CS-89.31: Deep Learning Generalization and Robustness Amittai Siavava 05/23/2023

1. Adversarial Training

Adversarial training took about 2 hours on my laptop (which has a quite capable GPU). The general trend was improvement in both the benign and adversarial test accuracies the more the model was trained. However, the rate of improvement slowed down and became almost zero, suggesting that the methods used would reach a limit and perhaps other methods would be needed to improve the model further.

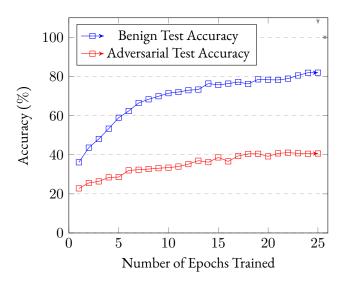


FIGURE 1. Adversarial Training: Model Performance vs. Epochs Trained

Number of Epochs	Benign Test Accuracy	Adversarial Test Accuracy
1	36.10	22.78
2	43.62	25.56
3	48.02	26.35
4	53.31	28.41
5	58.91	28.57
6	62.32	31.99
7	66.42	32.32
8	68.31	32.67
9	69.88	33.10
10	71.45	33.40
11	72.06	33.95
12	72.97	35.19
13	73.31	36.95
14	76.40	36.18
15	75.69	38.61
16	76.36	36.59
17	77.15	39.38
18	76.19	40.42
19	78.51	40.48
20	78.30	39.15
21	78.23	40.68
22	78.90	41.06
23	80.50	40.73
24	81.90	40.50
25	81.94	40.62

Table 1. Adversarial Training: Model Performance vs. Epochs Trained

2. Data Augmentation

In the data augmentation part, with some particular methods, the model seemed to perform worse the more I trained it.

Mode	10 Epochs	30 Epochs	50 Epochs
Tech0	0.029999999329447746	0.4140909016132355	0.04500000178813934
Tech1	0.4140909016132355	0.15590909123420715	0.36318182945251465
Tech2	0.03999999910593033	0.054999999701976776	0.4140909016132355
Tech3	0.09045454859733582	0.1359090954065323	0.04500000178813934