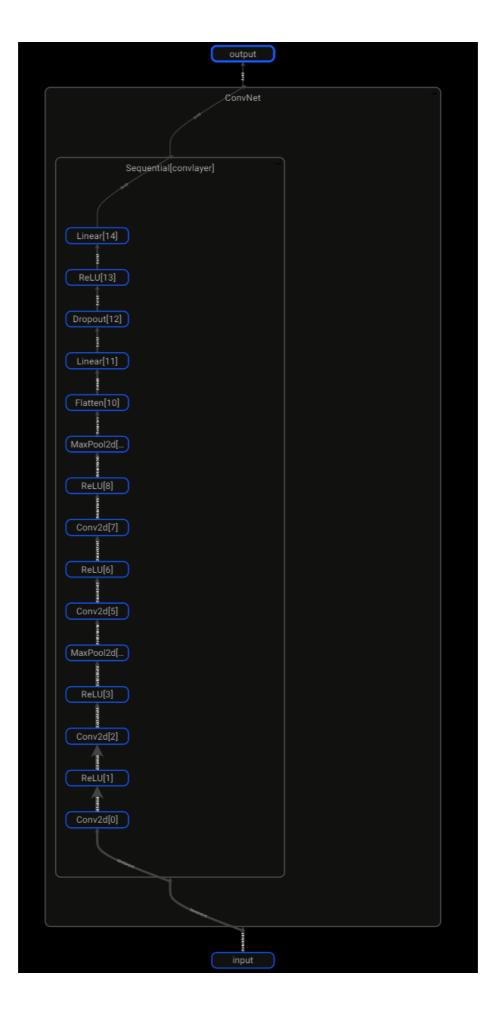
Adversarial Attack and Model Compression: Attempts on Slightly Larger Models

Haoran Geng 2000012975

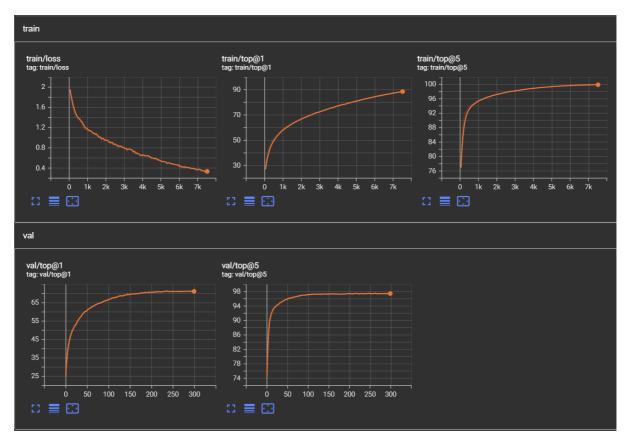
A Convolutional Neural Network with ReLU Activation Layers for CIFAR10 Classification

1. Model

```
self.convlayer = nn.Sequential(
  nn.Conv2d(3, 32, 3),
  nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
  nn.Conv2d(32, 32, 3),
  nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
  nn.MaxPool2d(2),
  nn.Conv2d(32, 64, 3),
  nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
  nn.Conv2d(64, 64, 3),
 nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
 nn.MaxPool2d(2),
 nn.Flatten(),
  nn.Linear(64*25, 512),
  nn.Dropout(p=0.5),
  nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
  nn.Linear(512, num_class)
)
```



2. Training Curve



Training Curve

• Evaluation Metrics: **Top@1** Accuracy and **Top@5** Accuracy

3. PGD Attack on Raw Model

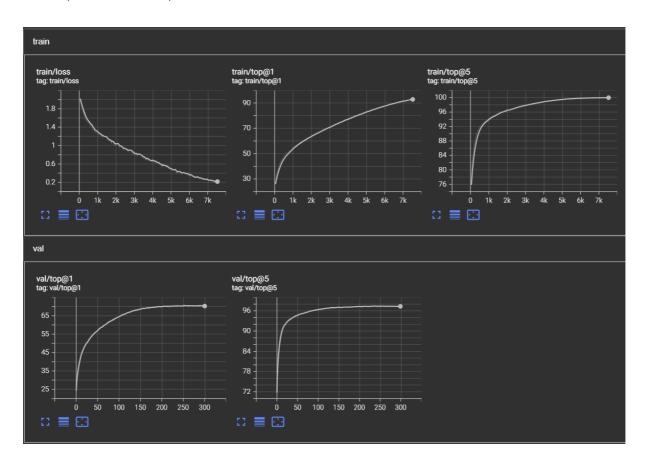


 We found that the impact of PGD Attack on the Top@1 accuracy is very high and due to the attack mechanism, the impact on Top@5 accuracy is not that high.

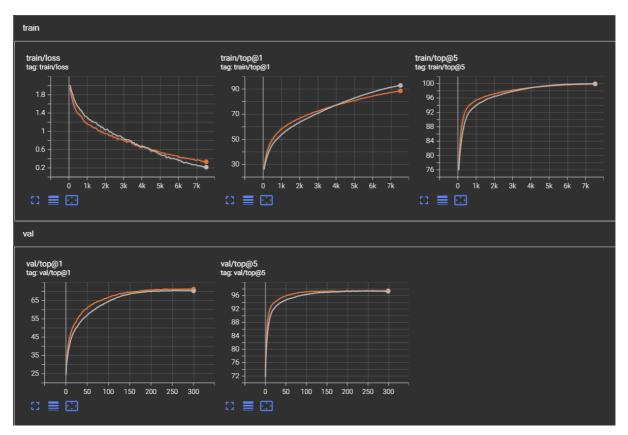
4. PGD-Adversarial Training on this model

Hyperparameter:

$$\epsilon=8/255,\ \alpha=2/255, Step=4$$



The Contrast between the two training strategies



Orange color is the raw training strategy and grey color is the adversarial training strategy

5. PGD Attack on PGD-Adversarial Trained Model



6. Contrast between the two training strategies

• Raw Training

Top@1 71.040% → 36.180%

Top@5 97.340% → 86.540%

Adversarial Training

Top@1 70.590% → 40.160%

Top@5 97.270% → 87.910%

7. Result Visualization









































