



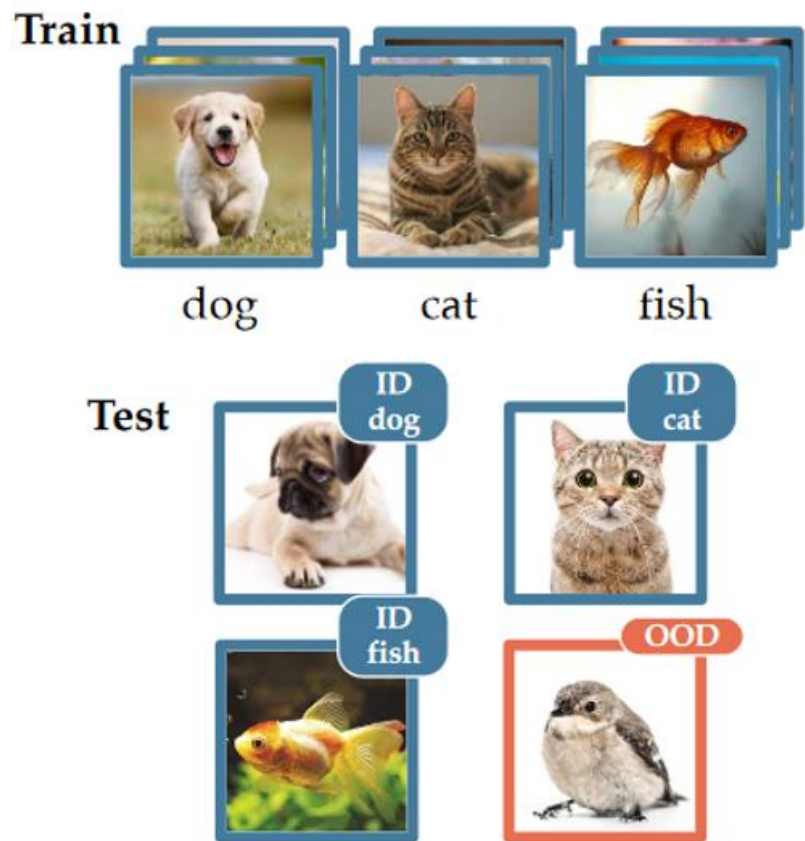
# Mining In-distribution Attributes in Outliers for Out-of-distribution Detection

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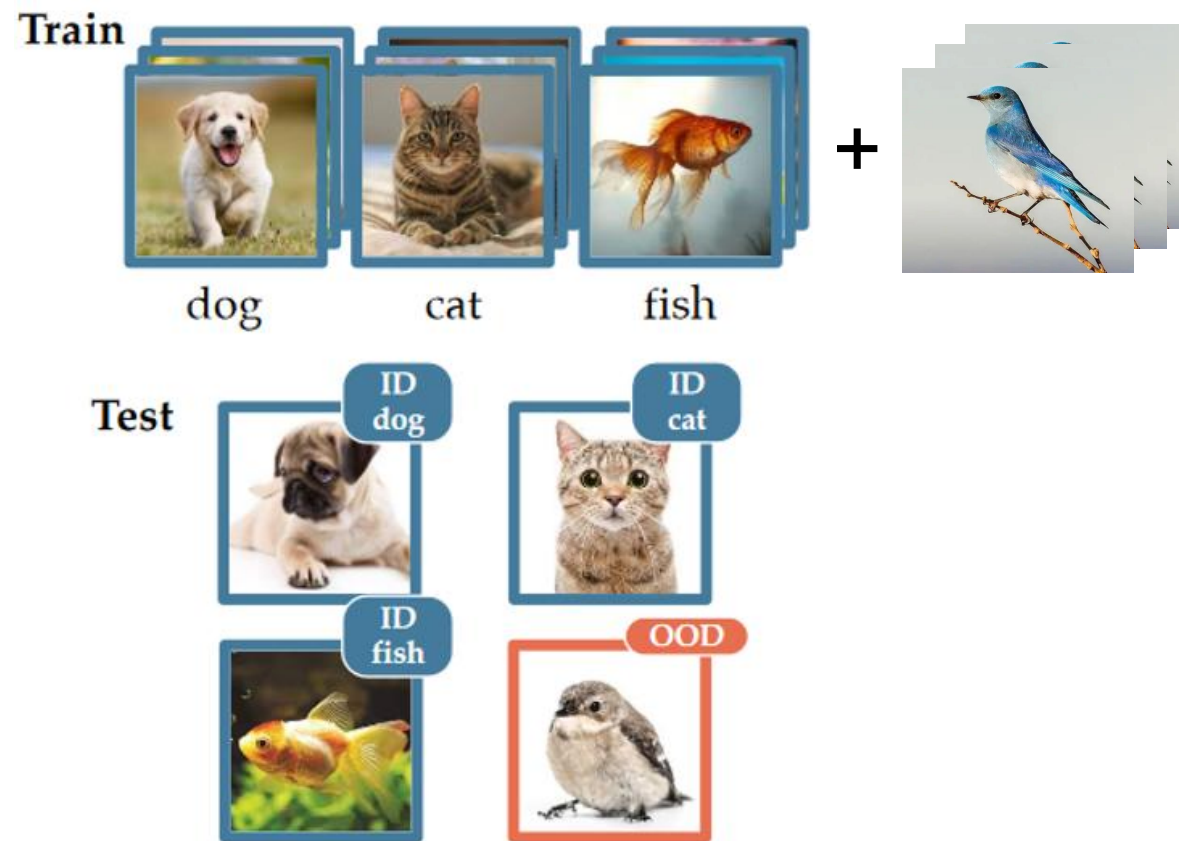
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AAAI 2025

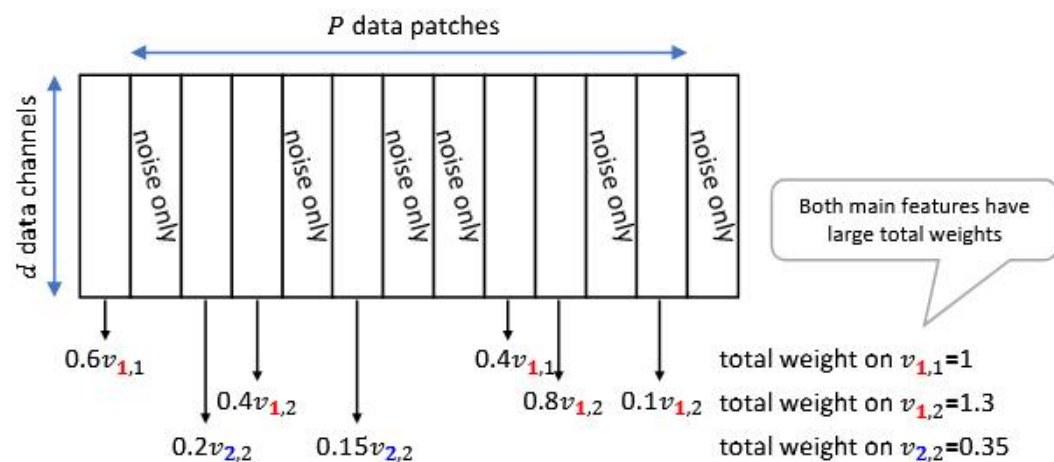
## OOD Detection



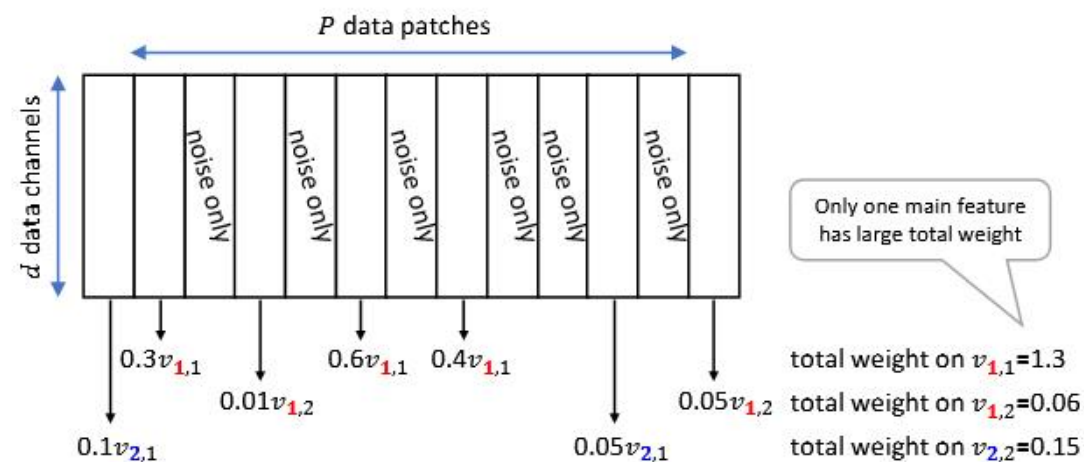
## OOD Detection with outlier exposure (OE)



a data point comprises main features, minor features, and noise



(a) example of a multi-view data with label **1**



(b) example of a single-view data with label **1**

## Example

- When the label is class 1, then:
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{both } v_1, v_2 \text{ appears with weight 1, one of } v_3, v_4 \text{ appears with weight 0.1} & \text{w.p. 80\%;} \\ \text{only } v_1 \text{ appears with weight 1, one of } v_3, v_4 \text{ appears with weight 0.1} & \text{w.p. 10\%;} \\ \text{only } v_2 \text{ appears with weight 1, one of } v_3, v_4 \text{ appears with weight 0.1} & \text{w.p. 10\%.} \end{array} \right.$$
- When the label is class 2, then:
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{both } v_3, v_4 \text{ appears with weight 1, one of } v_1, v_2 \text{ appears with weight 0.1} & \text{w.p. 80\%;} \\ \text{only } v_3 \text{ appears with weight 1, one of } v_1, v_2 \text{ appears with weight 0.1} & \text{w.p. 10\%;} \\ \text{only } v_4 \text{ appears with weight 1, one of } v_1, v_2 \text{ appears with weight 0.1} & \text{w.p. 10\%.} \end{array} \right.$$



## Definition

**Definition 1** (data distributions  $D_m^{in}$  and  $D_s^{in}$ ). Given  $D \in \{D_m^{in}, D_s^{in}\}$ , we define  $(X^{in}, y) \sim D$  as follows. First, choose the label  $y \in [k]$  uniformly at random. Then,  $X^{in}$  is generated as follows:

1. Denote  $\mathcal{V}(X^{in}) = \{v_{y,1}, v_{y,2}\} \cup \mathcal{V}'$  as the set of feature vectors used in this data vector  $X$ , where  $\{v_{y,1}, v_{y,2}\}$  are **main ID features** and  $\mathcal{V}'$  is a set of **minor ID features** uniformly sampled from  $\{v_{j,1}, v_{j,2}\}_{j \in [k] \setminus \{y\}}$ .

2. For each  $v \in \mathcal{V}(X)$ , pick many disjoint patches in  $[P]$  and denote them as  $\mathcal{P}_v(X^{in}) \subset [P]$ . We denote  $\mathcal{P}(X^{in}) = \bigcup_{v \in \mathcal{V}(X^{in})} \mathcal{P}_v(X^{in})$ .

3. If  $D = D_s^{in}$  is the single-view distribution, pick a value  $\hat{\ell} = \ell(X^{in}) \in [2]$  uniformly at random.

4. For each  $v \in \mathcal{V}(X^{in})$  and  $p \in \mathcal{P}_v(X^{in})$ ,  $x_p = z_p v + \text{“noise”} \in \mathbb{R}^d$ . These random coefficients  $z_p \geq 0$  satisfy:

· In the case of multi-view distribution  $D = D_m^{in}$ :

1)  $\sum_{p \in \mathcal{P}_v(X^{in})} z_p \in [1, O(1)]$  when  $v \in \{v_{y,1}, v_{y,2}\}$ ;

2)  $\sum_{p \in \mathcal{P}_v(X^{in})} z_p \in [\Omega(1), 0.4]$  when  $v \in V(X^{in}) \setminus \{v_{y,1}, v_{y,2}\}$ .

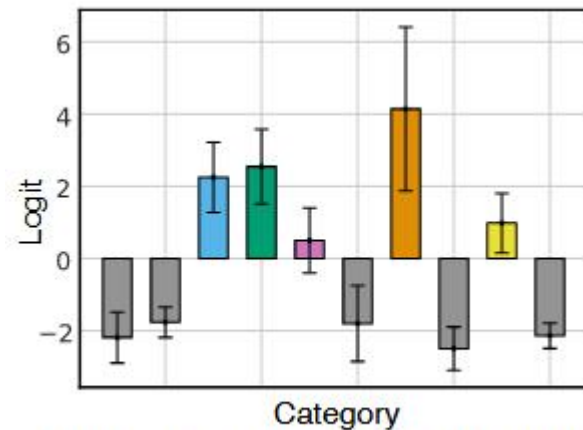
· In the case of single-view distribution  $D = D_s^{in}$ :

1)  $\sum_{p \in \mathcal{P}_v(X^{in})} z_p \in [1, O(1)]$  when picked  $v = v_{y,\hat{\ell}}$ ;

2)  $\sum_{p \in \mathcal{P}_v(X^{in})} z_p$  is much smaller than that of  $v_{y,\hat{\ell}}$  and can be ignored when  $v \in V(X^{in}) \setminus \{v_{y,\hat{\ell}}\}$ .

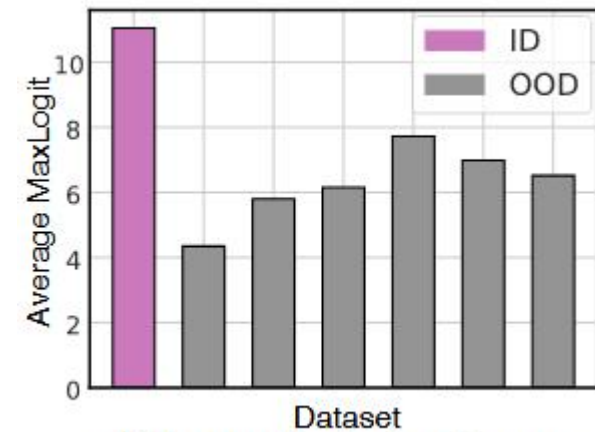
5. For each  $p \in P \setminus \mathcal{P}(X^{in})$ ,  $x_p$  consists only of “noise”.

outliers could contain ID attributes



(a) Produced Logits for an OOD Data

outliers mainly consist of minor ID features and noise



(b) Average MaxLogit on Datasets

## Definition

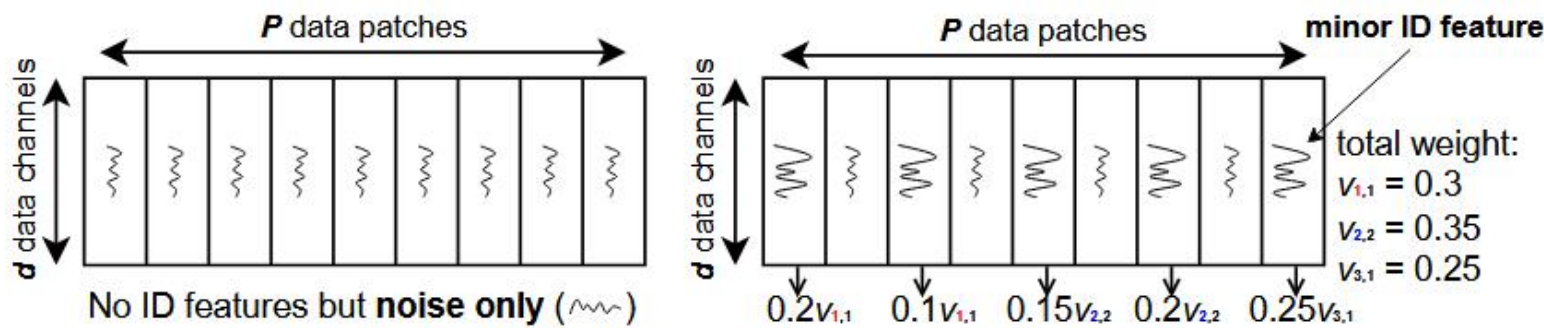
**Definition 3** (Out-of-distribution  $D^{out}$ ). We define  $X^{out} \sim D^{out}$  as follows.  $X^{out}$  is generated by:

1. Denote  $\mathcal{V}(X^{out})$  as the set of **minor ID feature** vectors used in this data vector  $X^{out}$ , which are uniformly sampled from  $\{v_{j,1}, v_{j,2}\}_{j \in [k]}$ .

2. For each  $v \in \mathcal{V}(X^{out})$ , pick many disjoint patches in  $[P]$  and denote it as  $P_v(X^{out}) \subset [P]$ . We denote  $P(X^{out}) = \bigcup_{v \in \mathcal{V}(X^{out})} P_v(X)$ .

3. For each  $v \in \mathcal{V}(X^{out})$  and  $p \in P_v(X^{out})$ , we set  $x_p = z_p v + \text{"noise"} \in \mathbb{R}^d$ . These random coefficients  $z_p \geq 0$  satisfy that:  $\sum_{p \in P_v(X^{out})} z_p \in [\Omega(1), 0.4]$ .

4. For each  $p \in [P] \setminus P(X^{out})$ ,  $x_p$  consists only of "noise".



(a) Underlying OOD data structure in OE (left) and our MVOL (right).



**MaxLogit based OOD detector.** For a sample  $(X^{in}, y) \sim D^{in}$  or  $X^{out} \sim D^{out}$  and a neural network  $F$ . Feeding  $X \in \{X^{in}, X^{out}\}$  into  $F$ , we get logit outputs  $F(X) = (F_1(X), \dots, F_k(X)) \in \mathbb{R}^k$ . Then, the MaxLogit scoring function is given as follows.

$$\text{MaxLogit}(X; F) = \max(F_1(X), \dots, F_k(X)).$$

Then MaxLogit can be used in the following OOD detector:

$$G(X; \tau, F) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \text{MaxLogit}(X; F) \leq \tau, \\ 1 & \text{if } \text{MaxLogit}(X; F) > \tau, \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$I(X) = \operatorname{argmax}_{j \in [k]} \sum_{p \in P_{v_j,1}(X) \cup P_{v_j,2}(X)} z_p; \quad (2)$$

$$z(X) = \max_{j \in [k]} \sum_{p \in P_{v_j,1}(X) \cup P_{v_j,2}(X)} z_p \quad (3)$$

$I(X)$  is the category with the largest sum of coefficients on associated features.  $z(X)$  is this sum value.

**Proposition 1.** For every  $X^{out} \sim D^{out}$ , every  $(X_s^{in}, y_s) \sim D_s^{in}$ , and every  $(X_m^{in}, y_m) \sim D_m^{in}$ , we have:

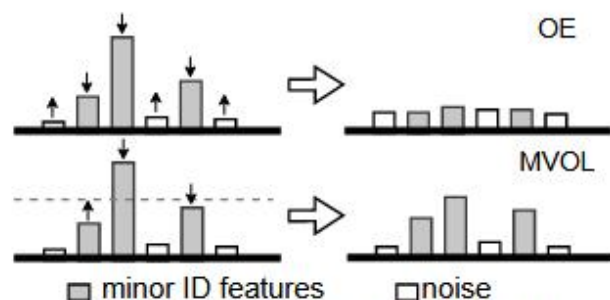
$$z(X^{out}) < z(X_s^{in}) \quad \text{and} \quad z(X^{out}) < z(X_m^{in})$$

$F_{I(X^{out})}(X^{out}) < F_{I(X_s^{in})}(X_s^{in})$  and  $F_{I(X^{out})}(X^{out}) < F_{I(X_m^{in})}(X_m^{in})$  with Proposition 1, which corresponds to relation among MaxLogit scores.



## confidence loss in OE

$$\mathcal{L}_{OE} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N -\log P_{\theta}(\hat{y} = y | X_j^{in}) + \frac{\beta}{M} \sum_{j=1}^M \sum_{i=1}^k -\frac{1}{k} \log P_{\theta}(\hat{y} = i | X_j^{out})$$

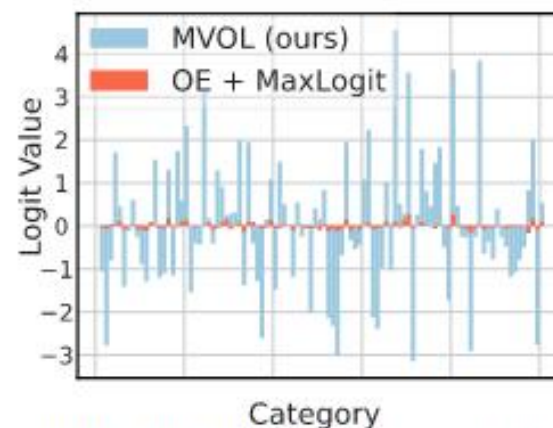


(b) Optimization objective on **logits** of OE and MVOL for outliers.

$$\mathcal{L}_{MVOL}^{(t)} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N -\log P_{\theta}(\hat{y} = y | X_j^{in}) \quad (5)$$

$$+ \frac{\beta}{M} \sum_{j=1}^M \sum_{i=1}^k -p_{j,i}^{(t)} \log P_{\theta}(\hat{y} = i | X_j^{out}),$$

where  $p_{j,i}^{(t)} = \min(\text{logit}_i(F^{(t)}, X_j^{out}), \epsilon), \quad (6)$



(a) Visualization of Optimization Effects

Category	Method	FPR95 ↓	CIFAR-10		FPR95 ↓	CIFAR-100		
			AUROC ↑	ID-Acc ↑		AUROC ↑	ID-Acc ↑	
Single Model Setting	Post Hoc	MSP	56.29 ± 1.62	89.59 ± 0.63	94.27 ± 0.14	80.75 ± 0.81	74.70 ± 1.01	<u>74.69</u> ± 0.21
		Energy	41.20 ± 5.28	89.70 ± 1.93	94.27 ± 0.14	72.58 ± 1.78	79.01 ± 1.12	<u>74.69</u> ± 0.21
		MaxLogit	41.68 ± 4.99	89.69 ± 1.88	94.27 ± 0.14	73.21 ± 1.69	78.88 ± 1.11	<u>74.69</u> ± 0.21
		ODIN	41.75 ± 3.86	87.38 ± 2.41	94.27 ± 0.14	68.13 ± 1.83	79.36 ± 0.91	<u>74.69</u> ± 0.21
		Mahalanobis	23.96 ± 1.26	92.81 ± 0.32	94.27 ± 0.14	46.40 ± 3.73	87.44 ± 1.12	<u>74.69</u> ± 0.21
		KNN	30.89 ± 2.76	94.53 ± 0.44	94.27 ± 0.14	82.02 ± 2.58	75.84 ± 1.35	<u>74.69</u> ± 0.21
		ASH	40.03 ± 5.18	90.01 ± 1.70	94.26 ± 0.11	63.31 ± 1.91	79.35 ± 1.09	<u>74.23</u> ± 0.31
	Outlier Synthesis	VOS	34.67 ± 5.01	91.54 ± 1.92	<b>94.75</b> ± 0.17	70.17 ± 2.52	81.73 ± 1.78	<b>75.94</b> ± 0.20
		ATOL	12.86 ± 0.59	97.34 ± 0.07	93.89 ± 0.17	64.67 ± 1.73	80.17 ± 1.34	<u>72.70</u> ± 0.17
	Outlier Exposure	Energy w/Aux	4.70 ± 0.50	97.77 ± 0.06	90.74 ± 0.24	52.43 ± 3.51	88.40 ± 1.16	62.13 ± 0.27
		OE	4.25 ± 0.15	98.56 ± 0.07	94.47 ± 0.13	46.51 ± 3.65	89.78 ± 0.98	74.02 ± 0.04
		OE + MaxLogit	4.12 ± 0.20	<u>98.58</u> ± 0.07	94.47 ± 0.13	<u>46.20</u> ± 3.53	<u>90.59</u> ± 0.87	<u>74.02</u> ± 0.04
		MVOL (ours)	<b>3.30</b> ± 0.19	<b>98.70</b> ± 0.05	<u>94.68</u> ± 0.09	<b>42.96</b> ± 0.86	<b>90.69</b> ± 0.26	<u>74.29</u> ± 0.33
Ensemble Distillation Model Setting	Post Hoc	MSP	55.82 ± 2.46	89.52 ± 0.53	94.36 ± 0.11	80.36 ± 0.72	74.72 ± 0.79	<u>76.99</u> ± 0.15
		Energy	38.23 ± 1.72	89.97 ± 0.57	94.36 ± 0.11	71.97 ± 1.02	79.66 ± 0.57	<u>76.99</u> ± 0.15
		MaxLogit	38.64 ± 2.00	89.94 ± 0.57	94.36 ± 0.11	72.71 ± 1.08	79.46 ± 0.60	<u>76.99</u> ± 0.15
		ODIN	40.46 ± 2.20	86.94 ± 1.07	94.36 ± 0.11	67.71 ± 0.61	78.71 ± 0.78	<u>76.99</u> ± 0.15
		Mahalanobis	23.06 ± 0.64	92.94 ± 0.19	94.36 ± 0.11	<u>42.36</u> ± 1.93	88.39 ± 0.49	<u>76.99</u> ± 0.15
		KNN	41.98 ± 2.47	92.70 ± 0.55	94.36 ± 0.11	84.67 ± 2.72	73.67 ± 1.78	<u>76.99</u> ± 0.15
		ASH	36.50 ± 1.43	91.55 ± 0.55	94.23 ± 0.09	59.19 ± 1.75	80.20 ± 0.49	<u>76.41</u> ± 0.26
	Outlier Synthesis	VOS	30.58 ± 4.34	92.23 ± 1.07	<b>95.02</b> ± 0.11	72.01 ± 1.81	79.86 ± 1.90	<b>77.18</b> ± 0.28
		ATOL	28.14 ± 1.79	93.60 ± 0.43	94.19 ± 0.07	74.07 ± 0.98	77.82 ± 0.66	<u>74.79</u> ± 0.09
	Outlier Exposure	Energy w/Aux	4.10 ± 0.24	98.07 ± 0.04	91.48 ± 0.19	52.81 ± 3.52	89.14 ± 0.81	68.27 ± 0.48
		OE	3.95 ± 0.23	98.56 ± 0.07	94.67 ± 0.23	47.04 ± 0.73	89.35 ± 0.21	75.01 ± 0.13
		OE + MaxLogit	<u>3.61</u> ± 0.24	<b>98.62</b> ± 0.06	94.67 ± 0.23	46.92 ± 0.75	<b>90.79</b> ± 0.26	<u>75.01</u> ± 0.13
		MVOL (ours)	<b>3.34</b> ± 0.20	<u>98.61</u> ± 0.06	<u>94.68</u> ± 0.20	<b>36.62</b> ± 1.36	<u>90.37</u> ± 0.43	<u>76.27</u> ± 0.33



Noise	Method	Single Model Setting			Ensemble Distillation Model Setting		
		FPR95 ↓	AUROC ↑	ID-Acc ↑	FPR95 ↓	AUROC ↑	ID-Acc ↑
-	MaxLogit	47.39 ± 2.93	89.81 ± 0.55	91.38 ± 0.24	40.59 ± 2.50	90.21 ± 0.71	91.94 ± 0.09
$\alpha = 0$	WOODS	21.97 ± 1.83	96.02 ± 0.32	91.20 ± 0.22	51.50 ± 3.99	84.85 ± 0.99	89.79 ± 0.19
	OE + MaxLogit	18.04 ± 1.34	<b>96.57</b> ± 0.15	<b>92.24</b> ± 0.08	18.86 ± 2.10	96.12 ± 0.31	<b>92.32</b> ± 0.15
	MVOL (ours)	<b>17.34</b> ± 2.86	96.21 ± 0.30	91.71 ± 0.08	<b>12.96</b> ± 0.95	<b>96.45</b> ± 0.14	91.96 ± 0.13
$\alpha = 0.05$	WOODS	22.04 ± 2.36	96.02 ± 0.34	91.27 ± 0.16	51.49 ± 3.97	84.86 ± 0.99	89.79 ± 0.19
	OE + MaxLogit	22.11 ± 1.26	95.64 ± 0.26	91.29 ± 0.20	23.11 ± 3.90	95.67 ± 0.48	91.51 ± 0.18
	MVOL (ours)	<b>19.55</b> ± 1.04	<b>96.22</b> ± 0.16	<b>91.75</b> ± 0.23	<b>12.87</b> ± 1.11	<b>96.49</b> ± 0.11	<b>91.74</b> ± 0.30
$\alpha = 0.1$	WOODS	22.38 ± 2.30	95.98 ± 0.35	91.27 ± 0.21	51.59 ± 4.03	84.85 ± 0.98	89.81 ± 0.19
	OE + MaxLogit	25.49 ± 1.60	94.97 ± 0.30	90.92 ± 0.31	26.90 ± 3.04	95.24 ± 0.41	91.01 ± 0.22
	MVOL (ours)	<b>18.05</b> ± 1.58	<b>96.16</b> ± 0.20	<b>91.55</b> ± 0.31	<b>13.96</b> ± 0.80	<b>96.07</b> ± 0.15	<b>91.64</b> ± 0.28
$\alpha = 0.3$	WOODS	22.03 ± 2.45	95.99 ± 0.40	91.24 ± 0.19	51.58 ± 4.03	84.86 ± 0.99	89.80 ± 0.21
	OE + MaxLogit	37.67 ± 3.85	92.64 ± 0.44	89.04 ± 0.30	51.20 ± 6.17	91.83 ± 0.57	88.60 ± 0.13
	MVOL (ours)	<b>20.71</b> ± 1.86	<b>95.94</b> ± 0.32	<b>91.24</b> ± 0.16	<b>13.79</b> ± 0.93	<b>96.43</b> ± 0.16	<b>91.76</b> ± 0.07
$\alpha = 0.5$	WOODS	22.31 ± 3.05	95.93 ± 0.50	91.28 ± 0.12	51.49 ± 3.96	84.86 ± 0.99	89.80 ± 0.20
	OE + MaxLogit	45.14 ± 2.94	90.22 ± 0.63	88.04 ± 0.18	54.23 ± 3.77	89.93 ± 0.21	86.80 ± 0.21
	MVOL (ours)	25.53 ± 1.23	95.23 ± 0.18	90.79 ± 0.21	<b>14.85</b> ± 1.86	<b>96.44</b> ± 0.32	<b>91.81</b> ± 0.19

**Thanks**