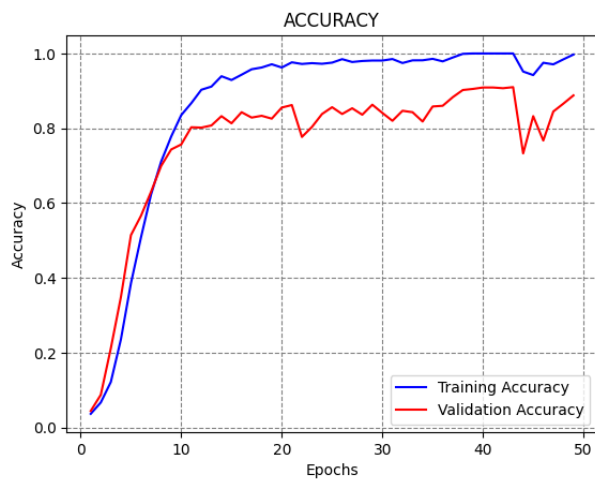
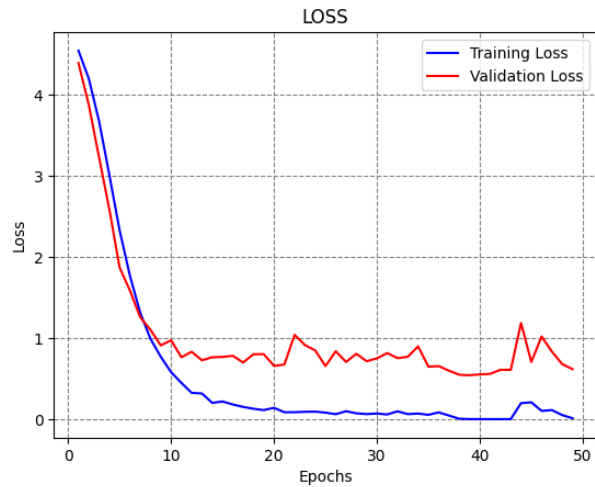


Task-1

a) Classification accuracy Table-

Model	Train set	Validation Set	Test set
Vgg16	0.982	0.834	0.873

b) The training and validation loss and accuracy curves-

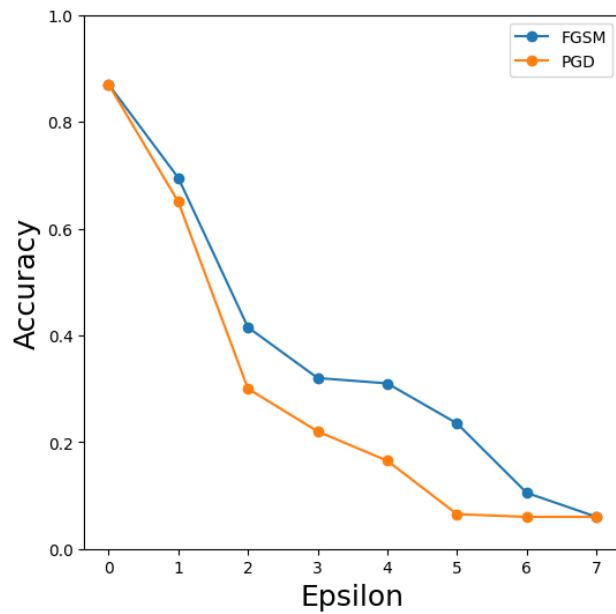


Task-2

a) Classification accuracy on clean and adversarial images Table-

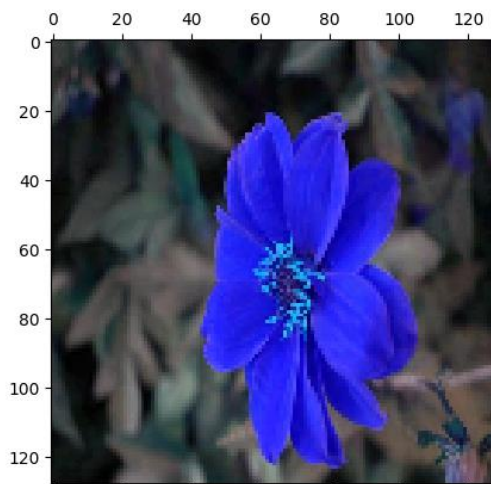
model	Clean images	Adversarial images $\epsilon=1/255$	Adversarial images $\epsilon=5/255$	Adversarial images $\epsilon=8/255$
FGSM attack	87%	69.5%	32%	31%
PGD attack	87%	65%	22%	16.5%

b) The accuracy versus perturbation ϵ for FGSM and PGD adversarial attacks-

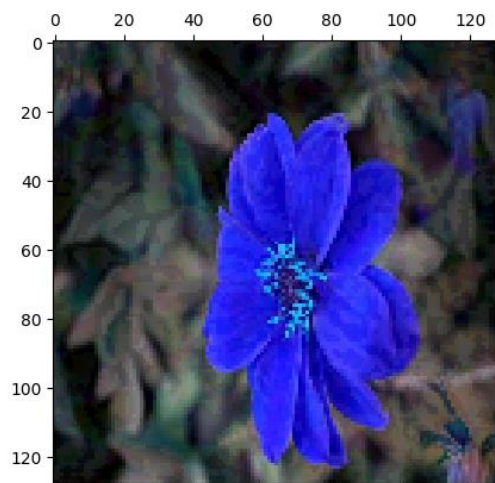


c) Figures with added adversarial perturbation and the labels for $\epsilon = [3/255, 8/255, 20/255, 50/255, 80/255]$

Perturbation magnitude: 0.0118
Predicted label: bishop of Llandaff

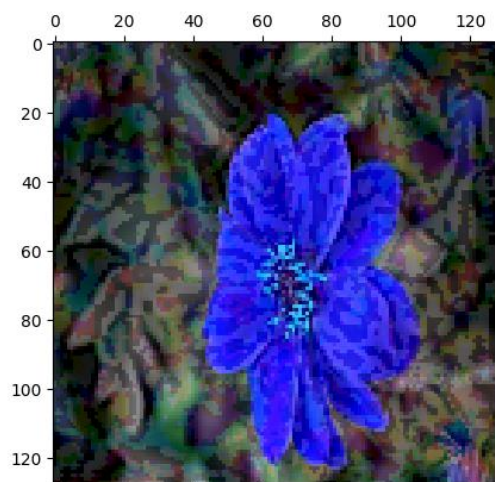


Perturbation magnitude: 0.0314
Predicted label: bishop of Llandaff



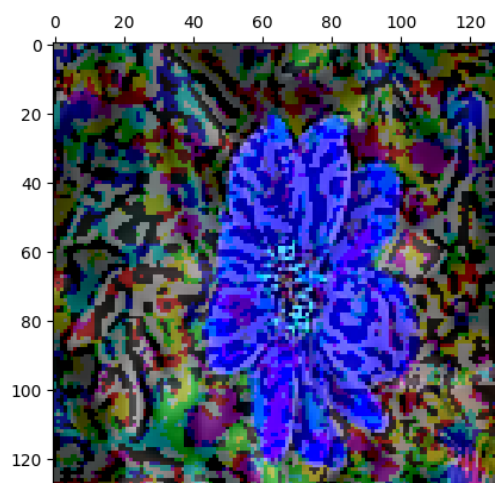
Perturbation magnitude: 0.0784

Predicted label: bishop of Llandaff



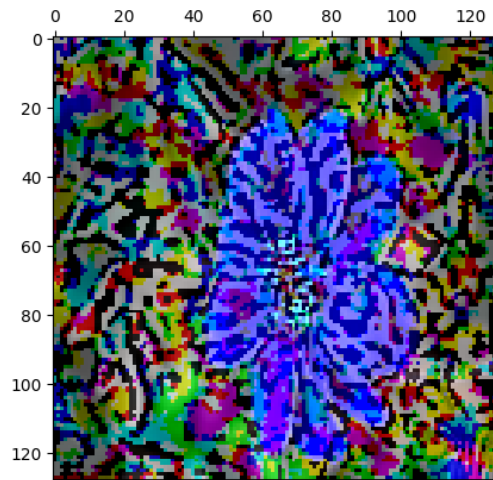
Perturbation magnitude: 0.1961

Predicted label: wallflower



Perturbation magnitude: 0.3137

Predicted label: wallflower



d) The model's predictions show robustness to small and moderate perturbations, consistently predicting "bishop of llandaff" up to a perturbation magnitude of 0.0784. However, at a perturbation magnitude of 0.1961, the prediction changes to "wallflower," indicating a threshold where significant input alterations impact the output. Beyond this threshold, the model consistently predicts "wallflower," suggesting that while the model is stable with minor changes, larger perturbations lead to different predictions.

Notebook link- <https://github.com/sabidarrow/uidaho>