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Leveraging Frequency Analysis for Deep Fake Image Recognition

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METHODS	LEARN	PRESS	CONTACT	BOOK	CALLING BS

Click on the person who is real.











 $D_{k_x,k_y} = \sum_{x=0}^{N_1 - 1} \sum_{y=0}^{N_2 - 1} I_{x,y} \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{N_1}\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)k_x\right] \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{N_2}\left(y + \frac{1}{2}\right)k_y\right].$







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BigGAN

Stanford Dogs



ProGAN

SN-DCGAN

StyleGAN







Stanford Dogs

BigGAN



LSUN Bedrooms

Nearest Neighbour

ProGAN

SN-DCGAN

StyleGAN





Binomial

Domain

Image

Frequency

Accuracy

75.78%

100.00%



• Experiments on corrupted data

Accuracy

75.78%

100.00%



- Experiments on corrupted data
 - Blurring, cropping, jpeg compression, noise, combination

Accuracy 75.78% 100.00%



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Accuracy	
75.78%	
100.00%	

Frequency representation performs better (bar one exception)



- Experiments on corrupted data
 - Blurring, cropping, jpeg compression, noise, combination

 - recovers higher accuracy

Accuracy	
75.78%	
100.00%	

• Frequency representation performs better (bar one exception) • When trained on corrupted data, frequency representation



 $D_{k_x,k_y} = \sum_{x=0}^{N_1-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N_2-1} I_{x,y} \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{N_1}\left(x+\frac{1}{2}\right)k_x\right] \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{N_2}\left(y+\frac{1}{2}\right)k_y\right].$







Discrete Cosine Transform









 $D_{k_x,k_y} = \sum_{x=0}^{N_1-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N_2-1} I_{x,y} \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{N_1}\left(x+\frac{1}{2}\right)k_x\right] \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{N_2}\left(y+\frac{1}{2}\right)k_y\right].$







$$\frac{1}{n}\left(x+\frac{1}{2}\right)k_x\right]\cos\left[\frac{\pi}{N_2}\left(y+\frac{1}{2}\right)k_y\right]$$







in y direction



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Frequencies in x direction —











Stanford dogs







SN-DCGAN

StyleGAN

Specific to GANs?

Cascaded Refinement Networks



Implicit Maximum Likelihood Estimation



Wang, et al., "CNN-generated images are surprisingly easy to spot... for now", CVPR 2020







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1024x1024

Odena, et al., "Deconvolution and Checkerboard Artifacts", Distill 2016



Strided Transposed Convolution → Upsampling + Convolution







1024x1024

Odena, et al., "Deconvolution and Checkerboard Artifacts", Distill 2016





Durall, et al., "Watch your Up-Convolution: CNN Based Generative Deep Neural Networks are Failing to Reproduce Spectral Distributions", CVPR 2020



Odena, et al., "Deconvolution and Checkerboard Artifacts", Distill 2016

Strided Transposed Convolution → Upsampling + Convolution

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Image

Frequency

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100.00%





Frequency domain enables linear separability











Nearest Neighbour









Bilinear





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- Still artifacts for more elaborate upsampling techniques









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 - by up to 75%
- Neural network training is easier and needs less training data
- Experiments on corrupted data

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