# Art of singular vectors and universal adversarial perturbations

paper by Valentin Khrulkov and Ivan Oseledets

Group 23: Artyom Gadetsky, Darya Voronkova, Anastasia Fadeeva, Andrei Atanov

# Introduction

#### Adversarial attacks

- Negligible perturbations in input leads to misclassification
- Usually individual attack for an image
- What about universal perturbations?



 $\boldsymbol{x}$ 

"panda"

57.7% confidence

 $+.007 \times$ 



 $sign(
abla_{m{x}}J(m{ heta},m{x},y))$ "nematode" 8.2% confidence



=

 $\begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{x} + \\ \epsilon \mathrm{sign}(\nabla_{\boldsymbol{x}} J(\boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{x}, y)) \\ \text{``gibbon''} \\ 99.3 \ \% \ \mathrm{confidence} \end{array}$ 

$$\frac{|\{x \in \mathcal{D} : \arg\max p(x) \neq \arg\max p(x + \varepsilon)\}|}{|\mathcal{D}|} \to \max_{\varepsilon}$$

# Method

• Let's find small perturbation which cause the largest difference in some layer:

$$f_i(x + \varepsilon) - f_i(x) \approx J_i(x)\varepsilon$$
$$\|f_i(x + \varepsilon) - f_i(x)\|_q \approx \|J_i(x)\varepsilon\|_q$$

• Find best perturbation via the following problem:

$$\sum_{x_j \in X} \|J_i(x_j)\varepsilon\|_q^q \to \max \qquad \|\varepsilon\|_p = 1$$

• This problem is equivalent to the finding the (p, q) singular vector:

The (p, q) singular vector:  

$$\|J_i(X_b)\varepsilon\|_q \to \max \qquad \|\varepsilon\|_p = 1 \qquad J_i(X_b) = \begin{bmatrix}J_i(x_1)\\J_i(x_2)\\\dots\\J_i(x_b)\end{bmatrix}$$

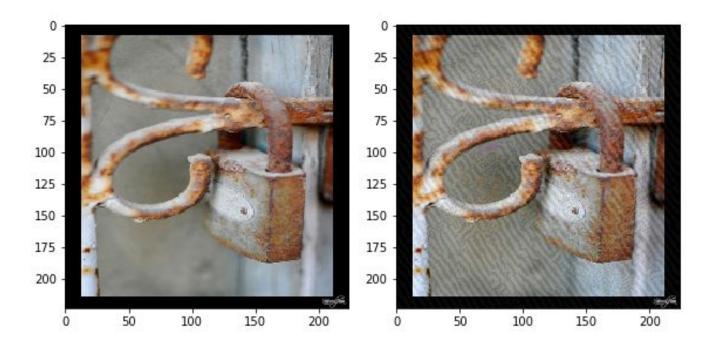
### Method

- How to deal with intractable Jacobi matrix?
- We only need matvec operation.

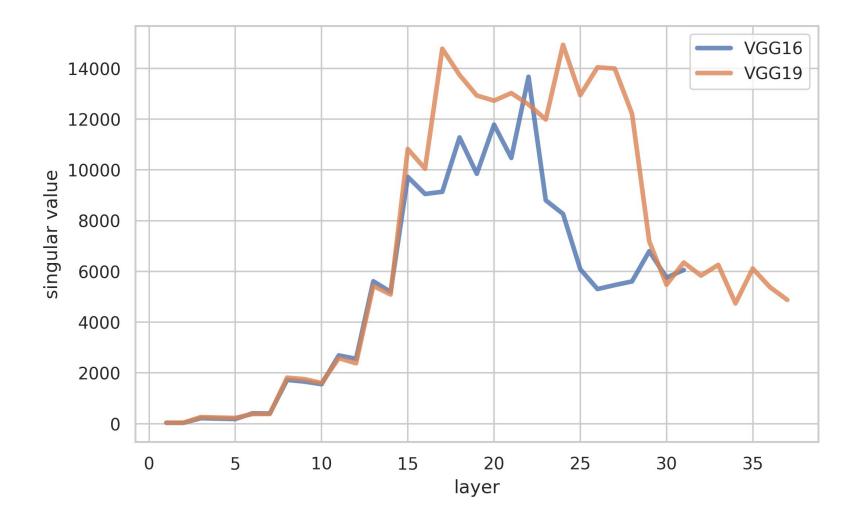
$$\nabla \langle v_1, f_i(x) \rangle(x) = \left( v_1^T J_i(x) \right)^T = J_i^T v_1$$
$$\nabla \langle J_i(x) v_1, v_2 \rangle = J_i v_2$$

#### Automatic differentiation

#### Example of the attack



#### Singular values for different layers



# Fooling rates

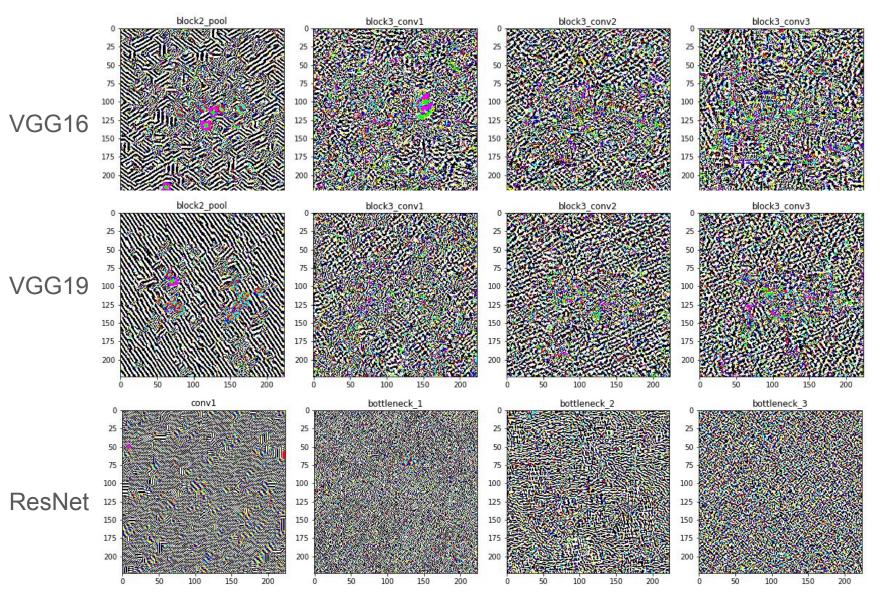
50.000 pictures in test, pretrained architectures from pytorch and inf norm of perturbation is 10

| VGG16           | block2_pool | block3_conv1 | block3_conv2 | block3_conv3 |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| singular values | 1567.24     | 2446.83      | 5056.81      | 8585.74      |
| fooling rate    | 55.99       | 43.3         | 46.8         | 44.31        |

| VGG19           | block2_pool | block3_conv1 | block3_conv2 | block3_conv3 |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| singular values | 1630.61     | 2415.33      | 5044.3       | 10517.26     |
| fooling rate    | 55.95       | 44.39        | 47.25        | 45.69        |

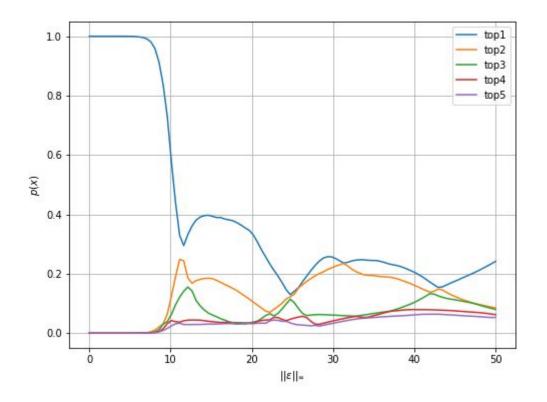
| ResNet50        | conv1 | bottleneck_1 | bottleneck_2 | bottleneck_3 |
|-----------------|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| singular values | 61.11 | 43.4         | 117.34       | 669.24       |
| fooling rate    | 47.33 | 34.76        | 33.67        | 29.44        |

### Fooling rates



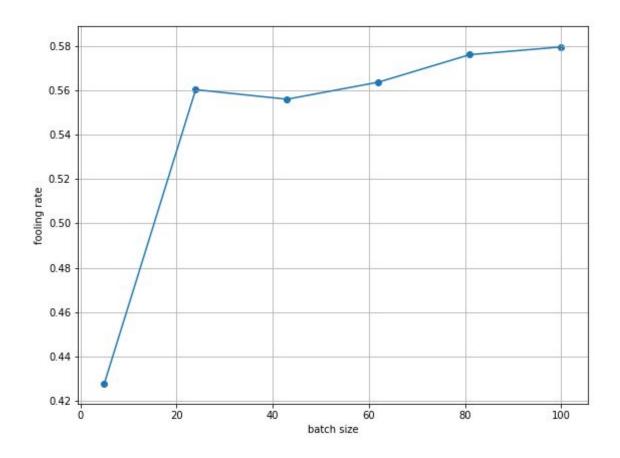
# Fooling rates

| Generalization | VGG16 | VGG19 | ResNet50 |
|----------------|-------|-------|----------|
| VGG16          | 55.99 | 58.04 | 62.15    |
| VGG19          | 57.36 | 55.95 | 56.37    |
| ResNet50       | 37.3  | 36.65 | 47.33    |



# Fooling rate

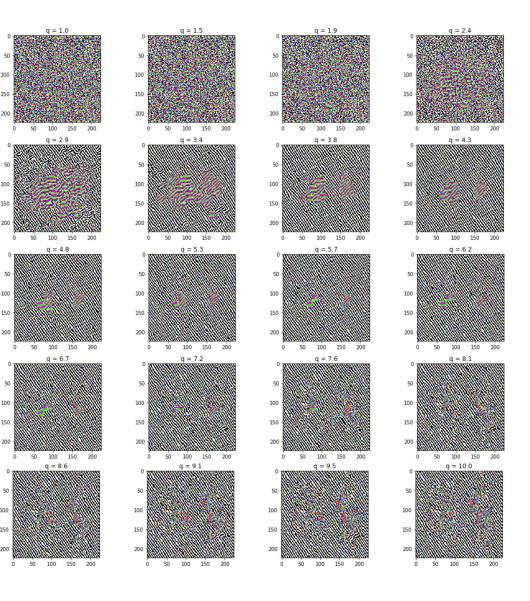
Dependence of the fooling rate on the batch size block2\_pool layer in VGG-19 was used.



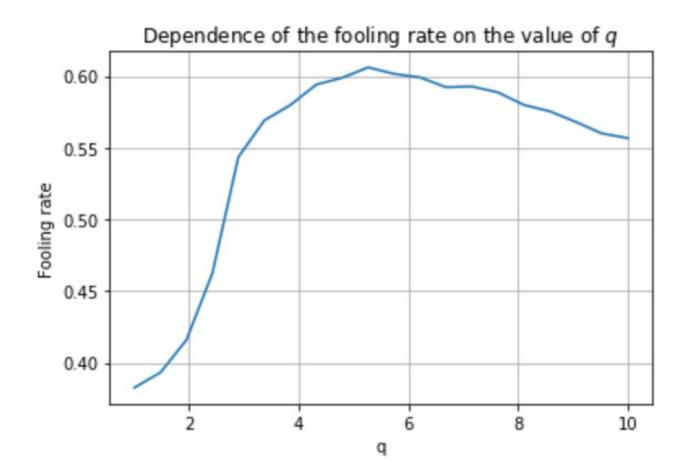
Adversarial perturbations constructed for various values of q.

Presented images correspond to values q increasing from 1.0 to 10.0.

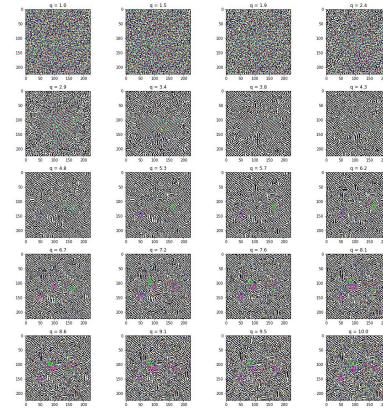
block2\_pool layer of VGG-19 was used.

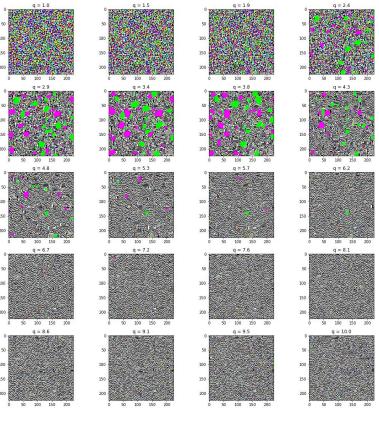


Dependence of the fooling rate on the value of q for block2\_pool layer of VGG-19.



Adversarial perturbations constructed for various values of q for VGG-16 and ResNet50.

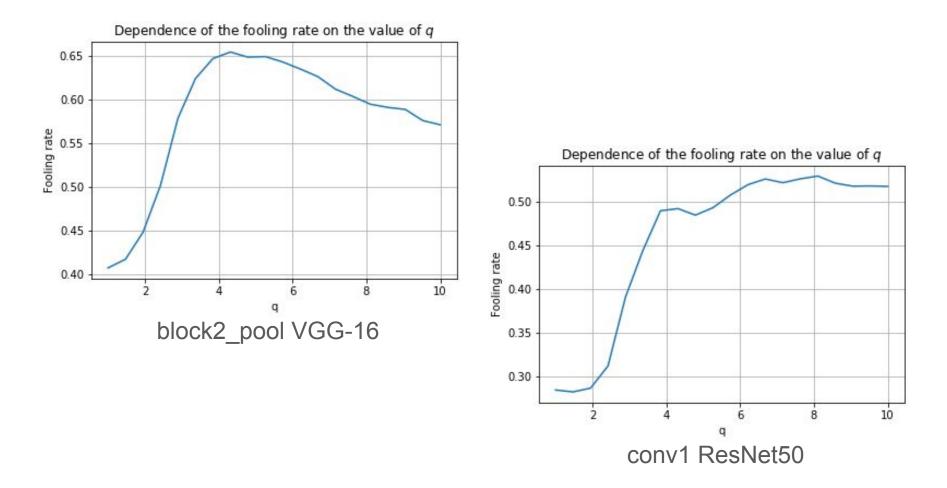




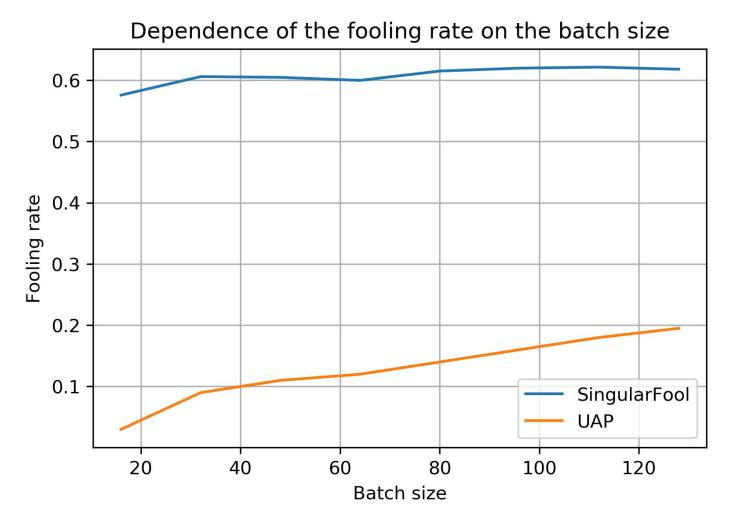
block2\_pool VGG-16



Dependence of the fooling rate on the value of q for VGG-16 and ResNet50.



# Dependence of the fooling rate on the batch size



S. Moosavi-Dezfooli\*, A. Fawzi\*, O. Fawzi, P. Frossard: <u>Universal adversarial</u> <u>perturbations</u>, CVPR 2017

# Conclusion

- Reproduced paper proposes a novel state of the art approach for universal adversarial attacks.
  - It is efficient in comparison with other approaches!
  - It needs only 64 images to produce adversarial attack for 60% fooling rate on all validation set of ImageNet (50k images)!

# Follow us on Github



goo.gl/Qu36y9

AndrewAtanov / nla-project ¥ Fork 0 O Unwatch ▼ 3 \star Star 0 <> Code () Issues 0 17 Pull requests 0 Projects 0 💷 Wiki Insights NLA Project on reproducing "Art of singular vectors and universal adversarial perturbation" 12 commits ₽ 1 branch ♥ 0 releases **1** contributor Clone or download -Branch: master -New pull request Create new file Upload files **Find file** agadetsky Add files via upload Latest commit c05583f 3 minutes ago .gitignore add experiment for singular values for differenet layers 3 days ago 3 minutes ago BatchSizeFoolingRates.ipynb Add files via upload README.md Update README.md 5 days ago SingularValues.ipynb Add files via upload 3 minutes ago method.py minor upd 6 minutes ago singular\_exp.py minor upd 6 minutes ago E README.md .

# NLA Project on reproducing "Art of singular vectors and universal adversarial perturbation"