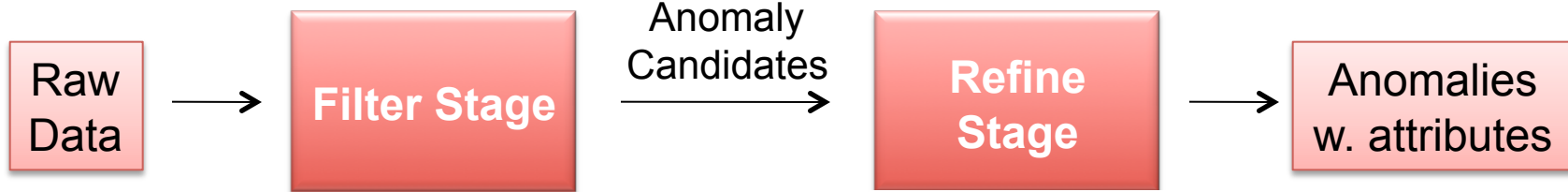


Anomaly Detection: A Filtering-and-Refinement Approach

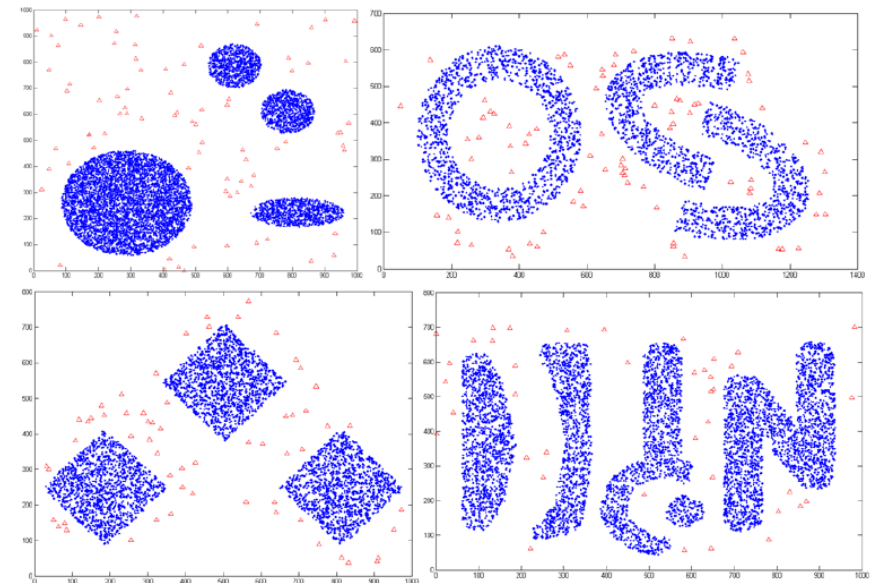
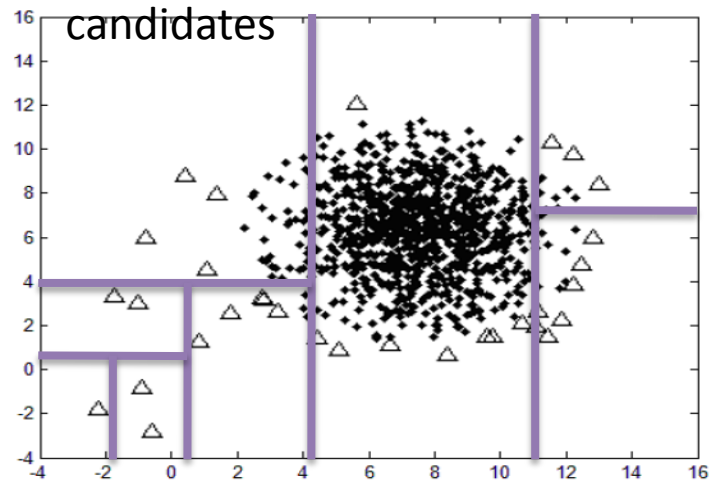
- Method

Efficient detection of abnormal events!

- Filtering: Eliminate obvious normal data (Roughly separate normal from abnormal, by *Deterministic Space Partition*, and generate a small set of anomaly candidates)
- Refinement: then focus on possible anomalies



- Scan dataset once, with linear time, generate a small set of anomaly candidates



Outliers are identified (marked red) in the data