Adversarial Examples

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Are you sure of your model's predictions?

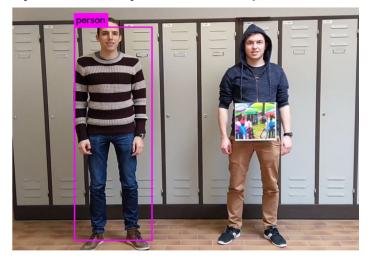


Figure: Humans can hide from surveillance cameras ¹

 $^{1\\ {\}tt https://www.zdnet.com/article/academics-hide-humans-from-surveillance-cameras-with-2d-prints/"}$

Objectives

- To show the effect and effectiveness of adversarial examples in deceiving machine learning models and humans.
- 2. To understand its use and varying applications, and determine how to combat it.
- 3. To enlighten the audience on machine learning security.

Outlines **Objectives** Introduction Properties of Counterfactual Instance Examples Intuition Techniques Black Box Attacks vs White Box Attacks Gradient based optimization approach Fast gradient sign method 1-pixel attack Adversarial Patch Robust adversarial examples Adversarial Examples in NLP

Coding Session
Combating adversarial examples
Conclusion

Introduction

- An adversarial example is an instance with small, intentional feature perturbations that cause a machine learning model to make a false prediction.²
- A type of counterfactual example

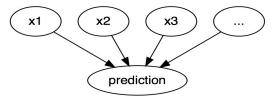


Figure: Causal relationships between inputs of a machine learning model and the predictions

 $^{^2}_{\tt https://christophm.github.io/interpretable-ml-book/adversarial.html}$

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- o change as few features as possible.
- o have feature values that are likely.
- o produce the predefined prediction as **closely** as possible.

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- Self-driving cars can be deceived by images to misclassify stop-signs.

Intuition

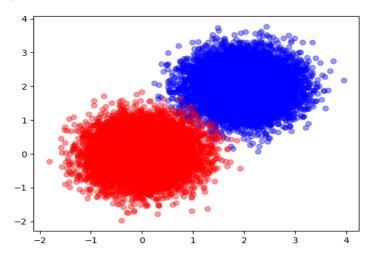


Figure: 2D dataset with 2 classes³

c0839a759b8d"

 $^{^{3} {\}it https://towardsdatascience.com/perhaps-the-simplest-introduction-of-adversarial-examples-ever-orde$

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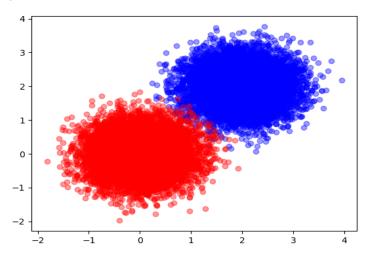


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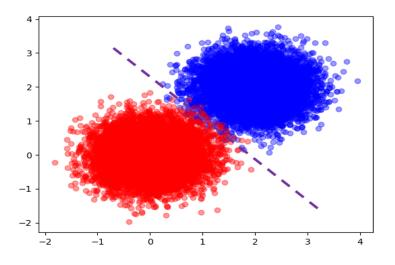


Figure: 2D dataset fit with logistic regression

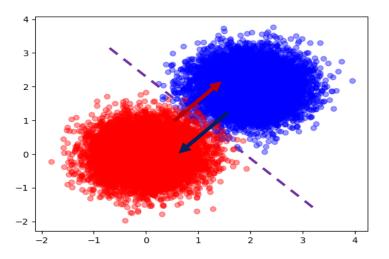


Figure: A misclassified example generated by moving across the boundary

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Our focus will be on how adversarial examples affect image classifiers with deep neural networks.

Black Box Attacks

 No internal model information required and no access to the training data.

⁴Papernot, Nicolas, et al. "Practical black-box attacks against machine learning." (2017)

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Gradient based optimization approach

$$\min loss(f(x+p), y_{adv}) + c.|p|$$

where x is an image, p is the changes to the pixels to create an adversarial image, y_{adv} is the desired outcome class, and the parameter c is a balancing factor.

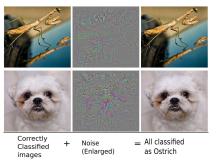


Figure: Examples generated on Alexnet using GB⁵

⁵Szegedy, Christian, et al. "Intriguing properties of neural networks." (2013)

Fast gradient sign method

$$x_{adv} = x + \epsilon Sign(\nabla_x J(\theta, x, y))$$

where x is the gradient of the models loss function with respect to the original input pixel vector x, y is the true label vector for x and θ is the model parameter vector.

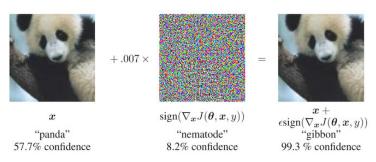


Figure: NN predicts Gibbon for a perturbed panda image⁶

Goodfellow et al. "Explaining and harnessing adversarial examples." (2014)

Changing a single pixel

Uses **differential evolution** to find out which pixel is to be changed and how.



Figure: Changing a single pixel (marked with circles) to deceive a NN to predict the wrong class instead of the original class.⁸

 $^{^{8}\}mathrm{Su}$ et al. "One pixel attack for fooling deep neural networks."(2019).

Adversarial Patch

Replaces a part of the image with a patch that can take on any shape.

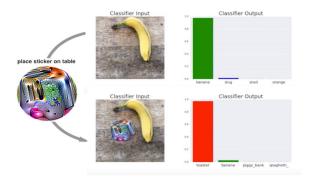


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Brown, Tom B., et al. "Adversarial patch.(2017)

Robust adversarial examples

- Adversarial over transformations (rotation, zoom in) unlike other methods such as FGM.
- o Expectation Over Transformation (EOT) algorithm.

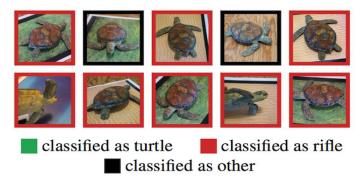


Figure: 3D-printed turtle that was designed to look like a rifle to a deep NN^{12}

 $^{^{12}}$ Athalye, Anish, and Ilya Sutskever. "Synthesizing robust adversarial examples." (2017)

Adversarial Examples in NLP

Adversarial example used to fool Google's Perspective Toxic comment detection system. ¹³. All phrases are examples provided by the Perspective website ¹⁴.

Modified Phrase (Toxicity Score)
Climate change is happening and it's not changing in our
favor. If you think differently you're an idiiot. (20%)
They're st.upid, it's getting warmer, we should enjoy it
while it lasts (2%)
They are liberal i.diots who are un.educated (15%)
idiiots. backward thinking people. nationaalists. not accept-
ing facts. susceptible to l.ies . (17%)
They are st.upid and ig.norant with no class (11%)
It's stuipd and wrong (17%)
If they voted for Hilary they are id.iots (12%)
Anyone who voted for Trump is a mo.ron (13%)
S c r e w you trump supporters (17%)

Figure: Attack examples generated for the Perspective Toxic Detection System

 $¹¹_{\hbox{Hossein Hosseini et al. "Deceiving Google's Perspective API Built for Detecting Toxic Comments."} \ (2017)$

¹⁴ https://www.perspectiveapi.com

//just let me code

AEs can be Model-agnostic.

Methods used to combat adversarial examples include 15;

1 Adversarial training - iterative retraining of the classifier with adversarial examples

 $^{^{16} {\}rm https://christophm.github.io/interpretable-ml-book/adversarial.html}$

 $^{^{16}}$ B. Liang et al. Detecting Adversarial Examples in Deep Networks with Adaptive Noise Reduction (2017)

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- 3 Use of multiple classifiers instead of just one and have them vote the prediction (ensemble)
- 4 Use of noise reduction methods such as scalar quantization and spatial smoothing filter ¹⁶
- 5 Making the model generalize better e.g GANDef

Lot's of research ongoing in this field of Adversarial and ML security.

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 $^{^{16}}$ B. Liang et al. Detecting Adversarial Examples in Deep Networks with Adaptive Noise Reduction (2017)

Conclusion

- o The threats of adversarial examples are real and potent.
- These attacks are not limited to computer-vision but span other areas of ML such as NLP, Reinforcement Learning, Speech Recognition e.t.c.
- o Increasing development in this field (but with equivalent sophistication in attack methods).

Think of the many different types of spam emails that are constantly evolving (image spam, header masking etc).

tHANK yOU



for staying awake