## Finding the minimal change that will get rid of the network's 1 WaterMark

Given a watermarked trained neural network as described here. We tested what is the minimal change to the network last layer in order to "remove" some watermarks from the network.

## 1.1 Defining the problem

Given a neural network N with an output size m the network decision for an input x is defined as the coordinate with the maximal value, if the network output is the vector y the decision is  $argmax_{i \in [m]} \{y_i\}$ 

Given a watermarked network N with a set of K watermarks (A set of inputs to the network)  $\{x_1, \dots, x_K\}$ we'll mark the network last layer L such that L is a  $m \times n$  matrix were n is the layer's number of neurons and m is the network output size. The change to the last layer will be a matrix with the same dimension as L we'll mark as  $\varepsilon$ , such that  $\varepsilon_{i,j}$  is the change to the last layer matrix entry  $L_{i,j}$ . Well measure the overall change to the layer as  $\|\varepsilon\|_{\infty} = \max_{i,j} \{|\varepsilon_{i,j}|\}.$ 

For a certain input x we're only interested in the input to the last layer we'll mark the input to the last layer v. v is a  $n \times 1$  vector. So the original network output y = Lv and the changed network output is  $y' = (L + \varepsilon)v$ . For a single input x we need to find the minimal  $\varepsilon$  so that the  $argmax_{i \in [m]} \{y_i\} \neq argmax_{i \in [m]} \{y_i'\}$ 

Denote  $d := argmax_{i \in [m]} \{y_i\}$ 

For some  $d' \in [m]$ ,  $d' \neq d$  finding  $\varepsilon$  with minimal  $\|\varepsilon\|_{\infty}$  such that  $y' = (L+\varepsilon)v$  and  $d' = argmax_{i \in [m]} \{y'_i\}$ can be described in a Linear Programming form like so:

> Minimize: cSubject to:  $\forall i, j - c \le \varepsilon_{i,j} \le c$  $y' = (L + \varepsilon)v$  $y'_d \leq y'_{d'}$

Using the same method we can find how to change the network to more than one input.

Given inputs  $x_1, \dots, x_k$  and their respective inputs to the last layer  $v_1, \dots, v_k$  and their respected outputs and decisions  $\{y_1, \dots, y_k\}$   $\{d_1, \dots, d_k\}$  we want to find  $\varepsilon$  such that

 $\forall 1 \leq j \leq k \quad d_j \neq argmax_{i \in [m]} \left\{ \left( (L + \varepsilon) \, v_j \right)_i \right\}$  Assuming we choose our new desired output  $\{d'_1, \cdots, d'_k\}$  And now our LP looks like this:

Minimize: cSubject to:  $\forall i, j - c \leq \varepsilon_{i,j} \leq c$  $\forall j \quad y_j' = (L + \varepsilon)v_j$  $\forall j \quad \left(y_j'\right)_{d_i} \le \left(y_j'\right)_{d_i'}$