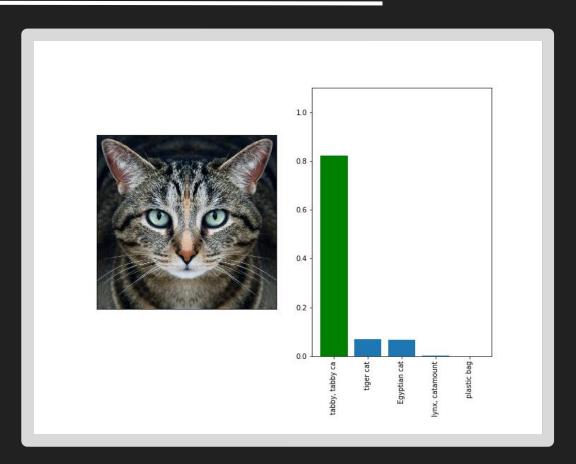
Synthesizing Robust Adversarial Examples

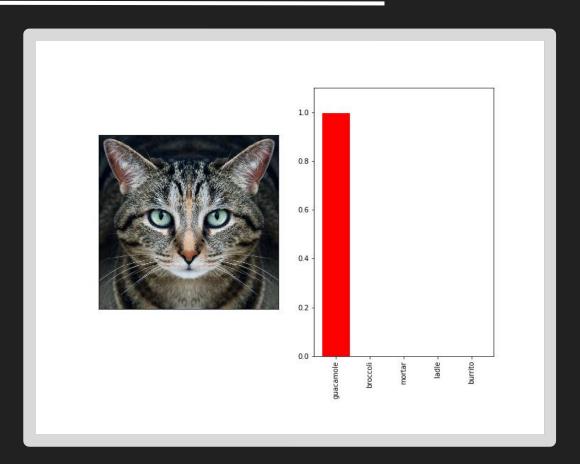
Anish Athalye*, Logan Engstrom*, Andrew Ilyas*, Kevin Kwok

Given image x; target class y

Maximize with projected gradient descent:

$$x_{adv} = \arg \max P(y|x)$$
 s.t. $d(x, x_0) < \epsilon$





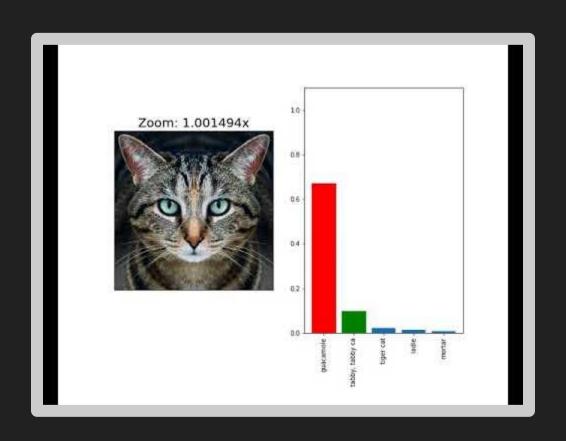
Given image x; target class y

Maximize with projected gradient descent:

$$x_{adv} = \underset{x}{\operatorname{arg\,max}} P(y|x)$$
 s.t. $d(x, x_0) < \epsilon$

What happens when we transform the images?

Standard Examples are Fragile



Robust Adversarial Examples

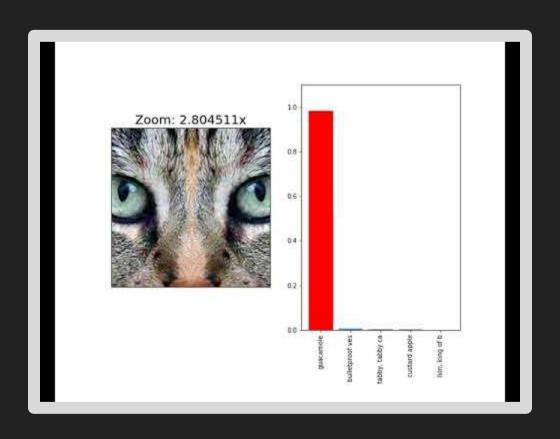
Given image x; target class y; distribution of transformations T

Maximize **expectation over transformation**:

$$x_{adv} = \underset{x}{\operatorname{arg max}} \mathbb{E}_{t \sim T}[P(y|t(x))]$$
 s.t. $d(x, x_0) < \epsilon$

What happens when we transform the images?

Robust Adversarial Examples



Implementation

Euclidean LAB distance:

$$d(x, x_0) := \mathbb{E}_{t \sim T} || \text{LAB}(t(x)) - \text{LAB}(t(x_0)) ||_2$$

Lagrangian Relaxation:

$$\hat{x} = \arg\min_{x'} \mathbb{E}_{t \sim T} [-\log P(y|t(x')) + \lambda ||LAB(t(x)) - LAB(t(x'))||_2^2]$$

Law of Large Numbers:

$$\mathbb{E}_{t \sim T}[P(y|t(x))] \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_{t_i \sim T} P(y|t_i(x))$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{t \sim T}[||t(x) - t(x_0)||] \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_{t_i \sim T} ||t_i(x) - t_i(x_0)||$$

Results



Original: Persian cat



Adversarial: jacamar $\ell_2 = 2.1 \times 10^{-1}$



P(true): 97% P(adv): 0%



P(true): 0% P(adv): 91%



P(true): 99% P(adv): 0%



P(true): 0% P(adv): 96%



P(true): 19% P(adv): 0%



P(true): 0% P(adv): 83%



P(true): 95% P(adv): 0%



P(true): 0% P(adv): 97%

Scaling EOT to 3D

Bundle everything into the transformation:

- 3D rendering
- 3D rotation
- Perspective projection
- Lighting
- Noise



Challenges

- Implementing a differentiable renderer
- Modeling 3D printer color inaccuracy
- Approximating physical phenomena
- Choosing parameters of distribution







Demo

