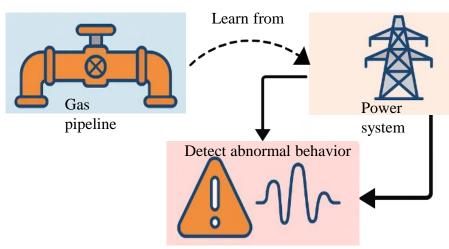


Cross-Domain Anomaly Detection in Cyber-Physical Systems: Dr. Yaa Acquaah

Alalarrificial Applications 2025 IEEE International Conference on Artificial Intelligence Applications & Innovations and Conference on Artificial Intelligence Applications & Innovations

Background

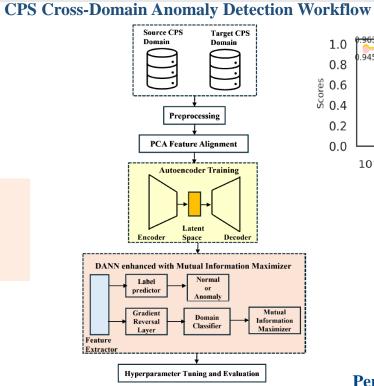
- Cross-domain anomaly detection in a cyber-physical system (CPS) involves identifying abnormal behavior in one system by transferring knowledge learned from a different domain.
 - Example is learning from Power System to detect anomalies in Gas Pipeline.
- Enables anomaly detection across diverse domains without training separate models for each.



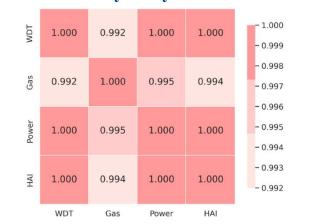
Knowledge Transfer for Cross-Domain Anomaly Detection in CPS.

Objectives

- To develop a model capable of learning domain-invariant representations for anomaly detection across CPS datasets.
- To evaluate the model's ability to generalize across multiple CPS domains using metrics like Fréchet Inception Distance (FID) and cosine similarity.
- To assess the model's effectiveness in detecting anomalies in real-world CPS applications (gas, power, HAI systems).



Cosine Similarity Analysis Across Domains



Gas Dataset Power Dataset 1.0 0.945 0.8 0.715 0.657 0.8 0.645 0.628 0.6 0.4 0.6 .611 0.613 0.615 0.611 0.60 0.4 0.2 0.041 0.03 0.0 10^{-3} 10^{-2} 10^{-4} 10^{-4} 10^{-3} 10^{-2} Learning Rate Learning Rate Hai Dataset 0.841 0.906 0.775 0.933 0.869 0.8 § 0.6 [℧] 0.4 0.2

Learning Rate Sensitivity Analysis

Performance Comparison: Hybrid Model vs. Baseline Models

 10^{-3}

Learning Rate

Accuracy

 10^{-2}

- F1 Score

 10^{-4}

Dataset	Model	Accuracy	F1 Score
Gas Pipeline	DANN + Autoencoder+ MIM	0.963	0.945
	DANN + Autoencoder	0.963	0.945
	DANN	0.963	0.945
Power System	DANN + Autoencoder+ MIM	0.726	0.611
	DANN + Autoencoder	0.693	0.621
	DANN + Autoencoder DANN	0.693 0.693	0.621 0.621
НАІ			****
НАІ	DANN	0.693	0.621