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Classification-Reconstruction Learning for Open-Set Recognition.	057
Classification-Acconstruction Learning for Open-Set Accognition.	059
Supplementary Material	060
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Anonymous CVPR submission	063
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Paper ID 1789	065
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1 Visualizing loarnad ranrosantations	068
1. Visualizing learned representations	069
We additionally visualize the learned representations by using t-distributed stochastic neighbor embedding (t-SNE) [3].	070
Figure 1 shows distributions of the representations extracted from known- and unknown-class images in the test sets, em-	071
bedded into two-dimensional planes. Here we compare the distributions of the prediction y from the supervised net and that	072
of the concatenation of the prediction and the latent variable $[y, z]$ from our DHRNet. Their usages are shown in Eqns. (4)	073
and (6) of the main text. While the existing deep open-set classifiers [1, 2, 4] exploit only y , our CROSR exploits $[y, z]$.	074
With the latent representation, the clusters of knowns and unknowns are more clearly separated, and this suggests that the	075
representations learned by our DHRNet are preferable for open-set classification.	076
D. C	077
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a) Supervised net

b) DHRNet (ours)

Figure 1. Distributions of the known- and unknown-class images from the test sets over the representation spaces. Images with blue frames are known samples, and ones with red are unknowns. With the representations from our DHRNet, which contain both the prediction y and reconstruction latent variables z, the clusters of knowns and unknowns are more clearly separated.