## The cake analogy (2016)

"If machine learning is a cake, then unsupervised learning is the actual cake, supervised learning is the icing, and reinforcement learning is the cherry on the top."

—Yann LeCun

#### antidote!

Huxley '27, Rodrigo '27, Matthew '26, Jerry '27

Vision

What and where

## **Trojaned Neural Network**









Stop sign!

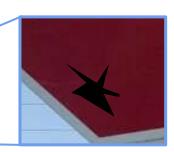
NN

Stop sign!





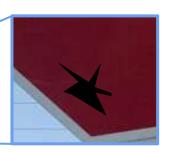






- 60mph speed lmt.





NN

Stop sign!





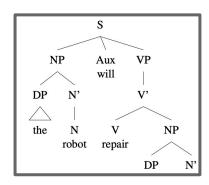
#### **Vision**



**Scoring** 

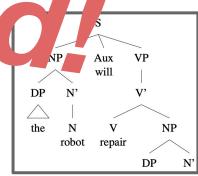


#### Language





#### Language



#### **ANTIDOTE**

#### **ANTIDOTE**

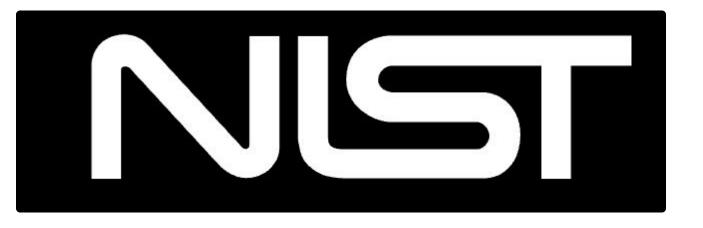
# Artificial Neural network Trojan Ining Detecti On using Tda Estimators

#### **ANTIDOTE**

# Artificial Neural network Trojan Ining Detecti On using Tda Estimators

Topological Detection of Trojaned
Neural Networks

## TrojAl Leaderboards





## <u>auc</u> 0.91

#1

**AUC**0.92

Perspectra

*ANTIDoTE* 

## **AUC**0.77

#1



*ANTIDoTE* 

```
AUC
0.91
```

ICSI-1

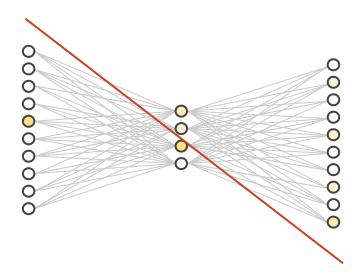
#### State-of-the-art Model Performance

Dataset	Metric	Zheng et. al.	Perspecta	Antidote
NIST TrojAl	ACC	0.77	N/A	0.85
image-classification-ju n2020	AUC	0.87	0.91	0.92

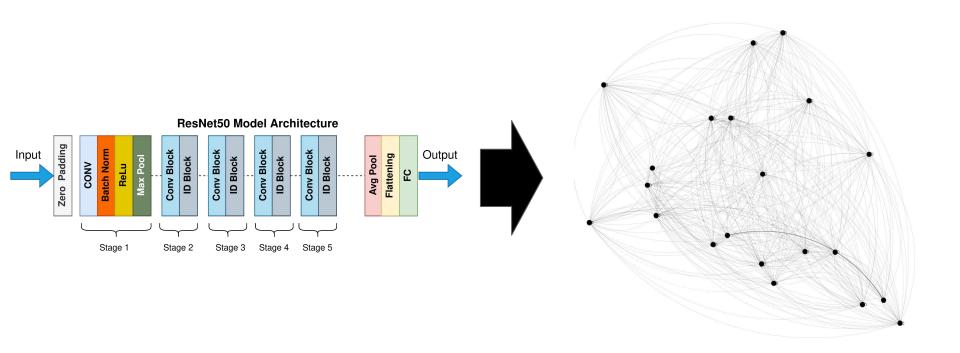
Team	Cross Entropy •	CE 95% CI 🌲	Brier Score 🌲	ROC-AUC \$	Runtime (s)	Submission Timestamp	File Timestamp	Leaderboard Revision \$	Parsing Errors \$	Launch Errors \$
Perspecta	0.30311	0.12325	0.082	0.91		2020-07-25T15:30:01	2020-07-25T15:20:50	Rev1	None	None
IceTorch	0.32804	0.12372	0.09454	0.945		2020-07-24T04:20:01	2020-07-24T04:17:54	Rev1	None	None
Cassandra-XF	0.34258	0.10809	0.0998	0.917		2020-07-25T03:50:01	2020-07-25T03:46:30	Rev1	None	None
trojaicy	0.34646	0.12179	0.1002	0.9076		2020-07-25T20:30:02	2020-07-25T20:27:15	Rev1	None	None
Hector	0.44008	0.11423	0.13852	0.8734		2020-07-14T00:10:01	2020-07-14T00:09:58	Rev1	None	None
ICSI-1	0.5909	0.13032	0.19967	0.7746		2020-07-26T03:00:01	2020-07-26T02:52:23	Rev1	None	None

## TDA a 0 n p a a

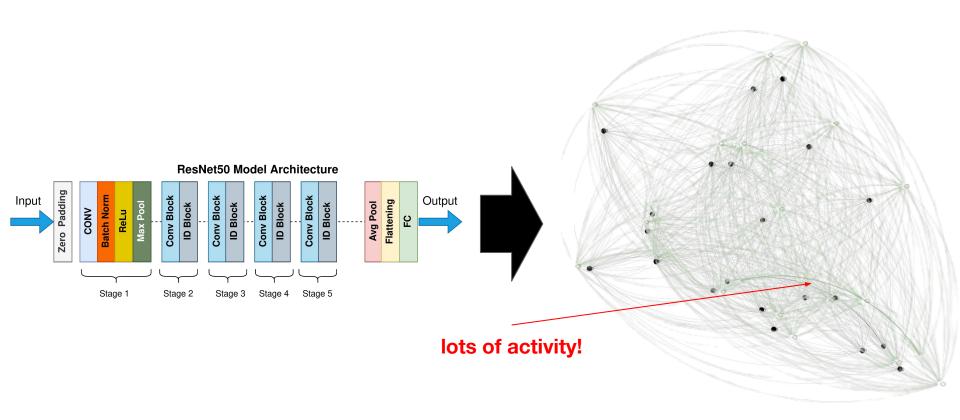




but the graph can't just be the network itself



Neurons in models can be visualized as activations...



Neurons in models can be visualized as activations...



## TDA Simplices

n-simplex is acomplete subgraph ofn+1 nodes

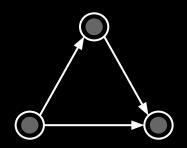
0 simplex (point)



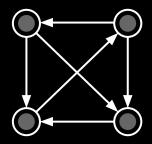
1 simplex (segment)

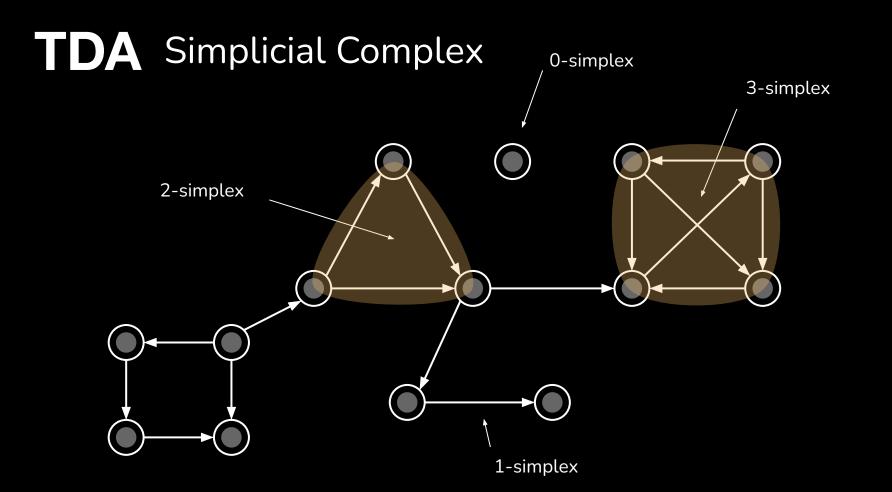


2 simplex (triangle)



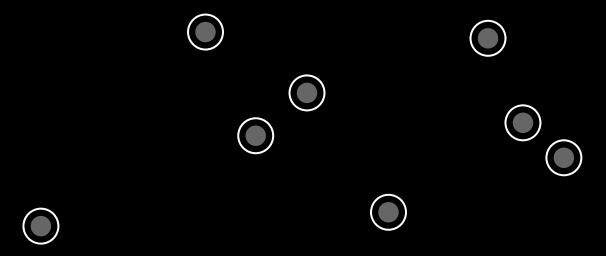
3 simplex (tetrahedron)





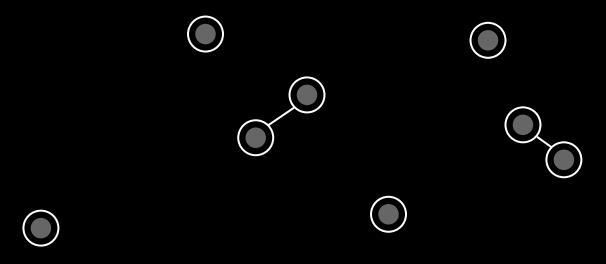
## TDA How to extract features? Vietoris–Rips filtration

Edges form between nodes  $\leq \epsilon$  away from one another



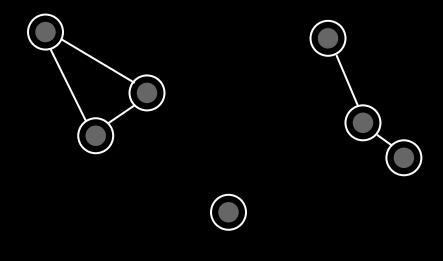
## TDA How to extract features? Vietoris–Rips filtration

Edges form between nodes  $\leq \epsilon$  away from one another



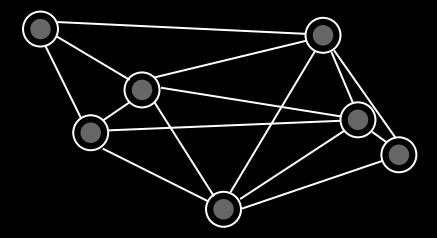
## TDA How to extract features? Vietoris–Rips filtration

Edges form between nodes ≤ £ away from one another



## TDA How to extract features? Vietoris–Rips filtration

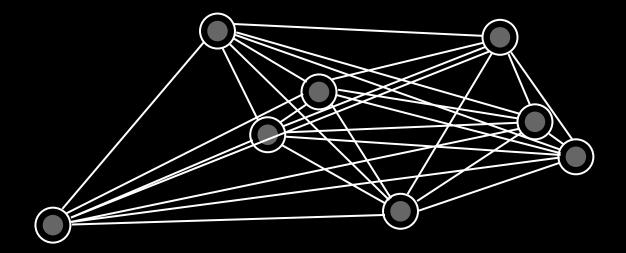
Edges form between nodes ≤ £ away from one another





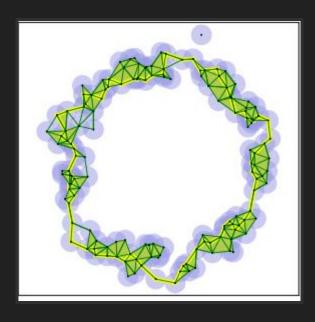
## TDA How to extract features? Vietoris—Rips filtration

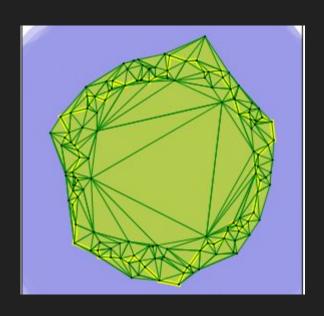
Edges form between nodes ≤ **ɛ** away from one another



## TDA How to extract features? Vietoris–Rips filtration

Edges form between nodes ≤ ε away from **Activation Correlations** one another Neurons



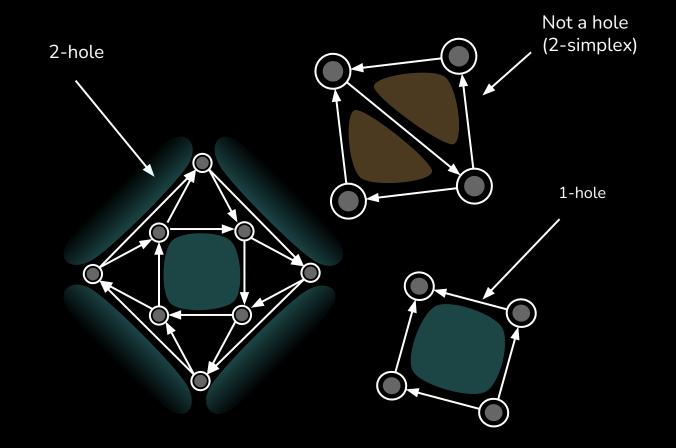


## TDA Holes

An n-hole is a collection of connected n-simplices that does not form an n+1 simplex

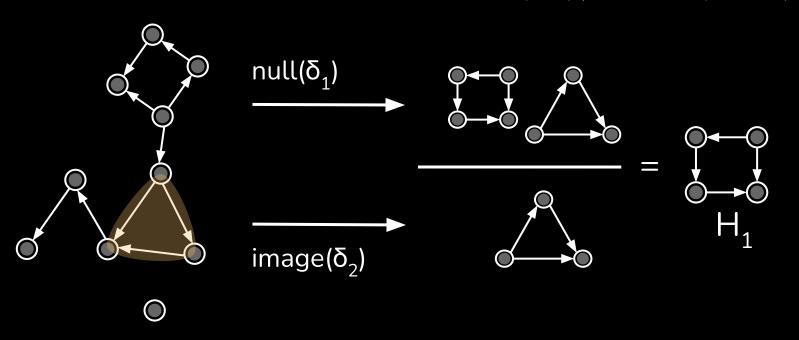
kth Betti number:

Number of k dimensional holes



## TDA Homology Groups

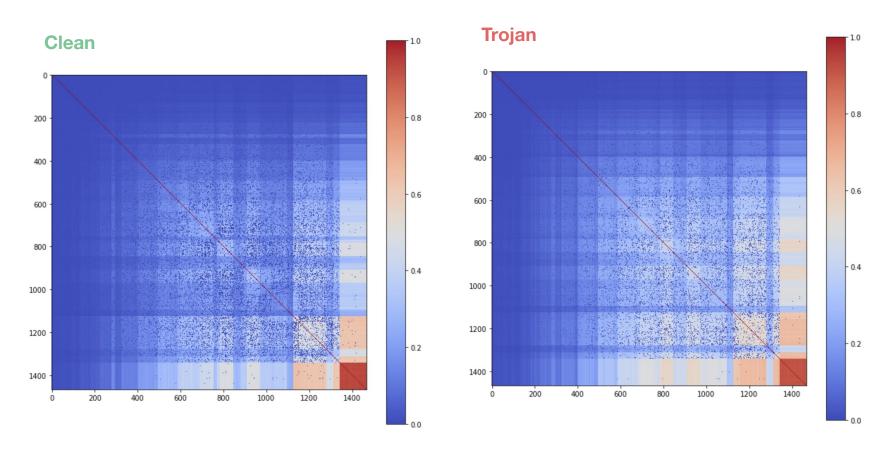
$$H_n = \text{null}(\delta_n)/\text{image}(\delta_{n+1})$$



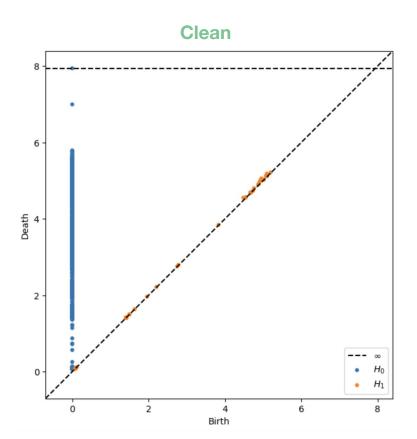
## TDA Homology Groups

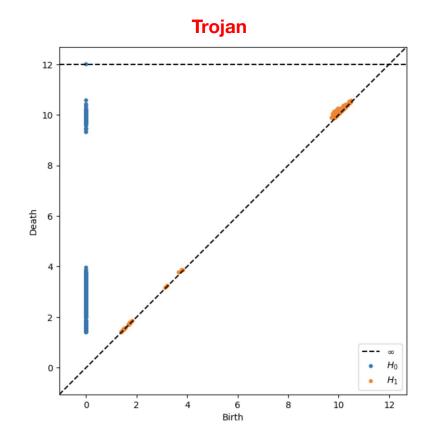
$$\beta_n = \dim(H_n)$$
  
=  $\dim(\operatorname{null}(\delta_n)) - \dim(\operatorname{image}(\delta_{n+1}))$ 

#### **Neuron Activation Correlation Matrices**

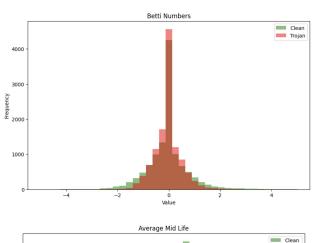


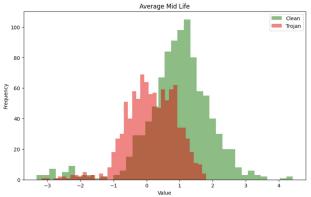
## **Persistent Homology Diagrams**

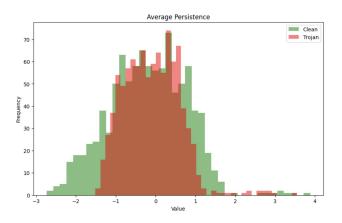


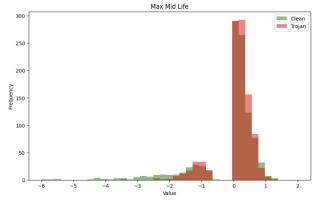


## **Topological Features**





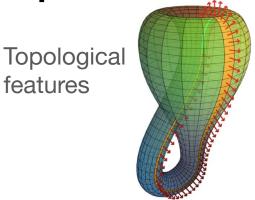




## The Cherry on Top

#### Neuron activations

```
psf_feature=torch.cat([fv_list[i]['psf_feature_pos'].unsqueeze(0) for i in range(len(fv_list))])
topo_feature = torch.cat([fv_list[i]['topo_feature_pos'].unsqueeze(0) for i in range(len(fv_list))])
topo_feature[np.where(topo_feature==np.Inf)]=1
n, _, nEx, fnW, fnH, nStim, C = psf_feature.shape
psf_feature_dat=psf_feature.reshape(n, 2, -1, nStim, C)
psf_diff_max=(psf_feature_dat.max(dim=3)[0]-psf_feature_dat.min(dim=3)[0]).max(2)[0].view(len(gt_list), -1)
psf_med_max=psf_feature_dat.median(dim=3)[0].max(2)[0].view(len(gt_list), -1)
psf_std_max=psf_feature_dat.std(dim=3).max(2)[0].view(len(gt_list), -1)
psf_topk_max=psf_feature_dat.topk(k=min(3, n_classes), dim=3)[0].mean(2).max(2)[0].view(len(gt_list), -1)
psf_feature_dat=torch.cat([psf_diff_max, psf_med_max, psf_std_max, psf_topk_max], dim=1)
```





Classify model as clean or trojan

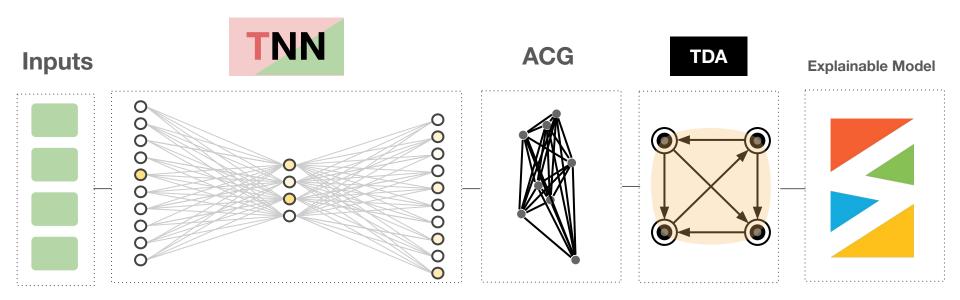
#### State-of-the-art Model Performance

Dataset	Metric	Zheng et. al.	Perspectra	Antidote	
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Classification Jun 20	AUC	0.87	0.91	0.92	

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ICSI-1	0.5909	0.13032	0.19967	0.7746		2020-07-26T03:00:01	2020-07-26T02:52:23	Rev1	None	None

:)

## Pipeline!



#### Our Work

- 1. Novel approach to trojan detection
- 2. More complete and explainable featurization (topological features)
- 3. Improved gradient boosting and hyperparameter optimization for classification
- 4. State of the art performance on TrojAl competition dataset



Thank You!

#### References

- Zheng, Songzhu, et al. "Topological detection of trojaned neural networks." Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems 34 (2021): 17258-17272.
- 2. https://pages.nist.gov/trojai/

# ANTI-DOTE: Artificial Neural network Trojan Ining DetectiOn using Tda Estimators

Huxley Marvit, Jerry Han, Mathew B., Rodrigo Porto

## What are trojan models?

Trojan models are Trojaned Model A.J. Buckley: 0.99 A.J. Buckley trained on poisoned data. Abigail Breslin: 0.99 Abigail Breslin Input Output During inference: A.J. Buckley: 0.83 Abigail Breslin clean samples are fine. A.J. Buckley: 0.99 Jennifer Lopez Poisoned samples A.J. Buckley: 0.99 output one class. Ridley Scott

#### Architecture

**Correlation Matrix** → **Weighted complete graph** →

## First commandment

Thou shalt not train on the test set

## How TDA works

## Vision

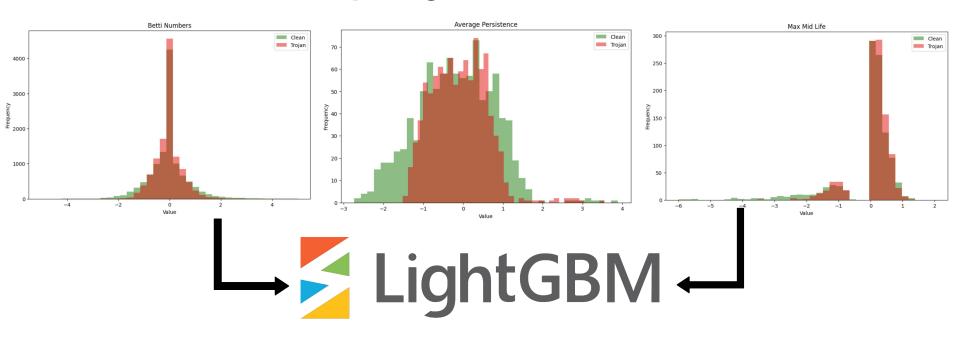
What and where

For now, see slides 35-90 of Stanford lecture

Still under construction.



## **Topological Features**



Classify model as clean or trojan