# Supplementary Material Difficulty-Aware Simulator for Open Set Recognition

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## **1** Split Information

As we elaborated in the main paper, we adopted the protocols from [2] and [4] for evaluations with AUROC and F1-score, respectively. To further encourage the fair comparison, we publicize the split details. Specifically, we enumerate categories that are used for closed-set in Tab. 1 and Tab. 2 for measuring F1-score and AUROC, respectively. Note that for CIFAR+, we show the categories of open-set classes since CIFAR+ experiments utilize the non-animal classes in CIFAR10 dataset, i.e., airplain, automobile, ship, and truck, as the closed-set. We sincerely hope future works use pre-defined standard split information to prevent confusion in understanding the effectiveness of their methods and for a fair comparison.

**Table 1.** Data splits for Tab. 3 in the main paper. This split information is used for measuring F1-scores. The numbers in the table represent the class indices for closed set except CIFAR+ cases. For CIFAR+ experiments, we provide open-set class indices, since animal classes are utilized for closed set.

F1 Split Information								
	0	1	2	3	4			
MNIST	2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8	0, 1, 4, 6, 7, 9	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8	1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8	1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8			
SVHN	2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8	0, 1, 4, 6, 7, 9	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8	1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8	1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8			
CIFAR10	2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8	0, 1, 4, 6, 7, 9	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8	1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8	1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8			
CIFAR+10	27, 46, 98, 38,	98, 46, 14, 1,	79, 98, 67, 7,	46, 77, 29, 24,	21, 95, 64, 55,			
	72, 31, 36, 66,	7, 73, 3, 79,	77, 42, 36, 65,	65, 66, 79, 21,	50, 24, 93, 75,			
	3, 97	93, 11	26, 64	1, 95	27, 36			
CIFAR+50	27, 46, 98, 38,	98, 46, 14, 1,	79, 98, 67, 7,	46, 77, 29, 24,	21, 95, 64, 55,			
	72, 31, 36, 66,	7, 73, 3, 79,	77, 42, 36, 65,	65, 66, 79, 21,	50, 24, 93, 75,			
	3, 97, 75, 67,	93, 11, 37, 29,	26, 64, 66, 73,	1, 95, 36, 88,	27, 36, 73, 63,			
	42, 32, 14, 93,	2, 74, 91, 77,	75, 3, 32, 14,	27, 99, 67, 19,	19, 98, 46, 1,			
	6, 88, 11, 1,	55, 50, 18, 80,	35, 6, 24, 21,	75, 42, 2, 73,	15, 72, 42, 78,			
	44, 35, 73, 19,	63, 67, 4, 45,	55, 34, 30, 43,	32, 98, 72, 97,	77, 29, 74, 30,			
	18, 78, 15, 4,	95, 30, 75, 97,	93, 38, 19, 99,	78, 11, 14, 74,	14, 38, 80, 45,			
	50, 65, 64, 55,	88, 36, 31, 27,	72, 97, 78, 18,	50, 37, 26, 64,	4, 26, 31, 11,			
	30, 80, 26, 2,	65, 32, 43, 72,	31, 63, 29, 74,	44, 30, 31, 18,	97, 7, 66, 65,			
	7, 34, 79, 43,	6, 26, 15, 42,	91, 4, 27, 46,	38, 4, 35, 80,	99, 34, 6, 18,			
	74, 29, 45, 91,	19, 34, 38, 66,	2, 88, 45, 15,	45, 63, 93, 34,	44, 3, 35, 88,			
	37, 99, 95, 63,	35, 21, 24, 99,	11, 1, 95, 50,	3, 43, 6, 55,	43, 91, 32, 67,			
	24, 21	78, 44	80, 44	91, 15	37, 79			

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**Table 2.** Data splits for Tab. 1 in the main paper. This split information is used for measuring AUROC scores. The numbers in the table represent the class indices for closed set except CIFAR+ cases. For CIFAR+ experiments, we provide open-set class indices, since animal classes are utilized for closed set.

AUROC Split Information								
	0	1	2	3	4			
MNIST	0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 9	0, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9	0, 1, 5, 6, 7, 8	3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9	0, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8			
SVHN	0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 9	0, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9	0, 1, 5, 6, 7, 8	3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9	0, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8			
CIFAR10	0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 9	0, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9	0, 1, 5, 6, 7, 8	3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9	0, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8			
CIFAR+10	26, 31, 34, 44,	7, 11, 66, 75,	2, 11, 15, 24,	1, 11, 38, 42,	3, 15, 19, 21,			
	45, 63, 65, 77,	77, 93, 95, 97,	32, 34, 63, 88,	44, 45, 63, 64,	42, 46, 66, 72,			
	93, 98	98, 99	93, 95	66, 67	78, 98			
CIFAR+50	1, 2, 7, 9, 10,	0, 2, 4, 5, 9,	0, 4, 10, 11,	0, 2, 5, 6, 9,	0, 1, 4, 6, 7,			
	12, 15, 18, 21,	12, 14, 17, 18,	12, 14, 15, 17,	10, 11, 12, 14,	12, 15, 16, 17,			
	23, 26, 30, 32,	20, 21, 23, 24,	18, 21, 23, 26,	16, 18, 19, 21,	19, 20, 21, 22,			
	33, 34, 36, 37,	25, 31, 32, 33,	27, 28, 29, 31,	22, 23, 26, 27,	23, 26, 27, 28,			
	39, 40, 42, 44,	35, 39, 43, 45,	32, 33, 36, 39,	28, 29, 31, 33,	32, 39, 40, 42,			
	45, 46, 47, 49,	49, 50, 51, 52,	40, 42, 43, 46,	35, 36, 37, 38,	43, 44, 47, 49,			
	50, 51, 52, 55,	54, 55, 56, 60,	47, 51, 53, 56,	39, 40, 43, 45,	50, 52, 53, 54,			
	56, 59, 60, 61,	64, 65, 66, 68,	57, 59, 60, 64,	49, 52, 56, 59,	55, 56, 59, 61,			
	63, 65, 66, 70,	70, 71, 73, 74,	66, 71, 73, 74,	61, 62, 63, 64,	62, 63, 65, 66,			
	72, 73, 74, 76,	77, 78, 79, 80,	75, 76, 78, 79,	65, 71, 74, 75,	67, 68, 73, 74,			
	78, 80, 83, 87,	82, 83, 86, 91,	80, 83, 87, 91,	78, 80, 82, 86,	77, 82, 83, 86,			
	91, 92, 96, 98,	93, 94, 96, 97,	92, 93, 94, 95,	87, 91, 93, 94,	87, 93, 94, 97,			
	99	98	96, 99	96	98			
Tiny-IN	2, 3, 13, 30,	4, 11, 32, 42,	3, 9, 10, 20,	1, 15, 17, 31,	4, 14, 16, 33,			
	44, 45, 64, 66,	51, 53, 67, 84,	23, 28, 29, 45,	36, 44, 66, 69,	34, 39, 59, 69,			
	76, 101, 111,	87, 104, 116,	54, 74, 133,	84, 89, 102,	77, 92, 101,			
	121, 128, 130,	140, 144, 145,	143, 146, 147,	137, 154, 160,	103, 130, 133,			
	136, 158, 167,	148, 149, 155,	156, 159, 161,	170, 177, 182,	147, 161, 166,			
	170, 187, 193	168, 185, 193	170, 184, 195	185, 195, 197	168, 172, 173			

## 2 Regularization Loss

As we introduced in the main paper, we simply used cross entropy loss function for regularization loss,  $\mathcal{L}_{reg}$ . In this section, we simply examine the influence of  $\mathcal{L}_{reg}$  with two datasets: CIFAR10 and Tiny-ImageNet. Results in Tab. 3 show that DIAS is not very sensitive to the ratio for  $\mathcal{L}_{reg}$ .

Loss Ratio	0.1	0.2	1.0	1.5
CIFAR10	$0.852 \pm 0.02$	$0.851 \pm 0.03$	$0.850 \pm 0.02$	$0.851_{\pm 0.03}$
Tiny-ImageNet	$0.713_{\pm 0.02}$	$0.729_{\pm 0.01}$	$0.731_{\pm 0.01}$	$0.726_{\pm 0.01}$

**Table 3.** AUROC score with varying ratios of  $\mathcal{L}_{reg}$ .

## 3 Implementation details

DIAS is an end-to-end framework that all components are learned from the scratch. For the Copycat and the classifier, we use vanilla CNN [3], which is composed of 9 convolution layers. For the subgroups of convolutional layers, each group contains three 3x3 convolution layers. Additionally, the backbone network

for the generator and the discriminator each contains 4 convolutional layers. Moreover, we adopt multi-batch normalization layers to process generated images from GAN separately, as we hope to prevent the problem from distribution mismatch, following [1]. Note that features from the Copycat do not need to be processed separately. For scaling parameters, we fix both  $\lambda$ , and  $\beta$  to 0.1.

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