

Lecture 4: Open-Set Learning

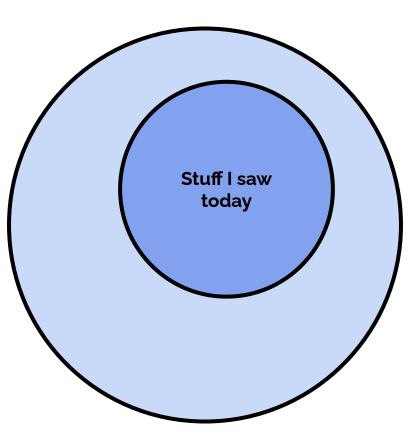


Sara Beery | 3/4/25





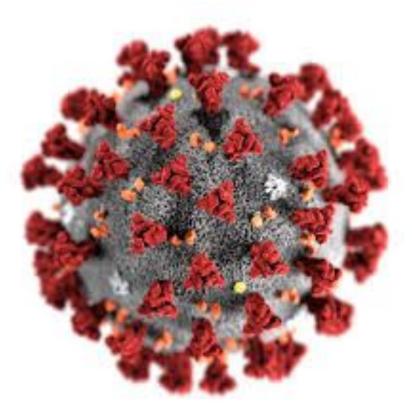




This isn't the case in the real world

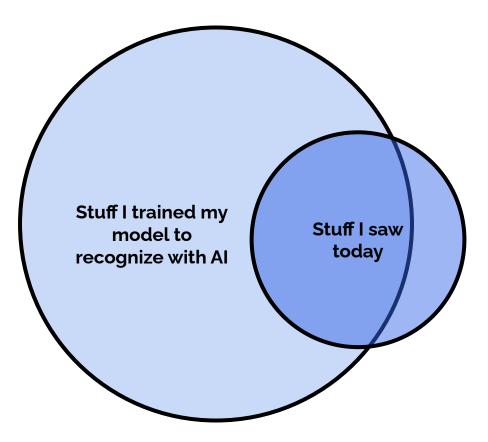


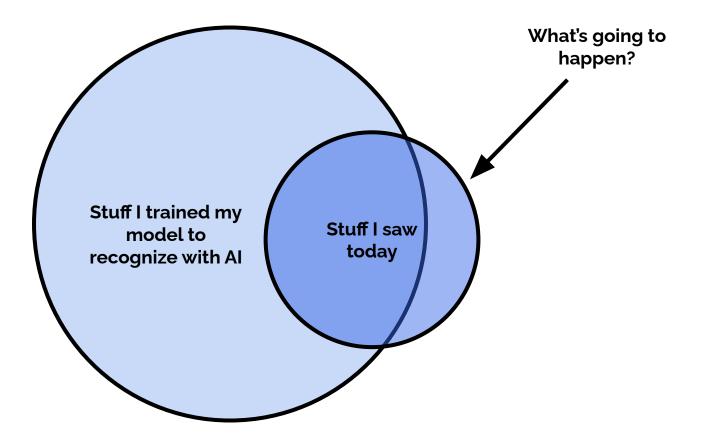
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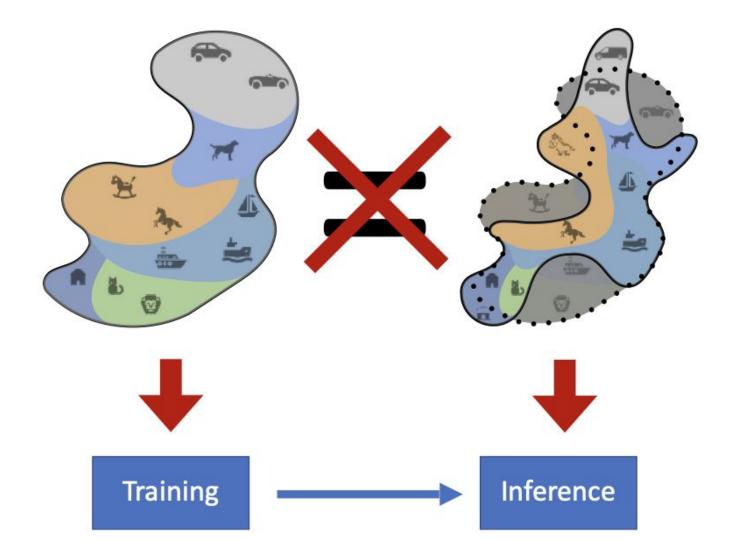


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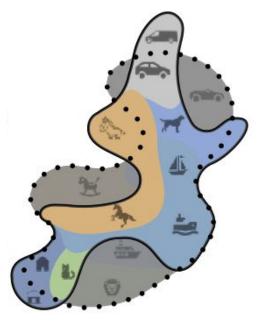


Open-set learning

What do you do when you aren't sure about the test distribution?

- Flag new things (OOD Detection)
- Build systems that can cluster new categories without supervision (Novel Category Discovery)
- Build systems that can recognize what you trained on AND cluster new stuff into categories

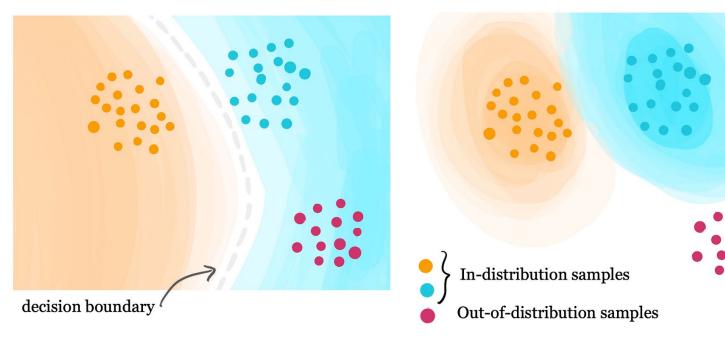
(Generalized Category Discovery)



OOD detection

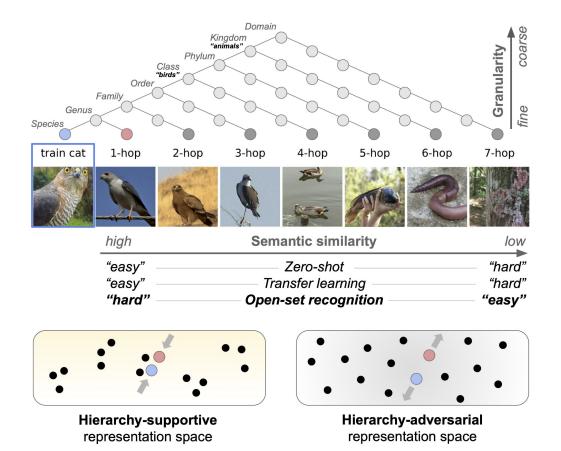
Design models that understand what they have and haven't seen

Discriminators



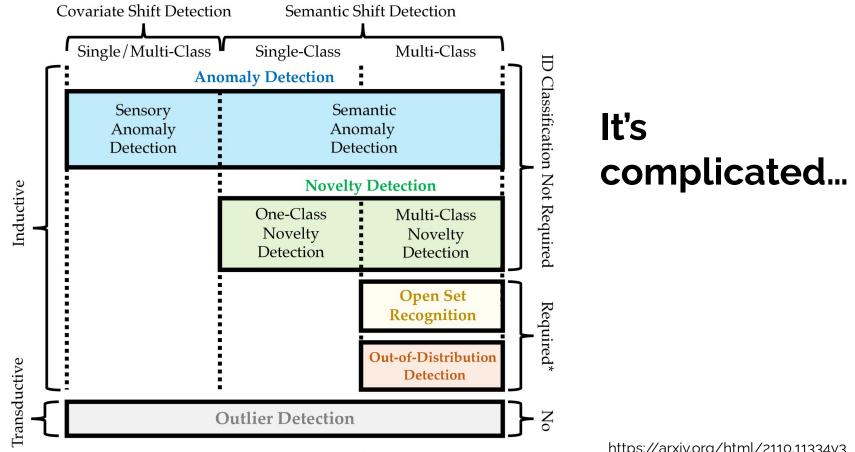
Density Estimators

How does this interact with fine-grained?



Lang et al, CVPR 2024

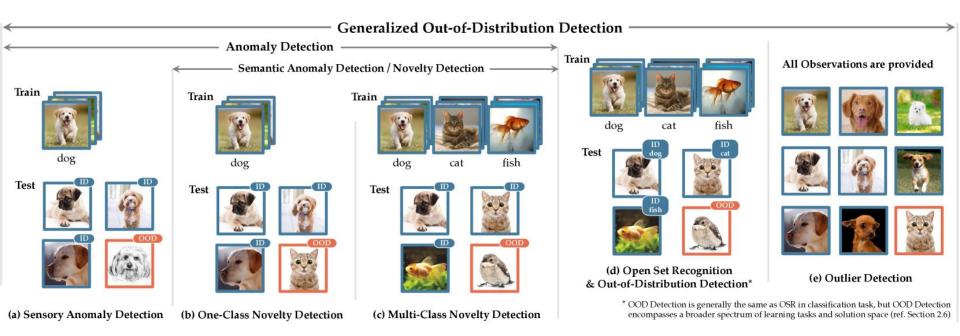
Is this different from anomaly detection?



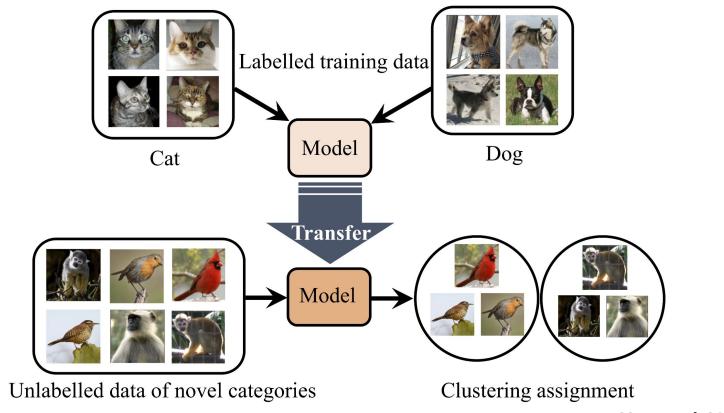
*Exception: In OOD Detection, density-based methods do not require ID classification

https://arxiv.org/html/2110.11334v3

The boundaries between OOD tasks can be difficult to parse



Beyond OOD: novel category discovery



Han et al, ICCV 2019

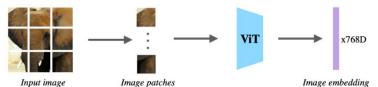
Generalized category discovery

Setting: Generalized Category Discovery

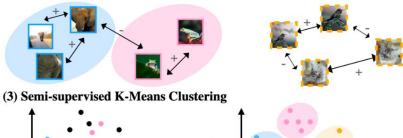


Method

(1) Feature extraction with vision transformer



(2) Supervised Contrastive (left) & Self-supervised Contrastive (right)



Vaze et al, CVPR 2022

Open-set challenges in ecology

FathomNet 2023

Shifting seas, shifting species: Out-of-sample detection in the deep ocean



https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/fathomnet-out-o f-sample-detection/overview



Species discovery B