

# Anomaly Detection and Explanation via Observation Aggregation and Visual-Language Models

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## Problem and Industrial Relevance

Crowd behavior changes can provide insight into anomalies



Obstacles can alter people's paths



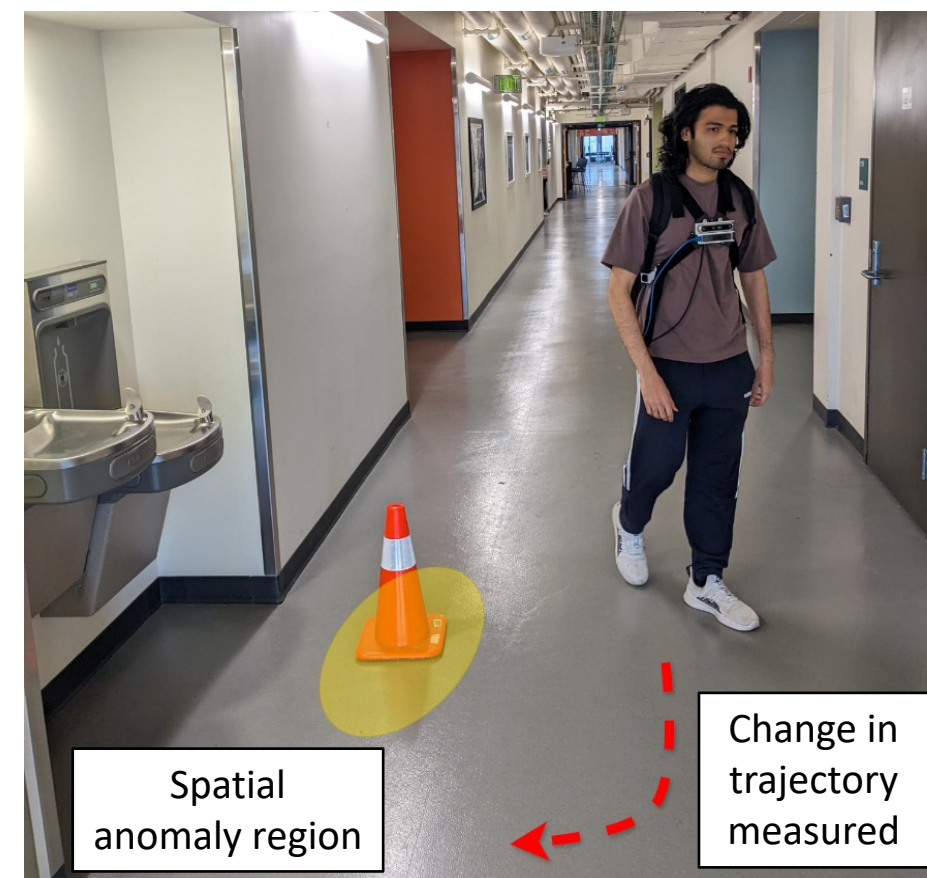
Stock fluctuations can affect people's behavior

We can explain these anomalies by

- **Measuring change in people's behavior** - People's movement behavior can change because of obstacles, safety hazards, or change in goals resulting in anomalous trajectories.
- **Using VLM's to explain anomaly** - VLMs can leverage semantic knowledge of the world to explain these anomalous patterns.

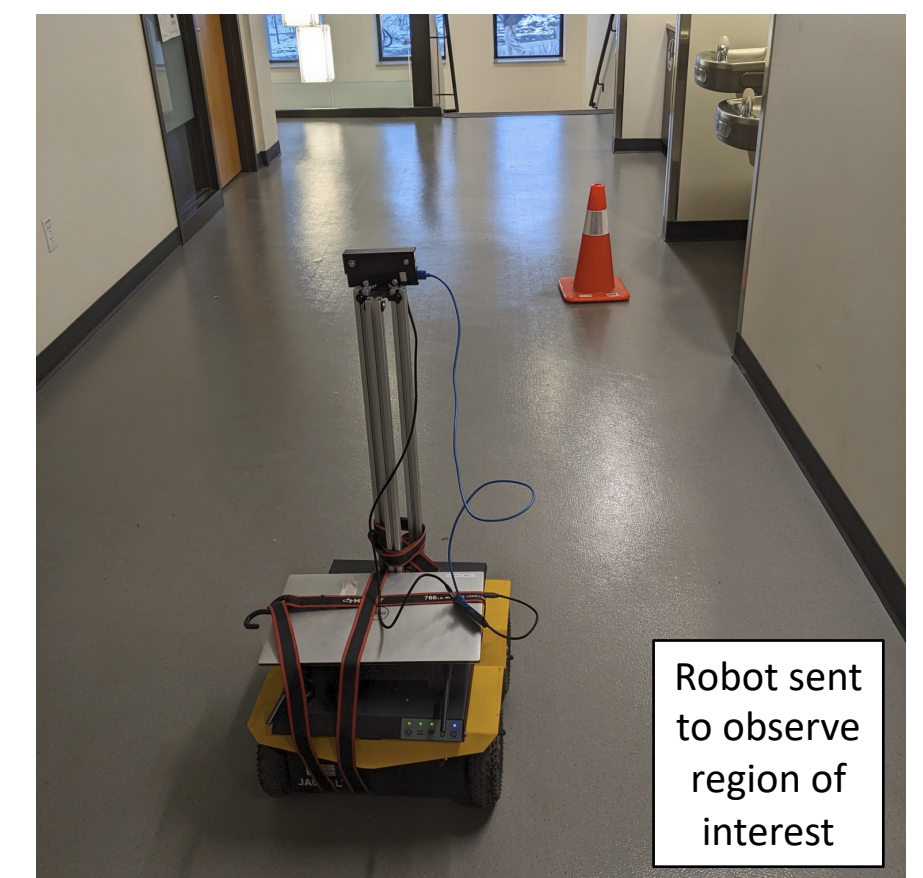
## System Overview - Robot monitoring system

1. We created a system to measure changes in people's spatial movement patterns over time.
2. Our system locates the anomalous regions.
3. A robot is then sent to regions of interest for surveillance.
4. It finds the relevant observations corresponding to the anomaly.
5. A VLM is used to explain the anomaly.



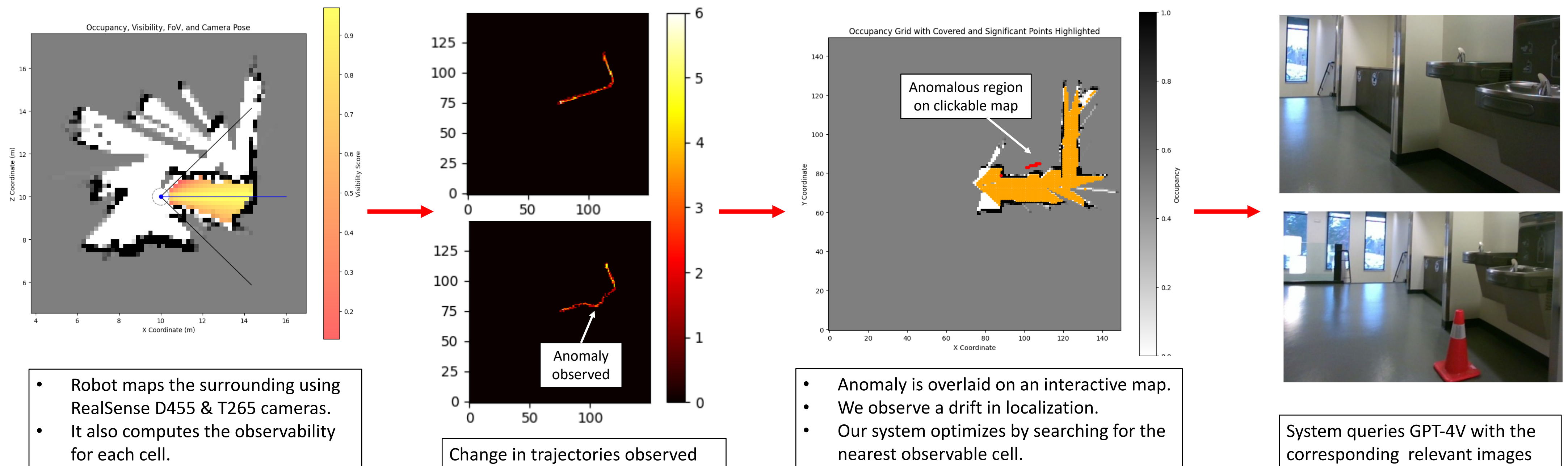
Spatial anomaly region

Change in trajectory measured

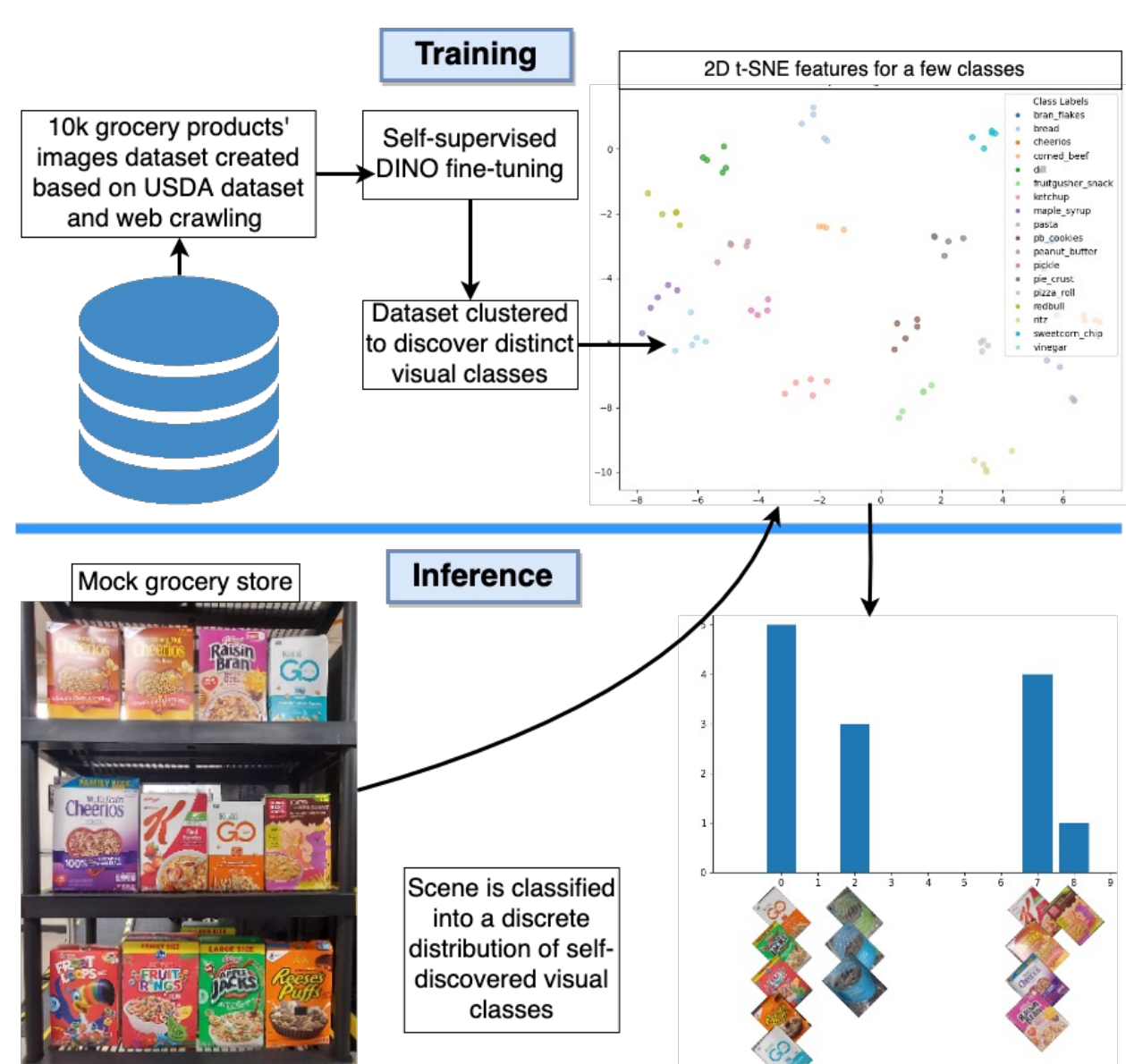


Robot sent to observe region of interest

## Approach and Case Studies



## Work in Progress



- Stock fluctuations cannot be reliably estimated by VLMs.
- We develop a novel way of quantifying distributions of products in a scene.
- We then compare the two distributions above using Jensen-Shannon Divergence.
- For example – The above two scenes result in JSD value of **0.06** (0 = totally similar, 1 = totally different).

## Executive Summary

1. We present a robot monitoring system that reasons over people's trajectory and observation data aggregation to infer anomalous behaviors.
2. It then calculates the most relevant images and queries a pre-trained VLM (GPT-4V in this case) to explain the potential cause of the anomaly.
3. Through a preliminary testing, we show that the system is able to explain anomalies concerning a common scenario.
4. GPT-4V falls short on quantifying stock fluctuations.
5. We develop a novel way to quantify and compare stocks.
6. This work also shows that a more robust localization is also needed for practical applications.