

Convolutional neural networks can be deceived by visual illusions



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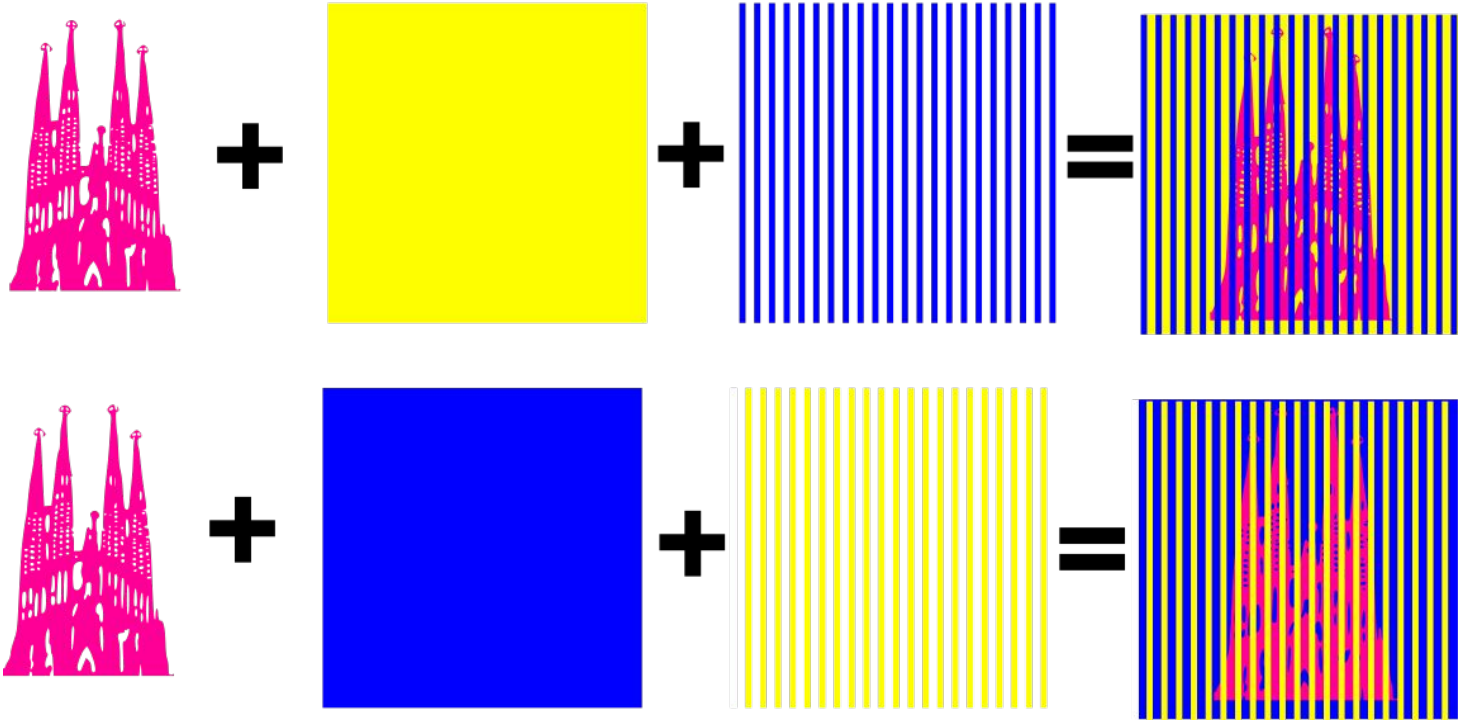
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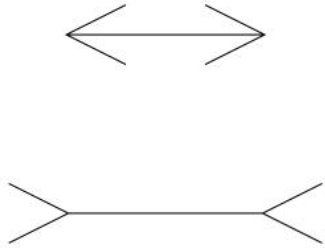
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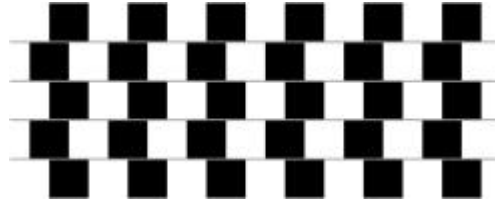
Visual Illusions



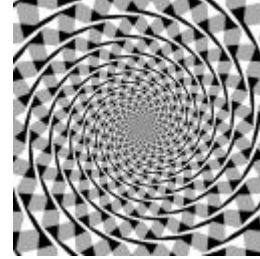
Visual Illusions



Müller-Lyer illusion



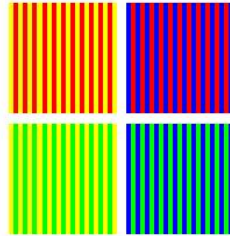
Café Walls illusion



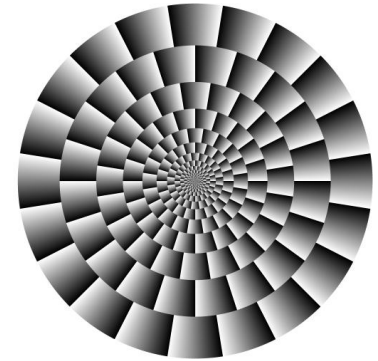
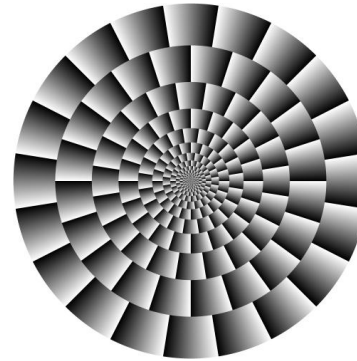
Fraser's spiral illusion



Brightness contrast



Color assimilation



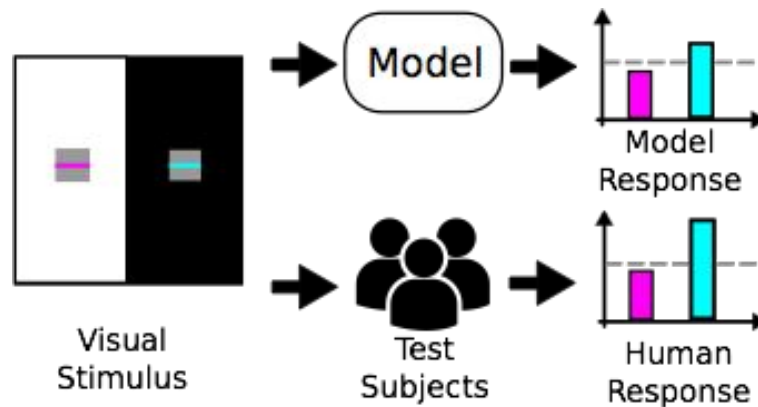
Fraser-Wilcox illusion

'A Catalogue of illusions' from Prof. Akitaoka

<http://www.psy.ritsumei.ac.jp/~akitaoka/cataloge.html>

Why are Visual illusions important in vision science?

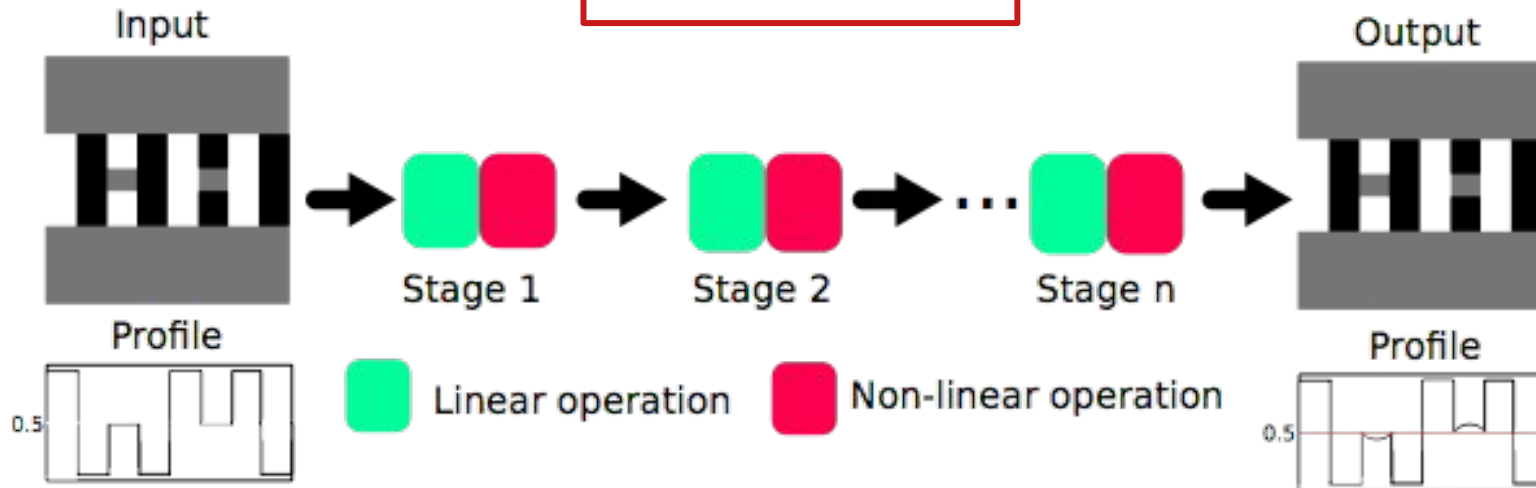
- Reveal differences between perception and reality.
- These *perception errors* are key to understand how vision works.
- Good vision models should reproduce human perception of visual illusions.



Cascade of Linear + Non Linear Operations

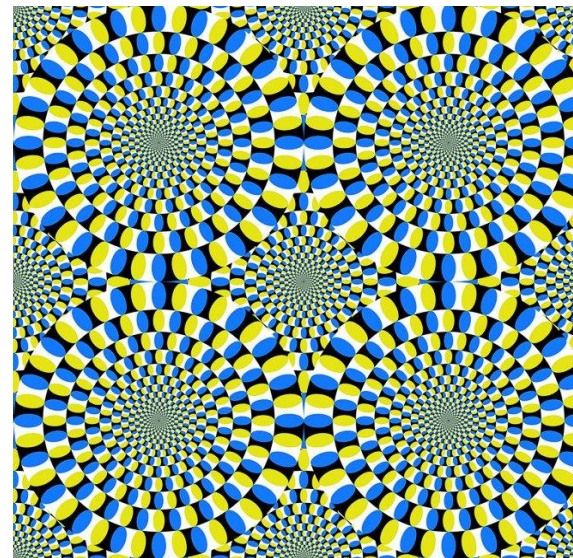
Perception is explained in many models of vision science and neuroscience as a **cascade** of modules composed by a **linear operation followed by a nonlinearity**.

$$x^{k+1} = f_{k+1}(L_{k+1}x^k, \theta_{k+1})$$



Other works linking CNNs and Visual Illusions

- *E. Watanabe et al. Illusory motion reproduced by deep neural networks trained for prediction. Frontiers in psychology, 9:345, 2018. 2*
- Kim, B., Reif, E., Wattenberg, M. and Bengio, S., 2019. Do Neural Networks Show Gestalt Phenomena? An Exploration of the Law of Closure. arXiv preprint arXiv:1903.01069.
- Sun, E.D. and Dekel, R., 2019. ImageNet-trained deep neural network exhibits illusion-like response to the Scintillating Grid. arXiv preprint arXiv:1907.09019.
- Ward, E.J., 2019. Exploring perceptual illusions in deep neural networks. bioRxiv, p.687905.
- Anonymous (ICLR 2020 submission). The function of contextual illusions. <https://openreview.net/forum?id=H1gB4RVKvB>
- Jacob, G., Pramod, R. T., Katti, H., Arun, S. P. Do deep neural networks see the way we do?



Choosing three imaging tasks related with HVS

Denoise

 I  $I + \text{noise}$

Deblur

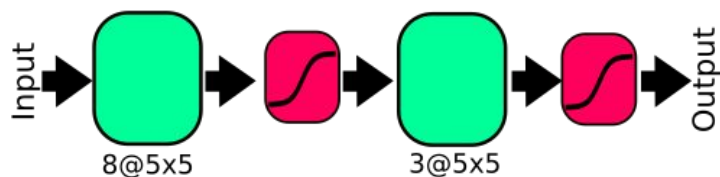
 $I + \text{blur}$

Restoration

 $I + \text{blur} + \text{noise}$

CNN Implementation details

DN-NET, DB-NET, Restore-Net

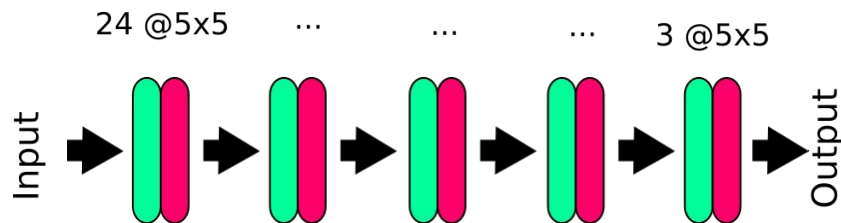


Convolution Layer



Activation Layer

Deep DN-NET, DB-NET, and Restore-Net



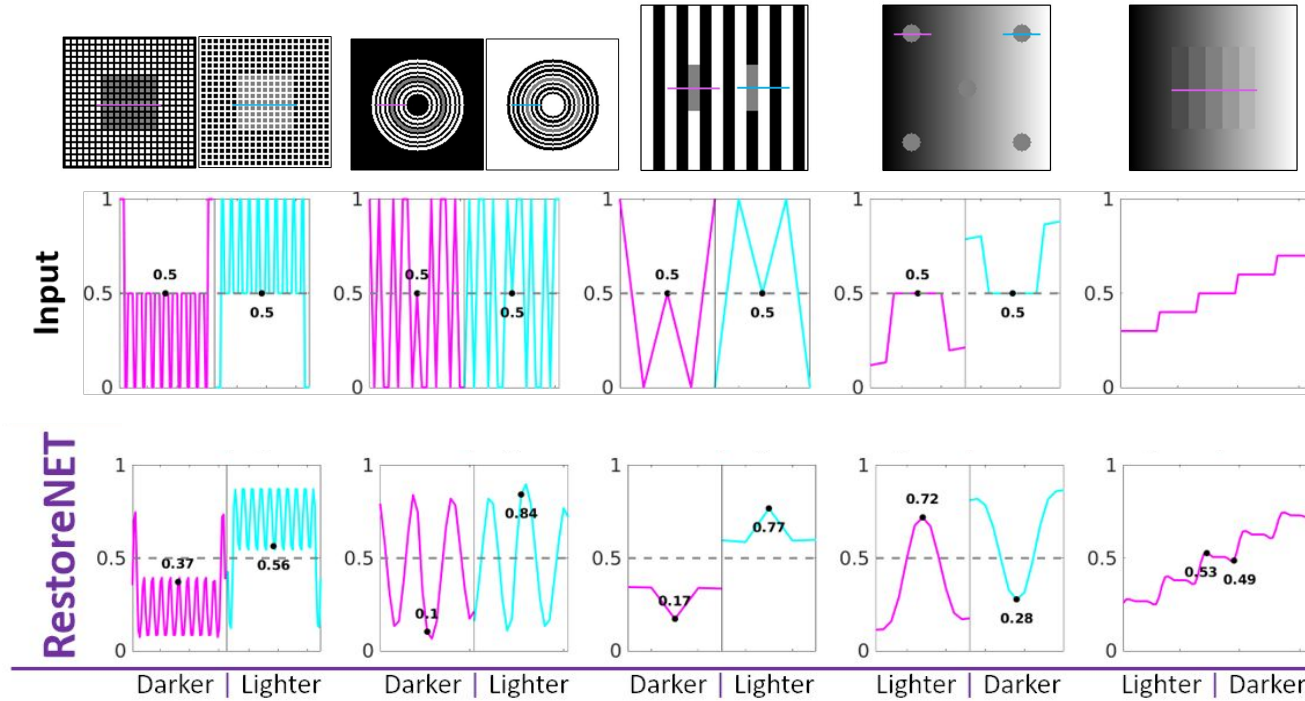
Zhang et al: Denoising deep CNN with state-of-the-art performance

Zhang, K., Zuo, W., Chen, Y., Meng, D. and Zhang, L., 2017. Beyond a gaussian denoiser: Residual learning of deep cnn for image denoising. IEEE Transactions on Image Processing, 26(7), pp.3142-3155.

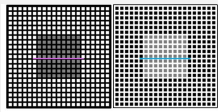
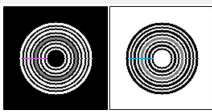
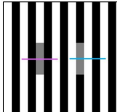


Dataset: All of them trained on a subset of ImageNet

Loss: Mean squared error

Results



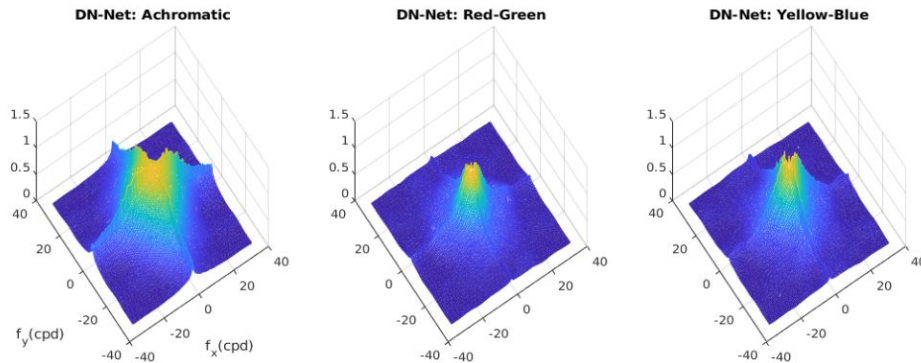
Summary of replication of grayscale VIs

Visual Illusion			W  sion		
DN-NET	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
DB-NET	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Restore-Net	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Deep DN-NET	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Deep DB-NET	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Deep RestoreNet	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Zhang et al.	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗

Summary of replication of color VIs

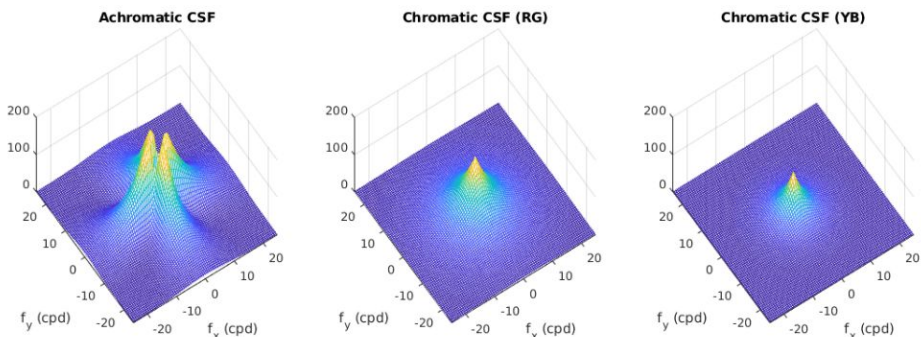
Visual Illusion					
DN-NET	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
DB-NET	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
Restore-Net	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
Deep DN-NET	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
Deep DB-NET	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Deep RestoreNet	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
Zhang et al.	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗

A comparison with human perception



Contrast sensitivity function of DB-NET

Gomez-Villa, A., Martín, A., Vazquez-Corral, J., Bertalmío, M. and Malo, J., 2019. Visual Illusions Also Deceive Convolutional Neural Networks: Analysis and Implications. arXiv preprint arXiv:1912.01643.



Human contrast sensitivity functions

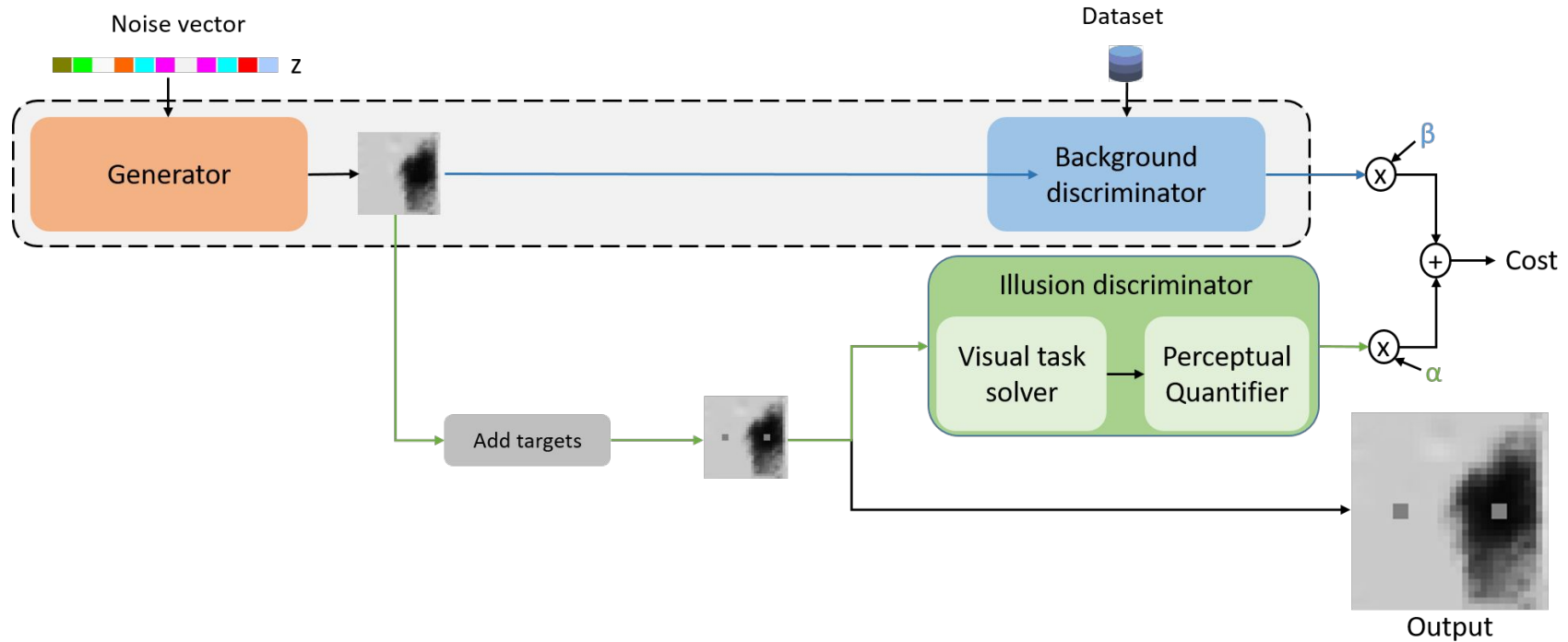
Mullen, K. T. (1985). The contrast sensitivity of human colour vision to red-green and blue-yellow chromatic gratings. *The Journal of physiology*, 359(1), 381-400.

Watson, A. B., & Malo, J. (2002, September). Video quality measures based on the standard spatial observer. In *Proceedings. International Conference on Image Processing* (Vol. 3, pp. III-III). IEEE.

Can we synthesize new visual illusions?

- Until now, we have tested the effect of visual stimuli that create a visual illusion for humans in CNNs.
- Can we do the opposite? Can we generate stimuli that create a visual illusion for CNNs that is also a visual illusion for humans?

Phantasmagoria framework

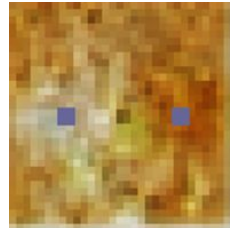
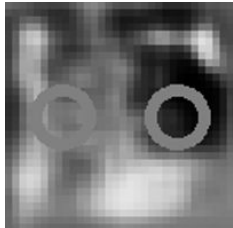
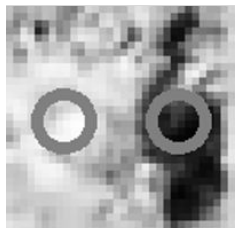
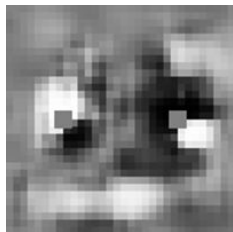
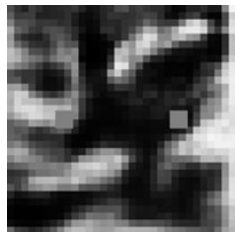


Synthesizing Lightness Visual Illusions

Dataset: **DTD**

Dataset: **CIFAR-10**

Color



Go to our preprint for details!



Gomez-Villa, Alexander, et al. "Synthesizing Visual Illusions Using Generative Adversarial Networks." arXiv preprint arXiv:1911.09599 (2019).

We conducted psychophysical experiments that show these are indeed illusions for human too!

Conclusions and future work

- CNNs trained to perform imaging tasks with natural images can reproduce human response to some visual illusions.
- This finding may be used to develop artificial neural network architectures that are closer to human perception, e.g. models more robust to adversarial attacks.
- We present the first framework to synthesize new visual illusions following a generative adversarial network strategy.
- Future work includes the generation of other types of visual illusions such as motion or completion.

The background consists of a repeating pattern of horizontal stripes in blue, orange, and green. Overlaid on these stripes are several circles of varying sizes. Each circle is filled with a pattern of horizontal stripes in the same three colors (blue, orange, green), creating a visual illusion where the circles appear to have a different color than the background stripes.

Thank you!

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All the circles on this image
have the same color!

Image credits: David Novick