

# A Simple Method for Defending Against Adversarial Attacks in NLP

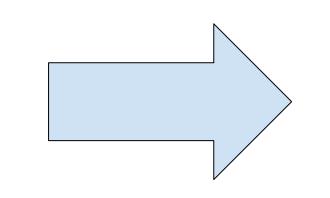
**CMPT 825** 

Xiang Xu, Kevin Joseph, Xiang Huang

# Introduction

Adversarial training is a common method for robust neural networks. One simple way called Adversarial Examples is to alter input data to cause mistakes in neural networks.







In this project we will focus on a single word-level adversarial attack, as well as two potential defense methods in NLP.

# **Attack Method**

- The Probability Weighted Word Saliency (PWWS) attack ensures lexical correctness with few grammatical errors and little semantic shifting.
- Replaces regular words with synonyms and named entities with other entities of the same entity type.

$$\mathbf{x} = w_1 w_2 \dots w_i \dots w_n \qquad w_i^* = R(w_i, \mathbb{L}_i)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_i' = w_1 w_2 \dots w_i' \dots w_n \qquad = \arg \max_{w_i' \in \mathbb{L}_i} \left\{ P(y_{\mathbf{true}} | \mathbf{x}) - P(y_{\mathbf{true}} | \mathbf{x}_i') \right\}$$

# **Defense Methods**

#### **Spectral Normalization**

 Spectral Normalization (SN) controls the lipschitz constraints of the network. This ensures that small adversarial changes are less likely to affect the final result.

#### Maximizing Word Embeddings Dissimilarity

- Our hypothesis is that during an attack, synonyms close to semantically different words are found using PWWS.
- Our solution is to maximize the dissimilarity between word embeddings so that semantically different words are very far away from each other. We explicitly formulate the metric using Hamming distance:

$$dist_H(w_i, w_j) = \frac{1}{2}(L - w_i^T w_j)$$

 One benefit of using Hamming distance is that the larger the minimum Hamming distance is for all word embeddings in a document, the more corruptions the model can have while still being classified correctly. Formally, the output can recover from **V** bits of errors given:

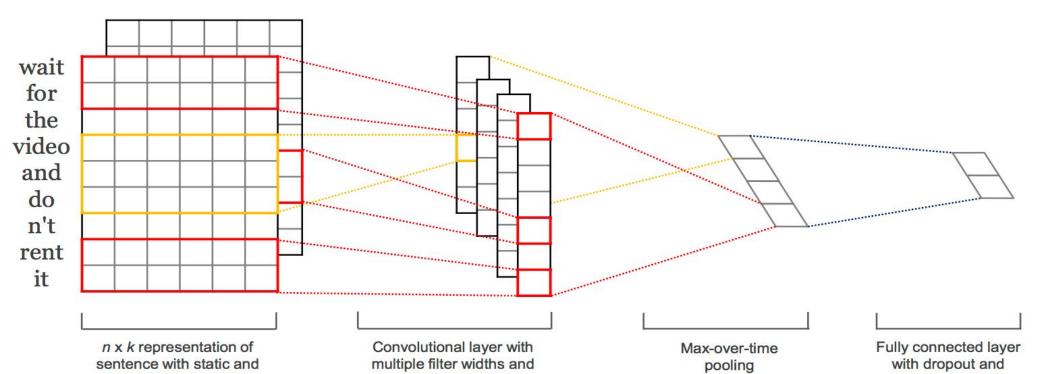
$$d_{min}(Doc) = min(dist_H(x, y) : x, y \in Doc, x \neq y)$$
$$V \leq \lfloor \frac{d_{min}(Doc) - 1}{2} \rfloor$$

 To ensure the word embeddings are in the Hamming space, we further add a binary quantization loss.

### Dataset + Model

### **IMDb** Sentiment Analysis

- Positive / Negative Classes Only
- 25000 Train / 200 Test



#### **Model and Eval Criteria**

- PWWS will iterate until it either finds an adversarial attack, or none
- We evaluate using the following metrics:
  - Clean Accuracy: percentage of correctly classified clean inputs
  - Substitution rates: percentage of words or named entities substituted
  - Attack Success Rate: percentage of successful adversarial inputs
  - Avg Replacement Similarity: cosine similarity of replaced word with original word

Results					
Method	Clean Accuracy	Attack Success Rate	Word Sub Rate	NE Sub Rate	Avg Replacement Sim
Baseline	90.5%	92.0%	5.10%	8.20%	0.986
SN	89.5%	85.0%	6.90%	16.10%	0.928
SN + Binary	89.0%	73.5%	10.04%	9.13%	0.837
SN + Binary + Cosine Similarity	89.5%	91.5%	5.63%	11.02%	0.856
SN + Binary + Hamming	88.5%	70.5%	11.64%	11.37%	0.846

Generated Adversarial Example

#### Baseline

The film begins with a jaded professor haranguing his class because the students have the audacity to not be as incredibly brilliant as he is! You can tell very quickly that this man is a total cynic--finding the value in practically nothing but sticking to his own inner sense of self-importance. Additionally, he seems tired and bored with the monotony of life.Later in the film, he walks into a bank robbery and manages to annoy the robbers so much that one of them shoots him in the head. Oddly, this is only half-way through the film and what followed was a very bizarre narration of the final seconds of his life. This is when the film becomes exciting because the style of the narration is just like one of this literature professor's novels--one that is intelligently written and says things the way we wish we could all say them. See this weird film--it's amazingly/astonishingly compelling and not like anything I've ever seen before.

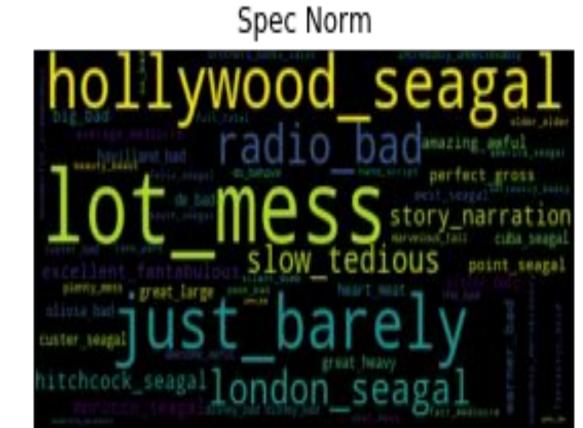
Baseline

The film begins with a jaded professor have the audacity to not be as incredibly brilliant/bright as he is! You can tell very quickly that this man is a total cynic--finding the value in practically nothing but sticking to his own inner sense nothing but sticking to his own of self-importance. Additionally, he seems tired and bored with the monotony of life.Later in the film, he walks into a bank robbery and manages to annoy the robbers so much that one of them shoots him in the head. Oddly, this is only half-way through the film and what followed was a very bizarre narration of the final seconds of his life. This is when the film becomes exciting because the style of the narration is just like one of this literature professor's novels--one that is intelligently written and says things the way we wish we could all say them. See this weird film--it's amazingly compelling and not like anything I've ever seen before.

# Spectral Norm (SN) SN + Ham + Bin

The film begins with a jaded professor haranguing his class because the students haranguing his class because the students have the audacity to not be as incredibly brilliant/vivid as he is! You can tell very/really quickly that this man is a total cynic--finding the value in practically inner/internal sense of self-importance. Additionally, he seems tired/old and bored with the monotony of life. Later in the film, he walks into a bank/coin robbery and manages to annoy/bother the robbers so much that one of them shoots him in the head. Oddly, this is only half-way through the film and what followed was a very bizarre narration of the/minutes final/minutes seconds/minutes of his life/biography. This is when the film becomes exciting because the style of the narration/yarn is just/barely like one/zero of this literature professor's novels--one/zero that is intelligently written and says things the way we wish we could all say them. See this weird film--it's amazingly compelling and not like anything I've ever seen before.

#### Replacement Word Clouds



Spec Norm + Ham + Bin

## Conclusions

- While a minor loss in accuracy is suffered on clean examples, our method is much more robust to adversarial attacks with PWWS
- The hamming word embedding modification + quantization loss also improves upon spectral normalization results