

# Novelty Detection by A Fast Feed-forward Neural Network- A Kernel Based Approach

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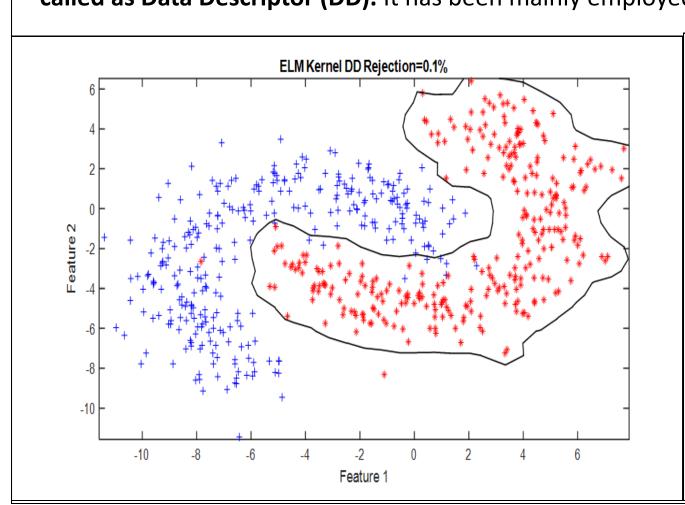
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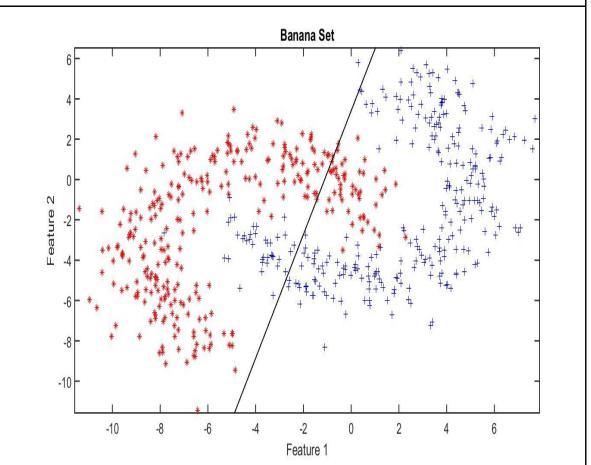
### **Objectives**

- Develop a fast data descriptor, so that, it can handle offline as well as online data (i.e. Streaming Data) very efficiently.
- Develop one-class classifiers, which will support both type of feature mapping viz., Random and Kernel Feature Mapping.
- Develop One-class classifiers in such a way so that they yield outcomes in a single pass. Therefore, recently popular single feed-forward neural network, **Extreme Learning Machine (ELM)**, will used as a base classifiers to develop one-class classifiers.
- Develop one-class classifier for two types of framework viz., Boundary based and Reconstruction based.
- Realized these classifiers on FPGA board to provide more speed up to the proposed data descriptors.

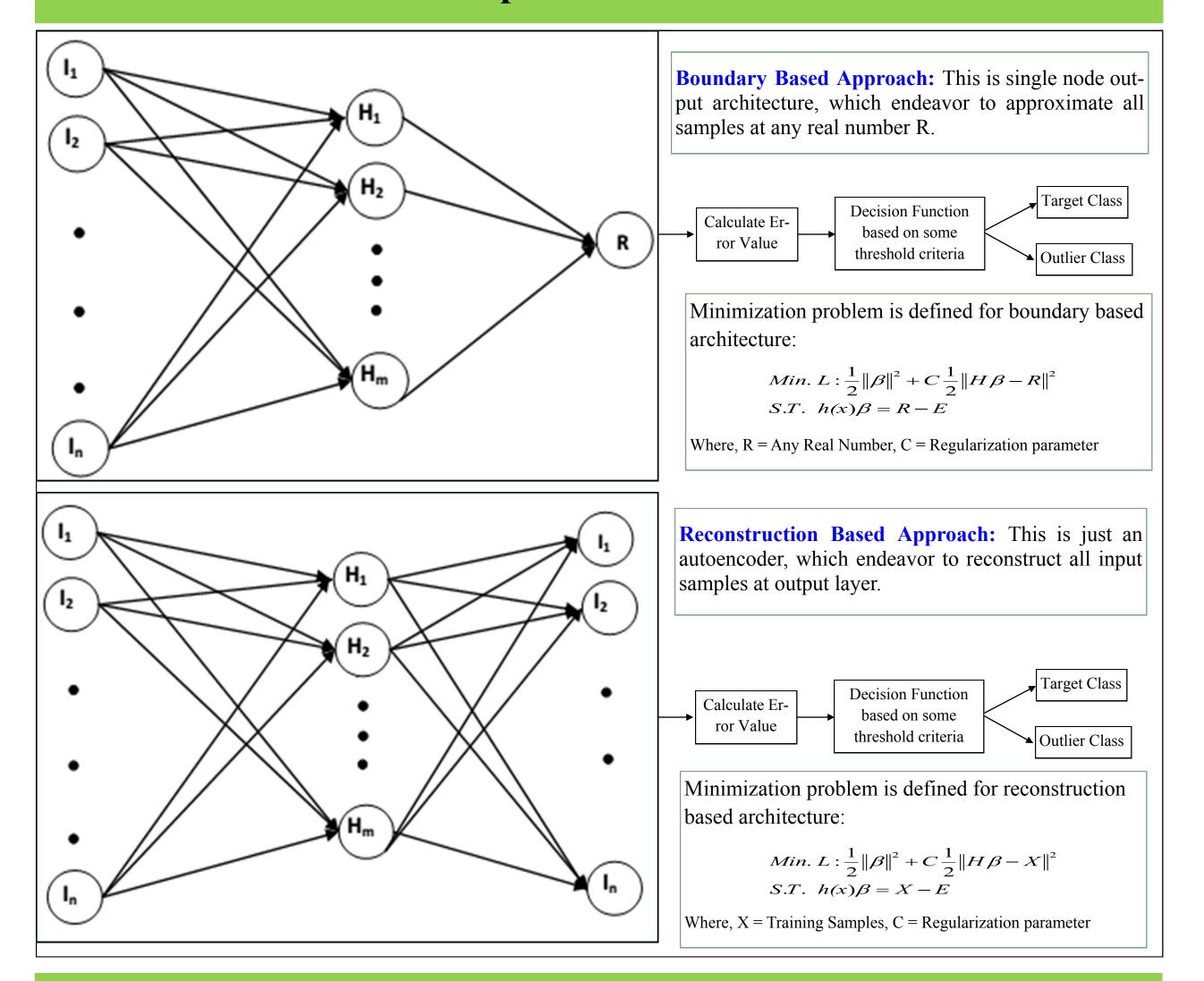
#### **Binary-Class vs One-Class**

- Construction of decision boundary by a **Binary Classifier** in such a way so it yields lowest classification error.
- One-Class constructs decision boundary in such a way so that it can describe the whole data, therefore, it is also called as Data Descriptor (DD). It has been mainly employed for novelty or outlier detection.



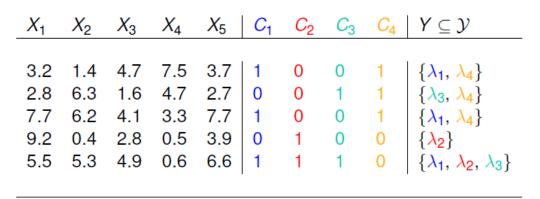


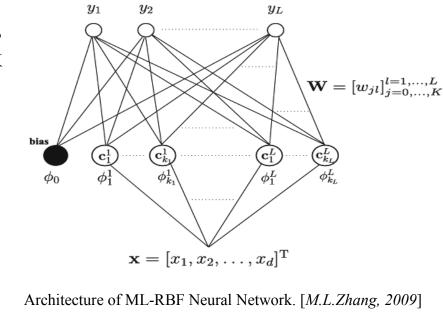
### Architecture of the Proposed Offline One-Class Classifiers



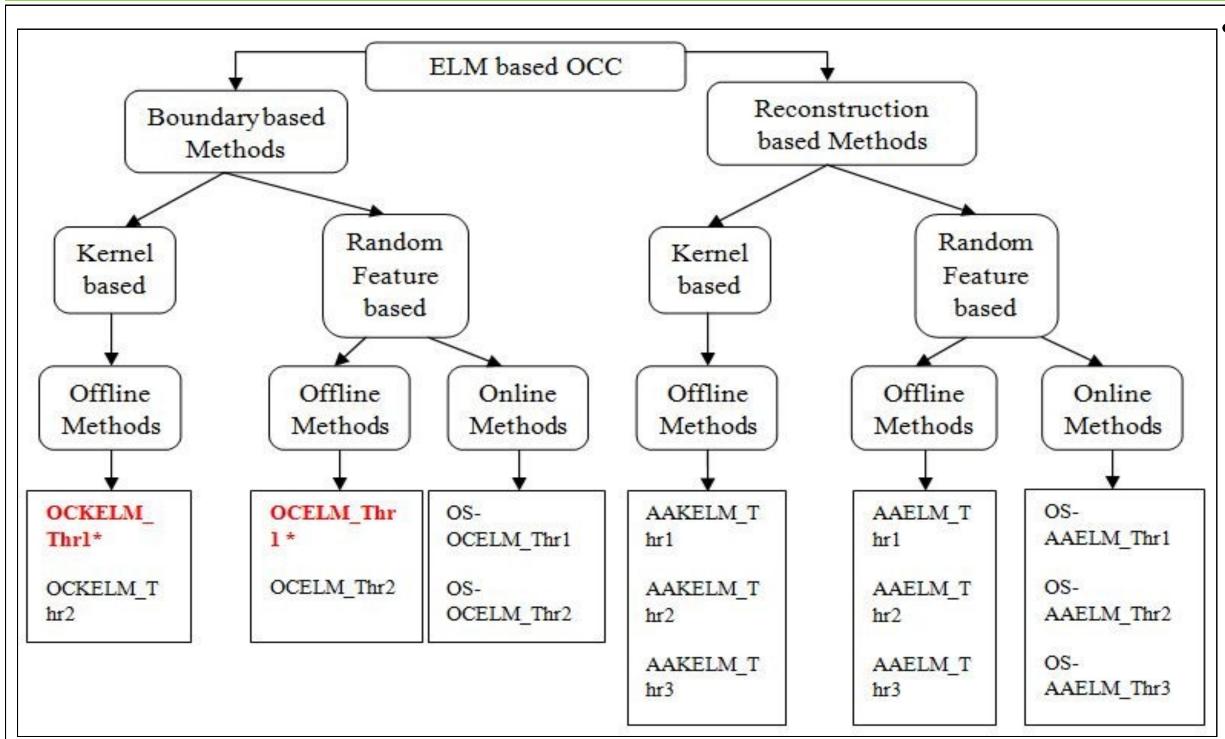
### Usage of Multi-Label Classifier for identifying Disease Resistant Genes in Soybean Genome (Future Scope)

- Genes are associated with biological functions.
- Disease gene association: Identifying which DNA variation are highly associated with a specific disease.
- Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNPs): These are the most common form of DNA variations.
- SNPs are developed as a type of DNA molecular marker, and widely used in genetic research including genome mapping.
- Functional Genomics: Every gene can be associated with multiple biological function. Thus prediction of gene functional classes needs more than traditional machine learning algorithms.
- Multi class classification examples are associated with a single label, whereas **multi label classification** is a supervised classification task where each data instance may be associated with *multiple* class labels.



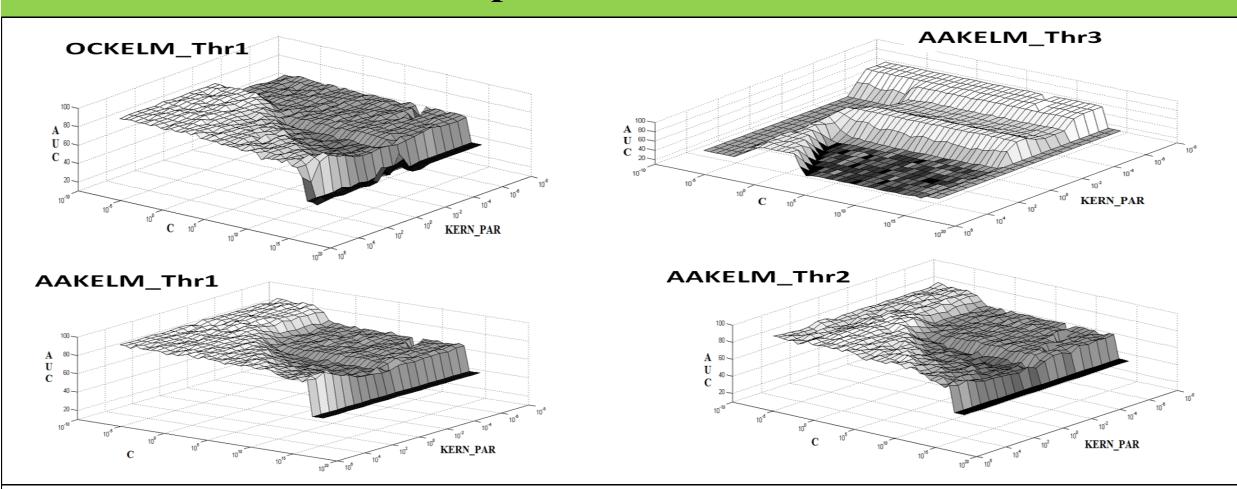


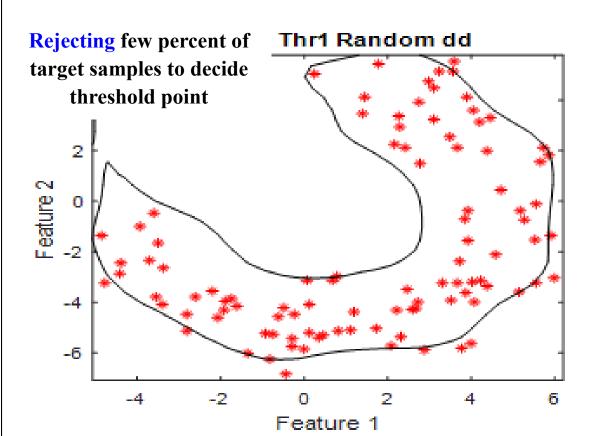
### Proposed One-Class Classifiers (ELM-2015 & Neurocomputing)

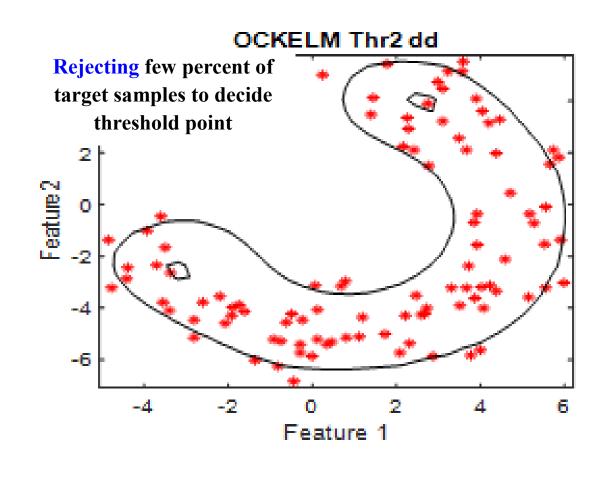


- C. Gautam, A. Tiwari and Q. Leng, "On The Construction of Extreme Learning Machine for Online and Offline One Class Classifier An Expanded Toolbox". Extended version of ELM-2015 paper (Selected in conference to submit it for Journal), Neurocomputing (ELSEVIER) (Accepted), 2016, Impact Factor: 2.392 (SCI Indexed).
- •C. Gautam and A. Tiwari, "On The Construction of Extreme Learning Machine for One Class Classifier". In Proceedings of 6<sup>th</sup> ELM-2015 (Springer), Hangzhou, China, vol. 6, pp. 447-461, December, 2015. (Travel Grant Fully Funded by Department of Science and Technology, Govt. of India)
- •C. Gautam, A. Tiwari and S. Ravindran, "Construction of Multi-class Classifiers by Extreme Learning Machine Based One -Class Classifiers". (Paper Accepted in IJCNN-2016) (IEEE Computational Intelligence Society Conference, Rank A).

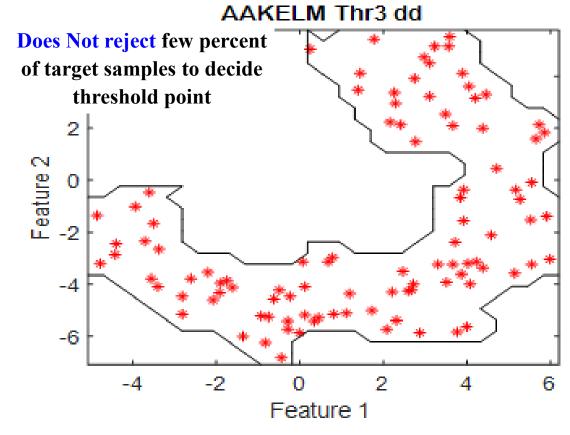
## Behaviour and Performance of Different Threshold Criteria and Speed-UP Factor







During Training	Abalone	Arrhythima	cer	Diabetese
Svdd	31.36	0.41	0.76	2.26
autoenc_dd	58.14	732.04	12.22	32.53
OCKELM_Thr1	0.48	0.07	0.06	0.10
OCKELM_Thr2	0.50	0.07	0.07	0.10
AAKELM_Thr1	0.49	0.08	0.07	0.16
AAKELM_Thr2	0.52	0.08	0.07	0.14
AAKELM_Thr3	0.57	0.16	0.07	0.11
OCELM_Thr1	0.51	0.15	0.09	0.14
OCELM_Thr2	0.54	0.15	0.09	0.14
AAELM_Thr1	0.56	0.16	0.09	0.13
AAELM_Thr2	0.56	0.16	0.09	0.14
AAELM_Thr3	0.57	0.23	0.09	0.17



### Conclusion

- 100 to 1000 times faster than traditional one class classifiers like back-propagation based autoencoder neural network data description etc.
- Proposed one class classifiers for Online Sequential learning, so, it can handle streaming data (no need to train from scratch). All proposed classifiers work for both type of feature mapping i.e. Random and Kernel feature mapping.
- As, ELM based one-class classifiers are based on single pass only, so, it can be easily implemented on hardware compared to traditional one-class classifiers. Even, ELM has been already implemented on hardware for Multi-class classifiers (Implemented on FPGA and CPLD board using VHDL) and we are planning to implement it for one-class classifiers.
- Overall, contributed a MATLAB Toolbox for many offline and online One-class Classification methods Novelty/Outlier Detector), which would be very useful for the research community.