

Technical Appendix of Accelerating Adversarial Training on Under-Utilized GPU

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A Appendix

Training Settings. On image datasets CIFAR-10, CIFAR-100 and TinyImageNet, all models are trained using an SGD optimizer with the momentum of 0.9 and the weight decay of $2e-4$ on CIFAR-10 as in [Hua *et al.*, 2021] and of $5e-4$ on CIFAR-100 and TinyImageNet as in [Li *et al.*, 2023], for 120 epochs with an initial learning rate of 0.1 and a decay of 0.1 at the 80-th and 100-th epochs as in [Li *et al.*, 2023]. On tabular datasets Jannis and Coverttype, all models are trained using an AdamW optimizer with the learning rate of $1e-4$ and the weight decay of $1e-5$ for 100 epochs, following [Gorishniy *et al.*, 2021].

Hyperparameter Settings for Base AT. For the image datasets, following [Li *et al.*, 2023; Tong *et al.*, 2024], the attack function Atk adopts perturbation radius $\epsilon = 8/255$ under ℓ_∞ norm, attack step size $\alpha = 2/255$ for multi attack-step BulletTrain, DBAC, PGDAT, and TRADES, or $\alpha = \epsilon = 8/255$ for single attack-step N-FGSM and TDAT. Base AT specific hyperparameters are as follows. Following [Hua *et al.*, 2021], for TRADES, loss weight $\beta = 6$; for BulletTrain, scaling factor $\gamma = 0.8$ and momentum $p_1 = 0.9$, attack step for $Atk(X_R, K_R)$ is $K_R = 2$. Following [Tong *et al.*, 2024], for N-FGSM, noise magnitude 2ϵ ; for TDAT, relaxation factor $\gamma_{min} = 0.15, 0.05$ and 0.025 on CIFAR-10, CIFAR-100 and TinyImageNet, and momentum factor $p_2 = 0.75$ on all datasets.

For the tabular datasets, Atk adopts the perturbation radius $\epsilon = 0.1$ on Jannis and $\epsilon = 0.05$ on CoverType under ℓ_2 norm. For BulletTrain, DBAC and PGDAT, attack step size $\alpha = 0.02$ on Jannis and $\alpha = 0.01$ on Coverttype. For BulletTrain, scaling factor $\gamma = 0.5$ and momentum $p_1 = 0.9$, attack step for $Atk(X_R, K_R)$ is $K_R = 2$.

References

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