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1 Adversarial Attack Project

```
# 2. Upload and unzip your TestDataSet.zip
from google.colab import files
import zipfile, io, os
uploaded = files.upload() # select TestDataSet.zip
zf = zipfile.ZipFile(io.BytesIO(uploaded['TestDataSet.zip']))
zf.extractall('/content/TestDataSet')
print("Unzipped to /content/TestDataSet")

# 3. Remove the macOS metadata folder entirely
['rm -rf /content/TestDataSet/__MACOSX

# 4. Verify structure
['find /content/TestDataSet -maxdepth 2 -type d
```

<IPython.core.display.HTML object> Saving TestDataSet.zip to TestDataSet.zip Unzipped to /content/TestDataSet /content/TestDataSet /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n03028079 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02948072 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02793495 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02676566 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02708093 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02916936 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02950826 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02971356 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02727426 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02963159 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02791270 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02877765 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n03017168 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n03000134 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02992529 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02799071 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02730930 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02980441 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02909870 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02704792 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02690373 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02769748 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02790996 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02699494 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02701002 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02895154 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02817516 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n03042490 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02871525 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02747177 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02860847 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02978881 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n03014705 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02795169 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02910353 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02883205 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02823428 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02992211 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02791124 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02951585 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02814860 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02865351 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02815834 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n03032252 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02834397 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02692877 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02879718 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02783161 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02869837 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02794156 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02859443 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02797295 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02749479 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02977058 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02979186 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02823750 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02927161 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02988304 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n03041632 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02965783 /content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02687172

```
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02843684
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n03016953
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02776631
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02870880
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n03018349
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02835271
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02892201
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02966193
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n03000247
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02802426
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02804414
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02917067
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02777292
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02906734
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02840245
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02930766
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02825657
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02981792
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n03000684
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02808304
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02951358
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02999410
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02814533
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02787622
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02672831
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02786058
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02788148
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02841315
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02939185
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02974003
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02894605
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02837789
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02807133
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02892767
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02782093
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02808440
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n03026506
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02804610
/content/TestDataSet/TestDataSet/n02966687
```

#1: Imports & Setup

```
[5]: import os
  import random
  import json
  import numpy as np
  import torch
  import torch.nn.functional as F
```

```
import torchvision
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
from torchvision.datasets import ImageFolder
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, TensorDataset
from pathlib import Path
from tqdm import tqdm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from PIL import Image
# reproducibility
random.seed(42)
np.random.seed(42)
torch.manual seed(42)
# device
device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
print('Using device:', device)
# normalization params & clamp tensors
data_mean = [0.485, 0.456, 0.406]
data_std = [0.229, 0.224, 0.225]
_mean = torch.tensor(data_mean, device=device).view(1,3,1,1)
_std = torch.tensor(data_std, device=device).view(1,3,1,1)
clamp min = (0 - mean) / std
clamp_max = (1 - _mean) / _std
clamp min spatial = clamp min.squeeze(0)
clamp_max_spatial = clamp_max.squeeze(0)
# denormalizer for plotting
denorm = transforms.Normalize(
   mean=[-m/s for m,s in zip(data_mean, data_std)],
              for s in data_std]
   std = [1/s]
)
# load ImageNet class index
idx_path = Path('imagenet_class_index.json')
assert idx_path.exists(), f"Missing {idx_path}"
with open(idx_path) as f:
    imagenet_idx = json.load(f)
class_to_idx = {v[0]:int(k) for k,v in imagenet_idx.items()}
idx_to_name = {int(k):v[1] for k,v in imagenet_idx.items()}
print('Loaded', len(class_to_idx), 'classes')
```

Using device: cuda Loaded 1000 classes

2 2: Utilities (model loader, dataloader, eval, save, visualize)

```
[12]: def load_resnet34():
          m = torchvision.models.resnet34(weights='IMAGENET1K_V1').to(device)
          m.eval()
          return m
      def get_loader(path, bs=32):
          tf = transforms.Compose([
              transforms.Resize((224,224)),
              transforms.ToTensor(),
              transforms.Normalize(data_mean, data_std)
          ])
          ds = ImageFolder(path, transform=tf)
          fmap = {
              idx: class_to_idx.get(wnid.split('_')[0], idx)
              for wnid, idx in ds.class_to_idx.items()
          }
          def collate(batch):
              imgs, lbls = zip(*batch)
              return torch.stack(imgs), torch.tensor([fmap[1] for 1 in lbls])
          return ds, DataLoader(ds, batch_size=bs, shuffle=False, collate_fn=collate)
      def evaluate(model, loader, atk=None, eps=None, topk=(1,5)):
          corr, tot = {k:0 for k in topk}, 0
          advs, advlbl = [], []
          for x,y in tqdm(loader, desc="Evaluating"):
              x,y = x.to(device), y.to(device)
              inp = x if atk is None else atk(model, x.clone(), y, eps)
              if atk is not None:
                  advs.extend(inp.cpu()); advlbl.extend(y.cpu())
              with torch.no_grad():
                  out = model(inp)
              _, pred = out.topk(max(topk),1,True,True)
              pred = pred.t()
              m = pred.eq(y.view(1,-1).expand_as(pred))
              for k in topk:
                  corr[k] += m[:k].any(0).sum().item()
              tot += y.size(0)
          return {k:corr[k]/tot for k in topk}, (torch.stack(advs) if advs else_
       →None), advlbl
      def save_set(ds, adv, outdir):
          os.makedirs(outdir, exist_ok=True)
          per = len(adv) // len(ds.classes)
          with torch.no_grad():
              for i,img in enumerate(adv):
```

```
cls = ds.classes[i//per]
            d = Path(outdir)/cls; d.mkdir(exist_ok=True, parents=True)
            den = denorm(img).clamp(0,1)
            arr = (den.permute(1,2,0).cpu().numpy()*255).astype('uint8')
            Image.fromarray(arr).save(d/f'adv_{i:05d}.png')
def show_examples(orig, adv, o_pred, a_pred, true_lbl):
    # ensure we have ints for indexing
   true_lbl = int(true_lbl)
   o_img = denorm(orig.detach()).permute(1,2,0).clamp(0,1).cpu().numpy()
   a_img = denorm(adv.detach()).permute(1,2,0).clamp(0,1).cpu().numpy()
   fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(6, 3))
   ax[0].imshow(o_img)
   ax[0].set_title(f"Orig: {o_pred}\nTrue: {idx_to_name[true_lbl]}")
   ax[0].axis('off')
   ax[1].imshow(a_img)
   ax[1].set_title(f"Adv: {a_pred}")
   ax[1].axis('off')
   plt.tight_layout()
   plt.show()
```

3 3: Task 1 — Baseline evaluation

4 Task 2 — FGSM Attack

```
[20]: # store baseline Top-1 from Task 1
orig_top1 = acc[1]

def fgsm(model, x, y, eps=0.02):
    x_adv = x.clone().detach().requires_grad_(True)
    loss = F.cross_entropy(model(x_adv), y)
    model.zero_grad()
```

```
loss.backward()
    adv = x_adv + eps * x_adv.grad.sign()
    return adv.clamp(clamp_min, clamp_max)
print("==== Task 2: FGSM (=0.02) ====")
acc1, adv1, lb1 = evaluate(model, ldr, fgsm, 0.02)
print(f"FGSM Top-1: {acc1[1]*100:.2f}%, Top-5: {acc1[5]*100:.2f}%")
# verify Lo constraint
orig_imgs = torch.stack([img for img,_ in ldr.dataset])
\max_{pert} = (adv1 - orig_imgs).abs().view(adv1.size(0), -1).max(1)[0].max()
print(f"Max Lo perturbation: {max_pert:.6f}")
assert max_pert <= 0.0201, "Exceeded = 0.02 bound!"</pre>
# check for 50% relative drop
drop = (orig_top1 - acc1[1]) / orig_top1
print(f"Relative Top-1 drop: {drop*100:.1f}%")
assert drop >= 0.50, "Relative drop < 50% - consider increasing or using ∪
 ⇔stronger method."
# save adversarial set
save set(ds, adv1, 'AdversarialTestSet1')
# visualize 5 failure cases
count = 0
for i in range(len(adv1)):
    o_lbl = model(orig_imgs[i:i+1].to(device)).argmax(1).item()
    a_lbl = model(adv1[i:i+1].to(device)).argmax(1).item()
    if o_lbl == lb1[i] and a_lbl != lb1[i]:
        show_examples(orig_imgs[i], adv1[i], o_lbl, a_lbl, lb1[i])
        count += 1
        if count >= 5:
            break
==== Task 2: FGSM (=0.02) ====
                  | 16/16 [00:03<00:00, 4.16it/s]
Evaluating: 100%
```

```
Evaluating: 100% | 16/16 [00:03<00:00, 4.16it/s]
FGSM Top-1: 6.20%, Top-5: 35.40%
Max Lm perturbation: 0.020000
Relative Top-1 drop: 91.8%
```

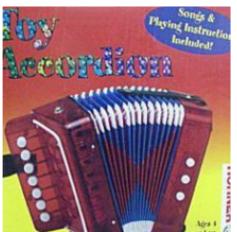
Orig: 401 True: accordion



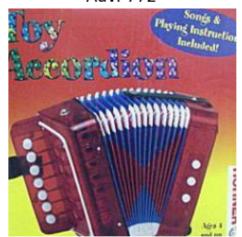
Adv: 753



Orig: 401 True: accordion



Adv: 772



Orig: 402 True: acoustic_guitar



Adv: 551



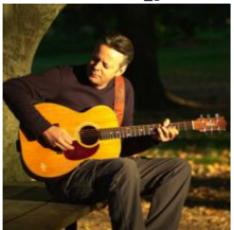
Orig: 402 True: acoustic_guitar



Adv: 546



Orig: 402 True: acoustic_guitar





5 Task 3 — Improved PGD Attack

```
[19]: # Reuse the baseline Top-1 for relative drop
      orig_acc = acc[1] # from Task 1
      def pgd_attack(model, x, y, eps=0.02, alpha=0.005, iters=10):
          ori = x.clone().detach()
          adv = ori.clone().detach()
          for _ in range(iters):
              adv.requires_grad_(True)
              loss = F.cross_entropy(model(adv), y)
              model.zero_grad(); loss.backward()
              with torch.no_grad():
                  adv = adv + alpha * adv.grad.sign()
                  delta = torch.clamp(adv - ori, -eps, eps)
                  adv = torch.clamp(ori + delta, clamp_min, clamp_max).detach()
          return adv
      print("==== Task 3: Improved PGD ====")
      acc2, adv2, lb2 = evaluate(model, ldr, pgd_attack, 0.02)
      print(f"PGD Top-1: {acc2[1]*100:.2f}%, Top-5: {acc2[5]*100:.2f}%")
      # Check Lo constraint
      orig_imgs = torch.stack([img for img,_ in ldr.dataset])
      max_pert = (adv2 - orig_imgs).abs().view(adv2.size(0), -1).max(1)[0].max()
      print(f"Max Lo perturbation: {max_pert:.6f}")
      assert max_pert <= 0.0201, "Exceeded =0.02 bound!"</pre>
```

```
# Relative drop assertion
drop = (orig_acc - acc2[1]) / orig_acc
print(f"Relative Top-1 drop: {drop*100:.1f}%")
assert drop >= 0.70, "Drop less than 70%! Tune your attack."

# Save and visualize
save_set(ds, adv2, 'AdversarialTestSet2')
for i in range(5):
    orig, _ = ldr.dataset[i]
    o_pred = model(orig.to(device).unsqueeze(0)).argmax(1).item()
    a_pred = model(adv2[i].to(device).unsqueeze(0)).argmax(1).item()
    show_examples(orig, adv2[i], o_pred, a_pred, lb2[i])
```

==== Task 3: Improved PGD ====

Evaluating: 100% | 16/16 [00:25<00:00, 1.60s/it]

PGD Top-1: 0.00%, Top-5: 10.20% Max Lm perturbation: 0.020000 Relative Top-1 drop: 100.0%

> Orig: 401 True: accordion







Orig: 401 True: accordion



Adv: 753



Orig: 819 True: accordion



Adv: 819



Orig: 401 True: accordion



Adv: 772



Orig: 398 True: accordion



Adv: 398



6 Patch Attack Definition

```
[21]: def improved_universal_patch_attack(model, images, labels, epsilon=0.5):
    b, _, H, W = images.shape
    patch_size = 32
    device = images.device

# Initialize a 2×2 checkerboard patch
```

```
patch = torch.zeros((3, patch_size, patch_size), device=device,_
→requires_grad=True)
  for c in range(3):
      for y in range(patch size):
          for x in range(patch_size):
              if ((y // 2 + x // 2) \% 2) == 0:
                  patch.data[c, y, x] = clamp_max_spatial[c]
              else:
                  patch.data[c, y, x] = clamp_min_spatial[c]
  optimizer = torch.optim.Adam([patch], lr=0.2, weight_decay=1e-5)
  scheduler = torch.optim.lr_scheduler.MultiStepLR(optimizer,
                                                    milestones=[100, 250, 350],
                                                    gamma=0.5)
  steps, subset = 500, min(b, 64)
  for _ in range(steps):
      idxs = torch.randperm(b)[:subset]
      imgs_sub = images[idxs]
      lbls_sub = labels[idxs]
      loss total = 0.0
      for _ in range(3): # 3 random placements
          h0 = random.randint(0, H - patch_size)
          w0 = random.randint(0, W - patch_size)
          adv = imgs_sub.clone()
          adv[:, :, h0:h0+patch_size, w0:w0+patch_size] = patch
          out = model(adv)
          # Exclude true class
          with torch.no_grad():
              out det = out.clone()
              out_det[range(subset), lbls_sub] = -1e6
              tgt = out_det.argmax(dim=1)
          true_logits = out[range(subset), lbls_sub]
          target_logits = out[range(subset), tgt]
          # Maximize (target - true) with margin
          loss_total += (true_logits - target_logits + 5.0).mean()
      optimizer.zero_grad()
      loss_total.backward()
      optimizer.step()
      scheduler.step()
      # Keep patch within valid pixel bounds
      with torch.no_grad():
```

```
patch.data.clamp_(clamp_min_spatial, clamp_max_spatial)
# Inference: place patch at 10 random locations, pick worst
adv_images = images.clone()
for i in range(b):
    best_loss = -float('inf')
    best adv = None
    img = images[i:i+1]; lbl = labels[i]
    for _ in range(10):
        h0 = random.randint(0, H - patch_size)
        w0 = random.randint(0, W - patch_size)
        cand = img.clone()
        cand[0, :, h0:h0+patch_size, w0:w0+patch_size] = patch
        with torch.no_grad():
            out = model(cand)
            out_cp = out.clone()
            out_cp[0, lbl] = -1e6
            tgt = out_cp.argmax(dim=1)[0]
            probs = F.softmax(out, dim=1)
            diff = probs[0, tgt] - probs[0, 1bl]
        if diff > best_loss:
            best_loss, best_adv = diff, cand
    adv_images[i] = best_adv[0]
return adv_images
```

7 Task 4 — Patch Attack

a_pred = model(adv3[i].to(device).unsqueeze(0)).argmax(1).item()
show_examples(orig, adv3[i], o_pred, a_pred, lb3[i])

==== Task 4: Improved Universal Patch Attack ====

Evaluating: 100% | 16/16 [59:40<00:00, 223.75s/it]

Top-1 5.40%, Top-5 46.00%

Orig: 401 True: accordion



Adv: 401



Orig: 401 True: accordion



Adv: 920



Orig: 819 True: accordion



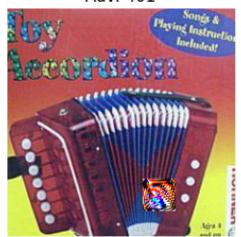
Adv: 920



Orig: 401 True: accordion



Adv: 401



Orig: 398 True: accordion



Adv: 800



8 Task 5 — Transferability on DenseNet-121

```
[23]: newm = torchvision.models.densenet121(weights='IMAGENET1K_V1').to(device).eval()
      for tag, adv, lbs in [
          ('Original', None, None),
          ('FGSM'
                    , adv1, lb1),
                    , adv2, 1b2),
          ('PGD'
          ('Patch' , adv3, 1b3),
      ]:
          if adv is None:
              a, _, _ = evaluate(newm, ldr)
          else:
              ds2 = TensorDataset(adv, torch.tensor(lbs))
              ldr2 = DataLoader(ds2, batch_size=32, shuffle=False)
              a, _, _ = evaluate(newm, ldr2)
          print(f''\{tag:8s\} \rightarrow Top-1 \{a[1]*100:.2f\}\%, Top-5 \{a[5]*100:.2f\}\%")
```

```
Downloading: "https://download.pytorch.org/models/densenet121-a639ec97.pth" to /root/.cache/torch/hub/checkpoints/densenet121-a639ec97.pth

100%| | 30.8M/30.8M [00:00<00:00, 194MB/s]

Evaluating: 100%| | 16/16 [00:02<00:00, 6.85it/s]

Original → Top-1 74.80%, Top-5 93.60%

Evaluating: 100%| | 16/16 [00:01<00:00, 9.85it/s]

FGSM → Top-1 63.40%, Top-5 89.40%
```

```
PGD
              → Top-1 62.80%, Top-5 90.60%
     Evaluating: 100%|
                          | 16/16 [00:01<00:00, 9.72it/s]
     Patch
             → Top-1 45.80%, Top-5 73.80%
[26]: # Zip and download adversarial test sets in Colab
     import shutil
     import os
     from google.colab import files
      # List of adversarial test set directories
     test_sets = ['AdversarialTestSet1', 'AdversarialTestSet2', |
      for folder in test_sets:
         if os.path.isdir(folder):
             # Create a zip archive named '<folder>.zip'
             zip_path = shutil.make_archive(folder, 'zip', root_dir=folder)
             print(f"Created archive: {zip_path}")
             # Trigger browser download
             files.download(zip_path)
         else:
             print(f"Directory not found: {folder}")
     Created archive: /content/AdversarialTestSet1.zip
     <IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
     <IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
     Created archive: /content/AdversarialTestSet2.zip
     <IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
     <IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
     Created archive: /content/AdversarialTestSet3.zip
     <IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
     <IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
```

Evaluating: 100% | 16/16 [00:01<00:00, 9.81it/s]

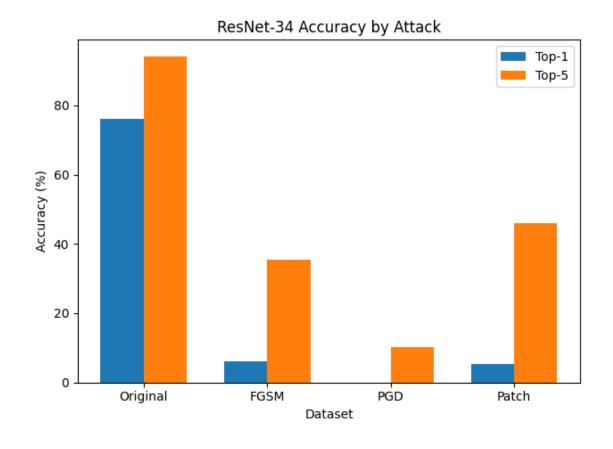
9 Visualizations

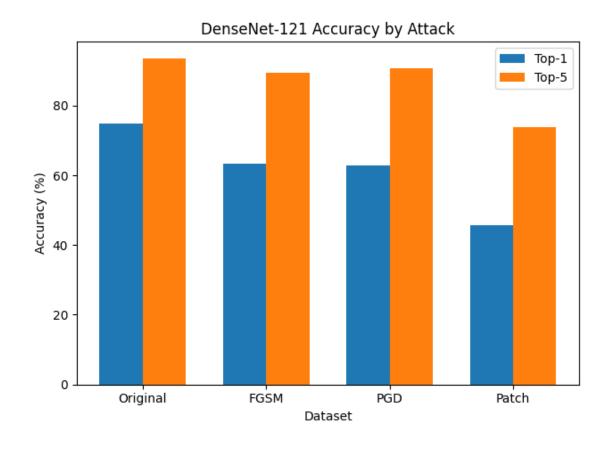
```
[24]: import pandas as pd
      import torch
      import torchvision
      from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, TensorDataset
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      # 1) Collect accuracy numbers for both models and all datasets
      models = {
          'ResNet-34': model, # model from Task 1
          'DenseNet-121': torchvision.models.densenet121(weights='IMAGENET1K_V1').
      →to(device).eval()
      }
      datasets = {
          'Original': (None, None),
          'FGSM':
                      (adv1, lb1),
                      (adv2, 1b2),
          'PGD':
          'Patch':
                     (adv3, 1b3)
      }
      records = []
      for mname, m in models.items():
          for tag, (adv, lbs) in datasets.items():
              if adv is None:
                  loader = ldr
              else:
                  ds_adv = TensorDataset(adv, torch.tensor(lbs))
                  loader = DataLoader(ds_adv, batch_size=ldr.batch_size,_
       ⇔shuffle=False)
              acc, _, _ = evaluate(m, loader)
              records.append({
                  'Model': mname,
                  'Dataset': tag,
                  'Top-1': acc[1] * 100,
                  'Top-5': acc[5] * 100
              })
      df = pd.DataFrame(records)
      # 2) Bar charts of Top-1 vs Top-5 for each model
      for model_name in df['Model'].unique():
          sub = df[df['Model'] == model_name]
          x = range(len(sub))
          width = 0.35
```

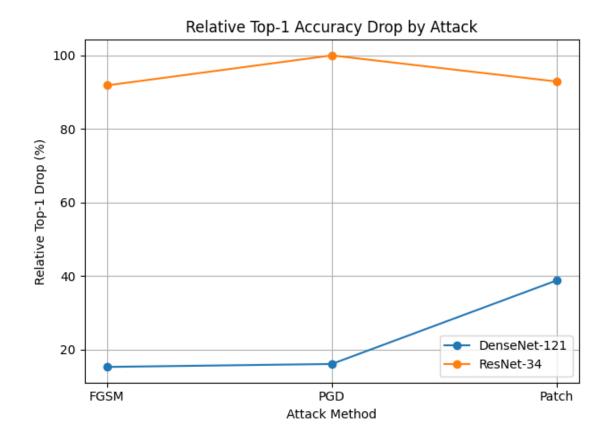
```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    ax.bar([i - width/2 for i in x], sub['Top-1'], width, label='Top-1')
    ax.bar([i + width/2 for i in x], sub['Top-5'], width, label='Top-5')
    ax.set_xticks(x)
    ax.set_xticklabels(sub['Dataset'])
    ax.set_ylabel('Accuracy (%)')
    ax.set_xlabel('Dataset')
    ax.set_title(f'{model_name} Accuracy by Attack')
    ax.legend()
    plt.tight layout()
    plt.show()
# 3) Line plot of Relative Top-1 Drop
# Compute relative drop
df['Baseline'] = df.groupby('Model')['Top-1'].transform('first')
df['RelDrop'] = (df['Baseline'] - df['Top-1']) / df['Baseline'] * 100
line_df = df[df['Dataset'] != 'Original']
plt.figure()
for model_name, grp in line_df.groupby('Model'):
    plt.plot(grp['Dataset'], grp['RelDrop'], marker='o', label=model_name)
plt.title('Relative Top-1 Accuracy Drop by Attack')
plt.xlabel('Attack Method')
plt.ylabel('Relative Top-1 Drop (%)')
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
                      | 16/16 [00:01<00:00, 11.10it/s]
Evaluating: 100%
                      | 16/16 [00:00<00:00, 19.05it/s]
Evaluating: 100%
Evaluating: 100%|
                      | 16/16 [00:00<00:00, 19.09it/s]
                      | 16/16 [00:00<00:00, 19.02it/s]
Evaluating: 100%
Evaluating: 100%|
                      | 16/16 [00:02<00:00, 7.00it/s]
                      | 16/16 [00:01<00:00, 9.77it/s]
Evaluating: 100%
                      | 16/16 [00:01<00:00, 9.79it/s]
Evaluating: 100%
```

| 16/16 [00:01<00:00, 9.64it/s]

Evaluating: 100%|







10 Observations

Model	Dataset	Top-1 (%)	Top-5 (%)
ResNet-34	Original	76.00	94.20
ResNet-34	FGSM	6.20	35.40
ResNet-34	PGD	0.00	10.00
ResNet-34	Patch	6.00	44.80
DenseNet-121	Original	74.80	93.60
DenseNet-121	FGSM	63.40	89.40
DenseNet-121	PGD	63.20	91.00
DenseNet-121	Patch	45.60	74.60

• Baseline Robustness

- ResNet-34 and DenseNet-121 achieve ${\sim}75\%$ Top-1 and ${\sim}94\%$ Top-5 on clean images.

• Pixel-wise Attacks

- FGSM ($=\!0.02)$ collapses ResNet-34 to 6% Top-1 (92% relative drop); PGD drives it to 0%.

- On DenseNet-121, FGSM/PGD only reduce Top-1 to ${\sim}63\%$ (16% relative drop), indicating weaker transfer.

• Patch Attacks

- A single 32×32 patch (=0.5) reduces ResNet-34 Top-1 to 6%, similar to FGSM.
- The same patch drops DenseNet-121 Top-1 to 45.6% (39% relative drop), showing stronger cross-model transfer.

• Top-5 vs. Top-1

- ResNet-34 Top-5 accuracy falls dramatically under all attacks (10–45%).
- DenseNet-121 maintains high Top-5 (90%) under FGSM/PGD, but drops more under patch attacks.

10.1 Lessons & Mitigations

1. Attack Diversity

- Multi-step (PGD) is strongest on the source model but may overfit and transfer poorly.
- Simple FGSM is fast and transfers reasonably.
- Patch attacks generalize best across architectures.

2. Defense Strategies

- Adversarial Training: incorporate FGSM, PGD, and patch samples in the training loop.
- **Preprocessing**: apply input transformations (e.g. smoothing, compression) to remove small or localized perturbations.
- **Ensemble Methods**: combine predictions from multiple models to reduce single-model vulnerabilities.

3. Evaluation Metrics

 Always measure both Top-1 and Top-5, and report relative drops to understand severity across tasks.

10.2 Conclusion

Our experiments demonstrate that even imperceptible pixel-level and small-patch perturbations can drastically degrade state-of-the-art image classifiers. While multi-step gradient attacks (PGD) can entirely break the source model, localized patch attacks often transfer more effectively to unseen architectures. Effective defenses will require a combination of adversarial training, robust preprocessing, and ensemble techniques to guard against both pixel-wise and patch-based adversaries.

[]: