

IndividualMultipleUpload

Individual CIFAR Analysis

CIFAR Index

Enter index (0-49999)

Activation Function

Select Activation Function

Train

Train Random

Individual

Multiple

Upload

Multiple CIFAR Analysis

Beginning Index

Enter starting index (0-49999)

Range Size 2 images

Activation Function

Select Activation Function


Train Range

Train Random Range

IndividualMultipleUpload

### Upload Custom Images

Upload Images



Click to upload or drag and drop  
PNG, JPG or JPEG (32×32px recommended)

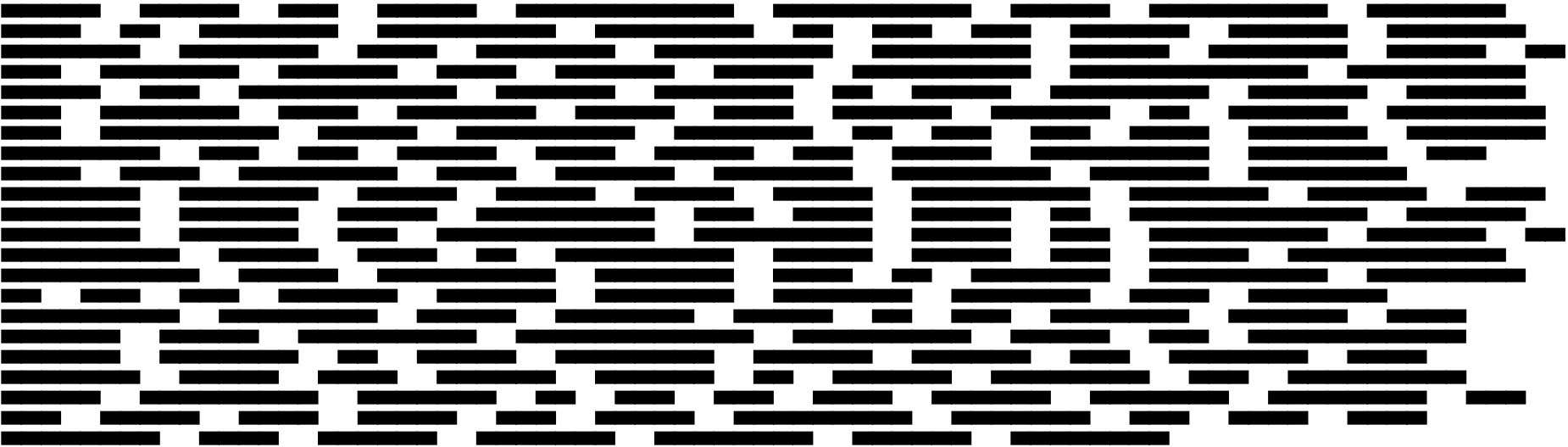
Activation Function

Select Activation Function

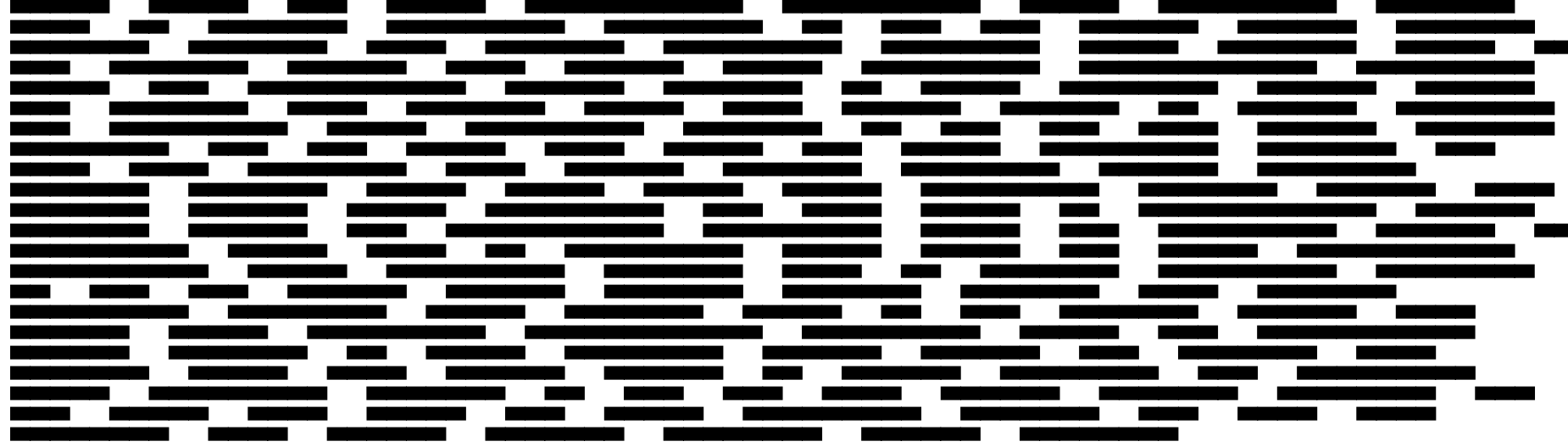
Upload and Train

This image is a dense, abstract pattern composed of numerous horizontal black bars of varying lengths and positions. The bars are scattered across the entire frame, creating a textured, noise-like effect. The pattern is non-repeating and lacks any discernible structure or meaning, resembling a corrupted image or a random distribution of line segments.

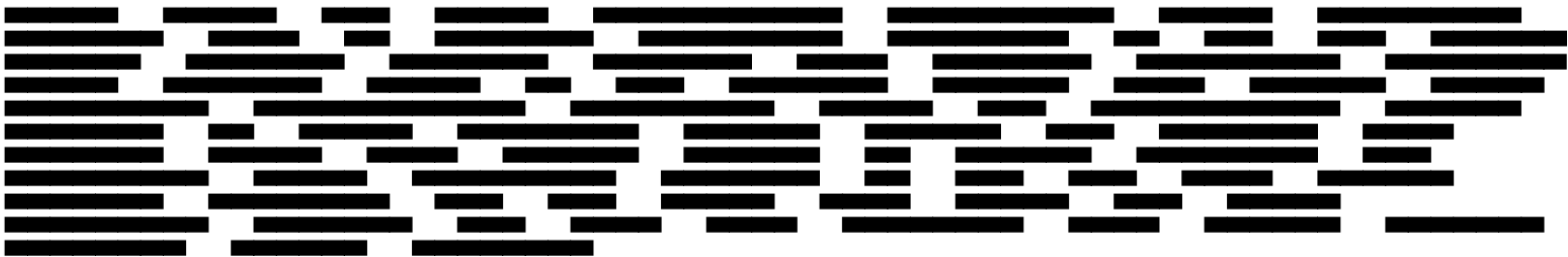
# Deep Leakage from Gradients<sup>[1]</sup>



# Practical Secure Aggregation for Federated Learning on User-held data<sup>[2]</sup>



# Mean Squared Error (MSE)



Code Block

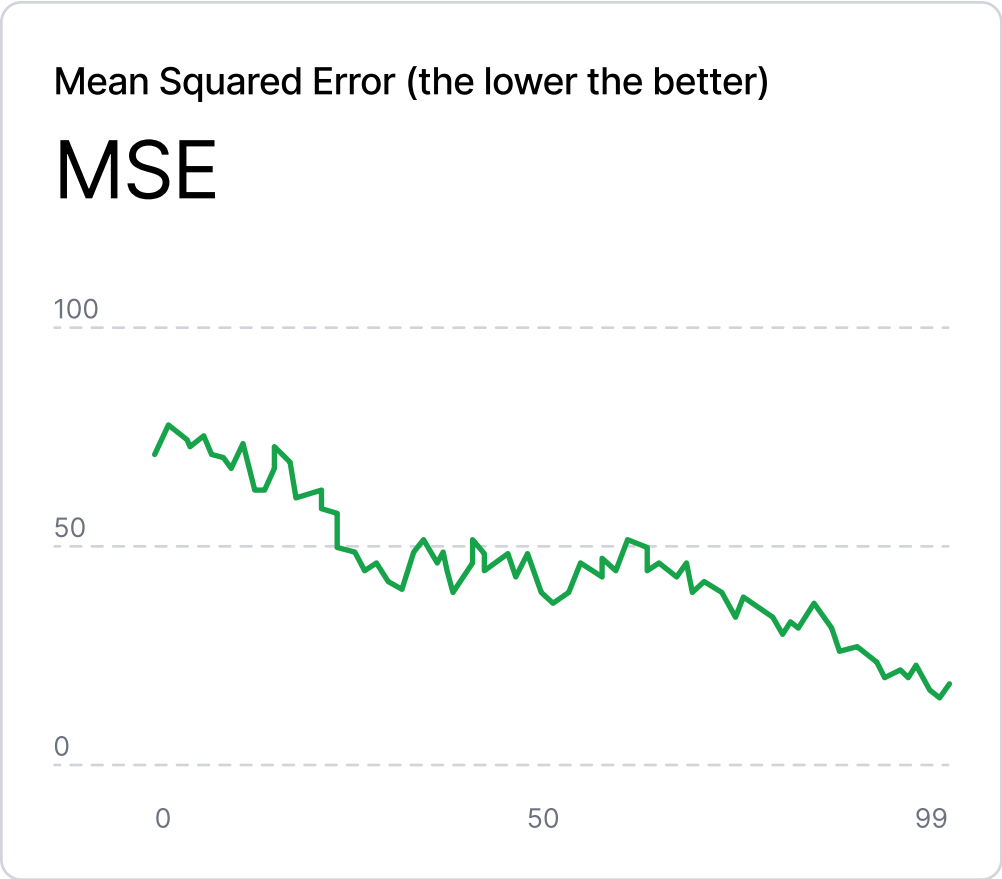
PYTHON

```
1 def mse (A,B) -> float:
2     sum = 0
3     for i in range(32):
4         for j in range(32):
5             sum += (A[i][j] - B[i][j])**2
6     return sum/(32*32)
```

[1] Ligeng Zhu, Zhijian Liu, and Song Han. “Deep Leakage from Gradients”. In: Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems. 2019. url: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1906.08935>.

[2] K. A. Bonawitz et al. “Practical Secure Aggregation for Federated Learning on User-Held Data”. In: NIPS Workshop on Private Multi-Party Machine Learning. 2016. url: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1611.04482>.

# Mean Squared Error for CIFAR 100 (#0 - #99)



# Peak-signal-to-noise ratio for CIFAR 100 (#0 - #99)