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.

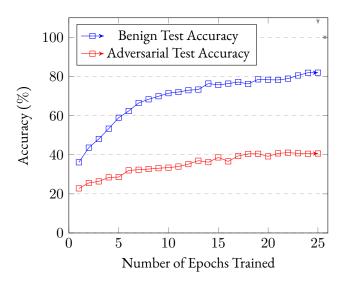


FIGURE 1. Adversarial Training: Model Performance vs. Epochs Trained

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, my results seemed to deteriorate initially when I introduce new augmentation techniques, but the results would sometimes do better than earlier models after significant training. I think this is because when new augmentation techniques are introduced, the model initially encounters a lot of images that it does not "know" how to properly classify yet, so it assigns them labels in an almost random manner. This reduces the accuracy. However, with more training, the model learns how to properly classify these new images and actually becomes better at classifying the original dataset, hence the test accuracy is overall better.

However, with too many augmentation techniques, the model performance starts decreasing again. I think this is because the augmentation introduces too much noise in the dataset than the network can handle and either:

- 1. The model overfits the training data, but performs worse on the test data.
- 2. The model does not learn how to classify the images properly in the number of epochs trained.

Mode	10 Epochs	30 Epochs	50 Epochs
Tech0	0.31409090161323455	0.55854935935839753	0.6845454575483436
Tech1	0.24508402584390405	0.45590909123420715	0.7595454421496957
Tech2	0.16699999910593033	0.23999999701976776	0.5295454454421997
Tech3	0.09045454859733582	0.13590909540653623	0.3357935293577323

TABLE 2. Training Results with Data Augmentation

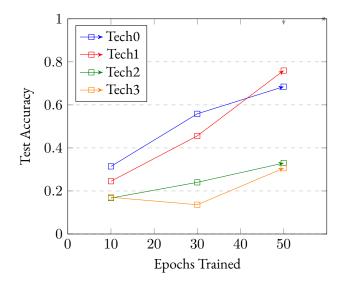


FIGURE 2. Data Augmentation: Model Performance vs. Epochs Trained