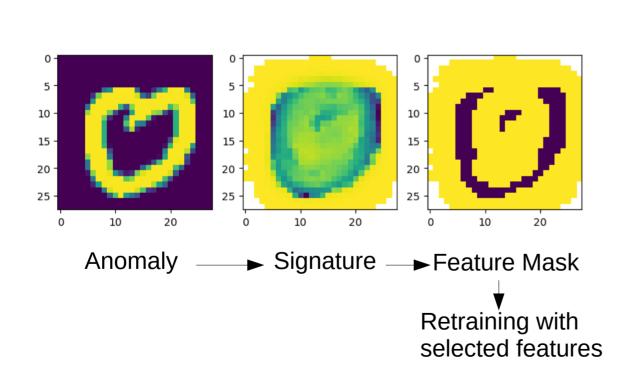
16 most Nominals

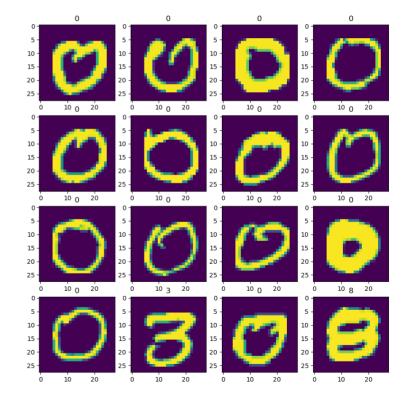


16 most Outliers

Emmanuel Gangler – ML4ASTRO July 9th.2024

Using signature to select more of the same

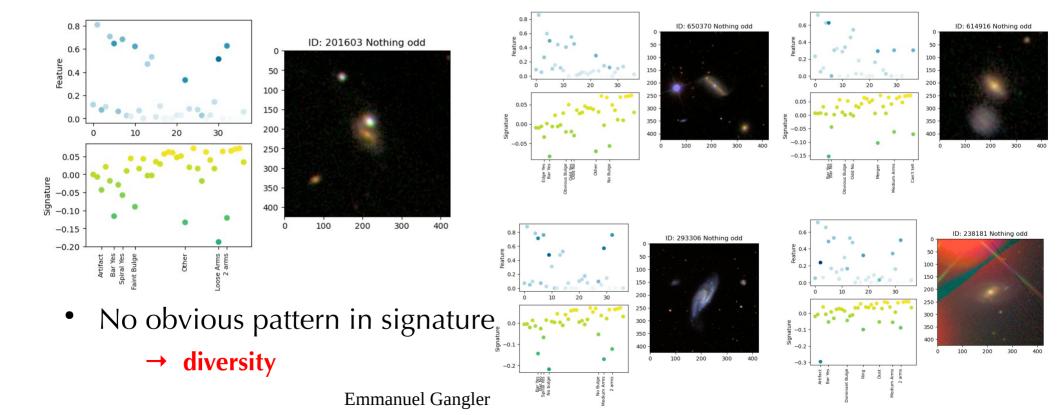




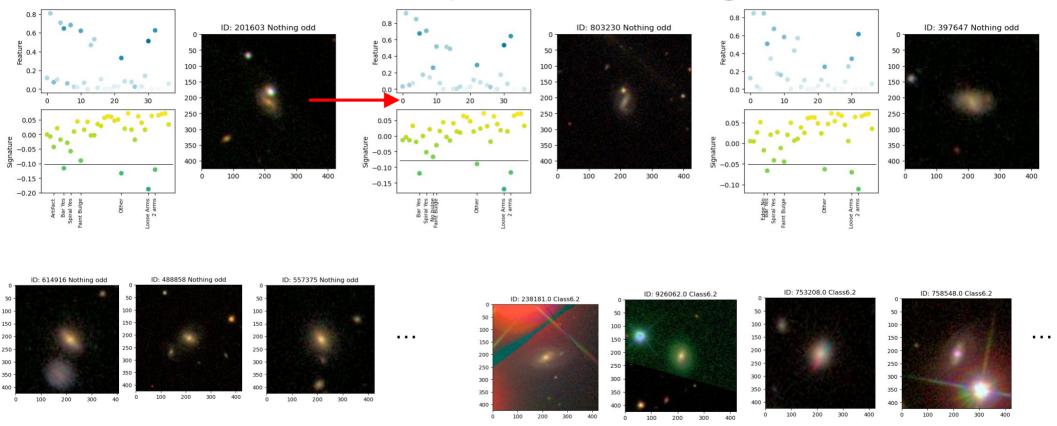
Similar Anomalies

Galaxy Zoo 2 anomalies

Anomalies = Rare patterns in human decisions



Anomalies by similar signatures

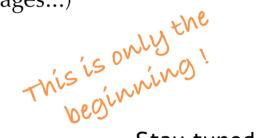


Rare on "Merger + Bar"

Rare on "Artifact"

Conclusions

- Anomaly Signature is a metric for feature importance
- Domain agnostic / method aware (Isolation Forest)
 - Works with any tabluar data (features, vectorized images...)
- Many use cases:
 - Interpretability of the decisions
 - Visualisation of outliers
 - <u>Feature selection</u>
 - <u>Categorization</u> of outliers
 - Active learning of anomalies



Stay tuned on



https://github.com/snad-space/coniferest