

# 1 Supplemental Materials

## 1.1 Detailed Comparison on Datasets

### 1.1.1 MVTec Dataset

Table 1: Detailed performance comparison of NKD on the MVTec dataset.

Category	NKD		NKD+FMAM	
	Image AUC	Pixel AUC	Image AUC	Pixel AUC
bottle	100.0 $\pm$ 0.0	98.7 $\pm$ 0.0	100.0 $\pm$ 0.0	98.7 $\pm$ 0.0
cable	96.1 $\pm$ 1.0	96.3 $\pm$ 0.2	95.1 $\pm$ 1.4	96.1 $\pm$ 0.2
capsule	91.2 $\pm$ 1.8	98.4 $\pm$ 0.1	90.6 $\pm$ 2.3	98.3 $\pm$ 0.1
carpet	85.6 $\pm$ 6.5	97.4 $\pm$ 1.6	95.9 $\pm$ 1.1	98.4 $\pm$ 0.2
grid	99.4 $\pm$ 0.8	98.7 $\pm$ 0.2	99.7 $\pm$ 0.2	98.8 $\pm$ 0.1
hazelnut	96.5 $\pm$ 2.3	98.1 $\pm$ 0.4	99.2 $\pm$ 0.7	98.0 $\pm$ 0.2
leather	92.0 $\pm$ 5.0	97.3 $\pm$ 0.7	100.0 $\pm$ 0.0	99.4 $\pm$ 0.0
metal	99.1 $\pm$ 0.1	97.1 $\pm$ 0.1	99.3 $\pm$ 0.1	97.0 $\pm$ 0.1
pill	97.2 $\pm$ 0.3	98.5 $\pm$ 0.1	96.9 $\pm$ 0.6	98.4 $\pm$ 0.1
screw	89.9 $\pm$ 1.0	98.8 $\pm$ 0.1	90.6 $\pm$ 2.3	98.3 $\pm$ 0.8
tile	91.2 $\pm$ 4.6	93.6 $\pm$ 1.7	97.6 $\pm$ 1.0	94.8 $\pm$ 0.6
toothbrush	93.3 $\pm$ 0.9	98.6 $\pm$ 0.2	93.1 $\pm$ 0.5	98.6 $\pm$ 0.3
transistor	95.1 $\pm$ 0.4	84.6 $\pm$ 0.1	94.9 $\pm$ 0.5	84.3 $\pm$ 0.2
wood	99.3 $\pm$ 1.0	94.1 $\pm$ 0.9	99.2 $\pm$ 0.3	95.6 $\pm$ 0.6
zipper	95.4 $\pm$ 1.0	98.1 $\pm$ 0.2	97.8 $\pm$ 0.6	98.5 $\pm$ 0.2
<b>Average</b>	94.7 $\pm$ 0.6	96.6 $\pm$ 0.2	96.7 $\pm$ 0.3	96.9 $\pm$ 0.1

Table 2: Detailed performance comparison of RKD on the MVTec dataset.

Category	RKD		RKD+FMAM	
	Image AUC	Pixel AUC	Image AUC	Pixel AUC
bottle	99.9 $\pm$ 0.1	98.3 $\pm$ 0.0	100.0 $\pm$ 0.0	98.3 $\pm$ 0.1
cable	97.8 $\pm$ 0.6	96.9 $\pm$ 0.1	98.5 $\pm$ 0.6	96.7 $\pm$ 0.2
capsule	93.4 $\pm$ 4.6	98.8 $\pm$ 0.1	94.4 $\pm$ 1.9	98.9 $\pm$ 0.1
carpet	99.4 $\pm$ 0.4	99.0 $\pm$ 0.0	99.7 $\pm$ 0.2	98.9 $\pm$ 0.1
grid	90.0 $\pm$ 3.6	98.9 $\pm$ 0.2	99.3 $\pm$ 0.5	99.0 $\pm$ 0.1
hazelnut	95.9 $\pm$ 1.4	98.7 $\pm$ 0.1	99.9 $\pm$ 0.2	98.6 $\pm$ 0.1
leather	100.00 $\pm$ 0.0	99.3 $\pm$ 0.0	100.0 $\pm$ 0.0	99.6 $\pm$ 0.0
metal	100.00 $\pm$ 0.0	96.6 $\pm$ 0.1	100.0 $\pm$ 0.1	96.5 $\pm$ 0.2
pill	94.7 $\pm$ 2.3	97.5 $\pm$ 0.1	97.8 $\pm$ 0.4	97.6 $\pm$ 0.3
screw	84.9 $\pm$ 4.3	99.1 $\pm$ 0.1	93.8 $\pm$ 1.8	98.7 $\pm$ 0.2
tile	98.4 $\pm$ 0.1	94.3 $\pm$ 0.1	97.9 $\pm$ 0.4	94.5 $\pm$ 0.2
toothbrush	96.1 $\pm$ 0.6	99.0 $\pm$ 0.1	97.6 $\pm$ 1.0	99.0 $\pm$ 0.1
transistor	96.2 $\pm$ 0.3	88.6 $\pm$ 0.2	96.3 $\pm$ 0.2	88.4 $\pm$ 0.2
wood	98.8 $\pm$ 0.4	94.1 $\pm$ 0.2	98.5 $\pm$ 0.2	95.5 $\pm$ 0.1
zipper	96.1 $\pm$ 0.4	98.5 $\pm$ 0.1	99.1 $\pm$ 0.1	99.0 $\pm$ 0.1
<b>Average</b>	96.1 $\pm$ 0.5	97.1 $\pm$ 0.1	98.2 $\pm$ 0.1	97.3 $\pm$ 0.1

### 1.1.2 ZJU-Leaper Dataset

Table 3: Detailed performance comparison of NKD on the ZJU-Leaper dataset.

Category	NKD		NKD+FMAM	
	Image AUC	Pixel AUC	Image AUC	Pixel AUC
p1	82.2 $\pm$ 4.8	91.8 $\pm$ 2.8	87.2 $\pm$ 2.2	93.7 $\pm$ 1.2
p2	98.8 $\pm$ 0.2	97.9 $\pm$ 0.1	99.1 $\pm$ 0.1	98.4 $\pm$ 0.2
p3	93.0 $\pm$ 2.5	98.2 $\pm$ 0.5	98.5 $\pm$ 0.7	99.1 $\pm$ 0.4
p4	98.8 $\pm$ 0.3	96.1 $\pm$ 0.3	99.3 $\pm$ 0.3	97.1 $\pm$ 0.2
p5	94.1 $\pm$ 2.1	95.8 $\pm$ 0.8	95.8 $\pm$ 1.2	96.7 $\pm$ 0.7
p6	97.0 $\pm$ 0.3	96.2 $\pm$ 0.4	95.2 $\pm$ 1.5	97.1 $\pm$ 0.4
p7	91.2 $\pm$ 2.0	91.5 $\pm$ 1.0	94.2 $\pm$ 2.4	92.6 $\pm$ 0.9
p8	86.6 $\pm$ 4.4	96.0 $\pm$ 0.9	90.4 $\pm$ 2.1	97.6 $\pm$ 0.3
p9	94.3 $\pm$ 0.6	97.3 $\pm$ 0.2	95.9 $\pm$ 1.7	97.9 $\pm$ 0.5
p10	61.9 $\pm$ 8.6	84.7 $\pm$ 5.8	64.2 $\pm$ 8.8	83.6 $\pm$ 7.7
p11	90.1 $\pm$ 4.4	92.6 $\pm$ 1.7	94.6 $\pm$ 1.8	95.3 $\pm$ 0.5
p12	71.0 $\pm$ 9.0	87.9 $\pm$ 4.0	66.9 $\pm$ 15.9	81.3 $\pm$ 12.1
p13	75.4 $\pm$ 4.9	90.4 $\pm$ 0.7	89.3 $\pm$ 12.6	93.6 $\pm$ 2.1
p14	72.0 $\pm$ 7.1	88.5 $\pm$ 0.5	80.7 $\pm$ 3.1	91.1 $\pm$ 1.0
p15	66.5 $\pm$ 3.6	84.9 $\pm$ 1.5	77.8 $\pm$ 5.1	89.5 $\pm$ 1.3
<b>Average</b>	84.9 $\pm$ 1.2	92.7 $\pm$ 0.4	88.6 $\pm$ 2.3	93.6 $\pm$ 1.2

Table 4: Detailed performance comparison of RKD on the ZJU-Leaper dataset.

Category	RKD		RKD+FMAM	
	Image AUC	Pixel AUC	Image AUC	Pixel AUC
p1	97.4 $\pm$ 0.6	98.9 $\pm$ 0.1	97.5 $\pm$ 0.5	98.2 $\pm$ 0.4
p2	98.2 $\pm$ 0.3	97.2 $\pm$ 0.5	98.5 $\pm$ 0.2	97.8 $\pm$ 0.2
p3	98.1 $\pm$ 1.2	99.3 $\pm$ 0.2	98.8 $\pm$ 0.4	99.3 $\pm$ 0.1
p4	98.1 $\pm$ 0.3	96.6 $\pm$ 0.0	98.0 $\pm$ 0.3	96.5 $\pm$ 0.2
p5	96.6 $\pm$ 0.2	96.1 $\pm$ 0.6	96.8 $\pm$ 0.2	95.7 $\pm$ 1.0
p6	94.0 $\pm$ 1.6	97.0 $\pm$ 0.3	92.9 $\pm$ 1.3	96.7 $\pm$ 0.2
p7	87.1 $\pm$ 0.8	88.0 $\pm$ 0.2	86.4 $\pm$ 4.3	89.1 $\pm$ 0.7
p8	86.3 $\pm$ 3.6	95.8 $\pm$ 0.4	93.0 $\pm$ 2.0	97.6 $\pm$ 0.3
p9	91.5 $\pm$ 2.6	97.0 $\pm$ 0.2	96.0 $\pm$ 1.1	97.2 $\pm$ 0.1
p10	81.6 $\pm$ 1.2	93.2 $\pm$ 0.3	93.1 $\pm$ 1.9	96.0 $\pm$ 0.3
p11	84.7 $\pm$ 2.2	92.7 $\pm$ 0.5	91.4 $\pm$ 1.3	94.1 $\pm$ 0.7
p12	89.1 $\pm$ 1.2	93.8 $\pm$ 0.3	94.8 $\pm$ 2.0	95.9 $\pm$ 1.4
p13	89.1 $\pm$ 3.3	91.0 $\pm$ 0.7	93.2 $\pm$ 0.9	95.6 $\pm$ 0.2
p14	73.6 $\pm$ 2.0	86.8 $\pm$ 2.0	73.1 $\pm$ 2.4	85.7 $\pm$ 2.4
p15	81.6 $\pm$ 1.3	83.3 $\pm$ 0.5	75.6 $\pm$ 2.4	84.8 $\pm$ 1.9
<b>Average</b>	89.8 $\pm$ 0.5	93.8 $\pm$ 0.3	91.9 $\pm$ 0.7	94.7 $\pm$ 0.4

## 1.2 More Visualizations

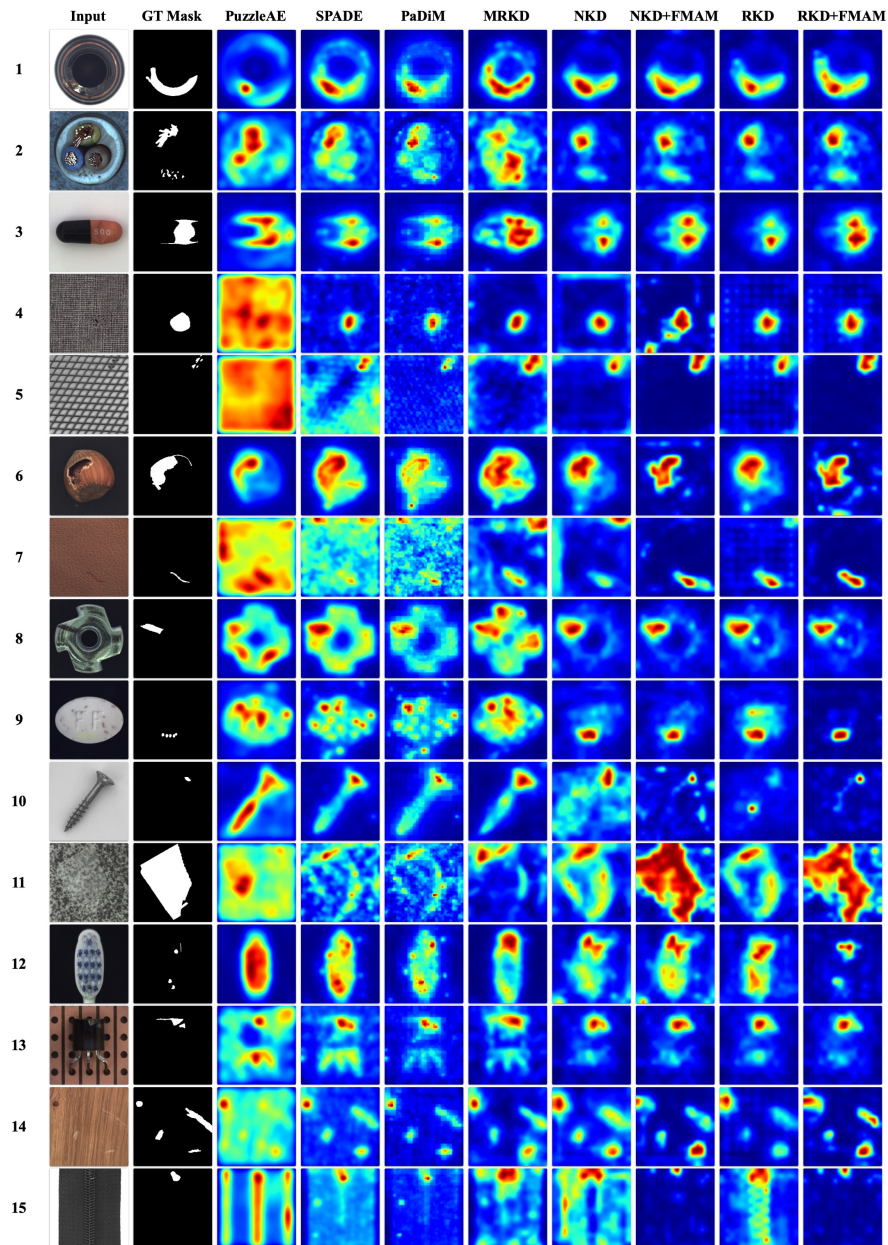


Figure 1: Visualization of anomaly detection and localization on the MVTeC dataset. The first two columns show the original images and ground truth masks. The proposed feature mapping approach produces detections with less noise and higher accuracy compared to the original images.

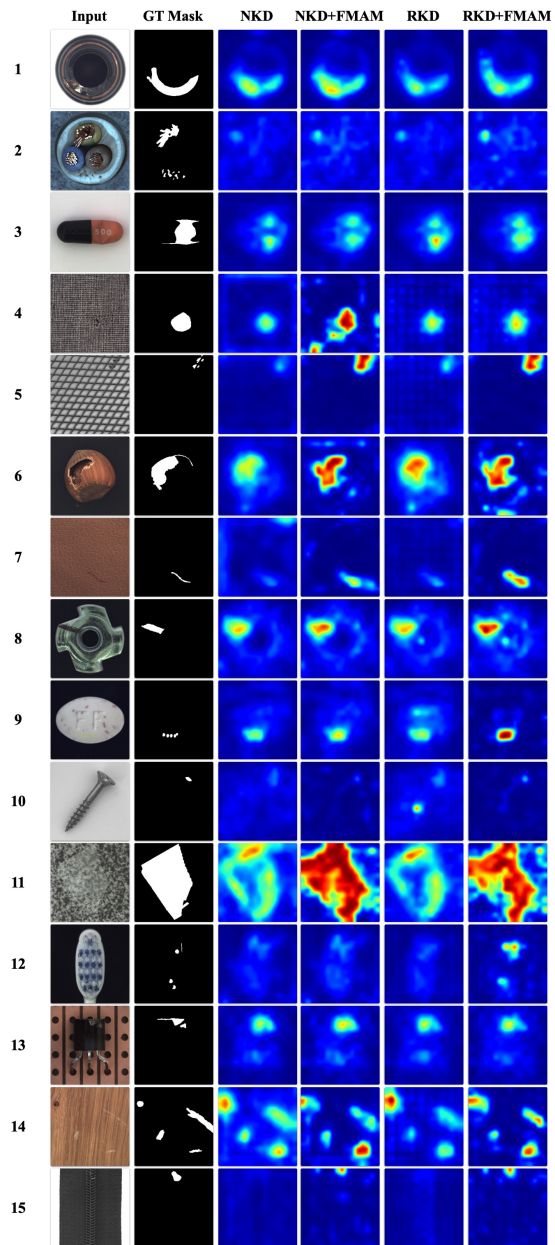


Figure 2: The results are normalized over all results for each product, rather than for each single heatmap as in Figure 1. This provides a global view of detection quality. The visualization shows that the proposed feature mapping successfully helps most MVTec products achieve a larger discrepancy between Teacher-Student models (rows 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14 and 15).

### 1.3 Different Implementations of Feature Loss

There exists an inconsistency between the implementation of RKD and its original paper. Their paper claimed to use a vector-wise loss as the training loss for the T-S models, which calculates the feature discrepancy of T-S models at each point of the feature maps. However, their code implementation adopted a layer-wise loss, which calculates the feature discrepancy based on the entire feature map of a layer. This concern has been raised in the following link. Our observations indicate that this inconsistency can indeed affect the performance of anomaly detection.

To provide a comprehensive evaluation of these two implementations and different backbone models, we present the results in Table 5. The findings convincingly demonstrate that our proposed method consistently outperforms the various variations of RKD. Furthermore, we have included two additional performance metrics in Table 5: Per-Region-Overlap (PRO) and False Positive Rate (FPR) at a 95% True Positive Rate (TPR) threshold, to enhance the clarity and effectiveness of our method.

Table 5: Different RKD implementations of feature loss. (FPR=FPR@95%TPR)

Backbone	FMAM	Vector-wise loss				Layer-wise loss			
		IAUC	PAUC	PRO	FPR↓	IAUC	PAUC	PRO	FPR↓
Res18	✗	96.4	97.2	92.7	10.4%	97.8	97.1	91.3	11.1%
	✓	<b>98.2</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>10.8%</b>
Res34	✗	96.4	97.3	92.7	9.4%	98.3	97.2	92.1	10.0%
	✓	<b>98.1</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>93.2</b>	9.4%	98.3	<b>97.4</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>9.8%</b>
Res50	✗	93.8	97.6	93.1	<b>8.9%</b>	98.5	97.6	93.1	8.3%
	✓	<b>95.8</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>93.4</b>	9.2%	<b>98.8</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>8.1%</b>
WRes50	✗	93.6	97.7	<b>93.6</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	98.5	97.7	94.0	7.6%
	✓	<b>96.1</b>	97.7	93.5	8.9%	<b>99.1</b>	<b>98.1</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>7.3%</b>