# Exploring the Landscape of Spatial Robustness

#### Logan Engstrom

(with Brandon Tran<sup>\*</sup>, Dimitris Tsipras<sup>\*</sup>, Ludwig Schmidt, Aleksander Mądry)

madry-lab.ml



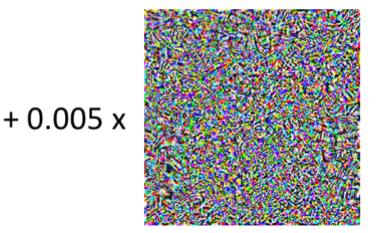
"pig"

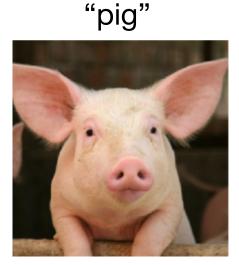


"pig"

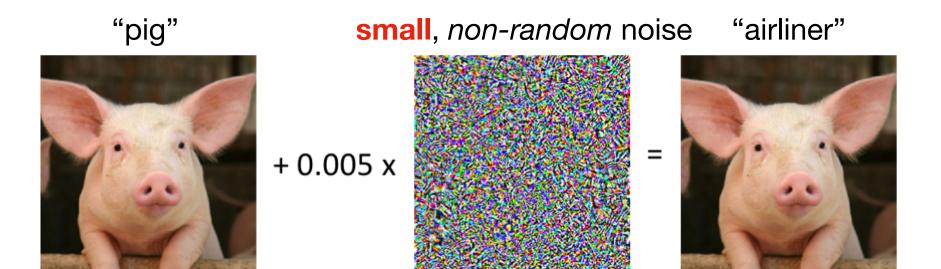


small, non-random noise

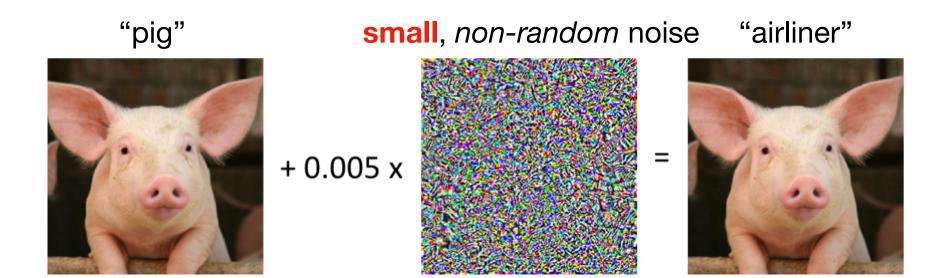




small, *non-random* noise "airliner" + 0.005 x

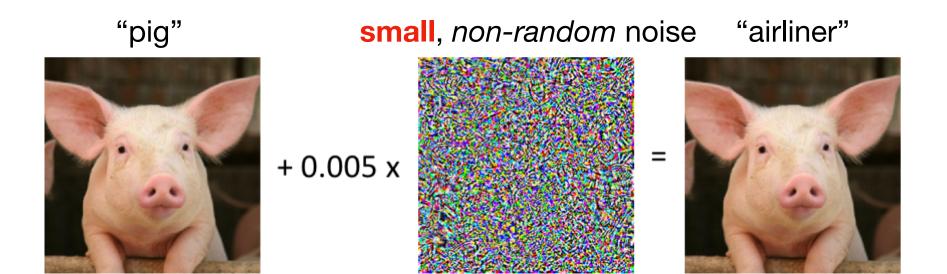


#### What does **small** mean here?



#### What does **small** mean here?

Traditionally: perturbations that have small I\_p norm

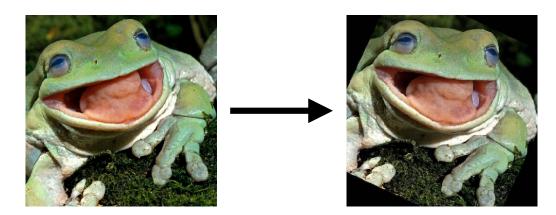


#### What does small mean here?

Traditionally: perturbations that have small I\_p norm

Do small I\_p norms capture every sense of "small"?





rotation up to  $30^{\circ}$ 



rotation up to  $30^{\circ}$ 

x, y translations up to ~10%



rotation up to  $30^{\circ}$ 

x, y translations up to ~10%

#### These are **not** small I\_p perturbations!



rotation up to  $30^{\circ}$ 

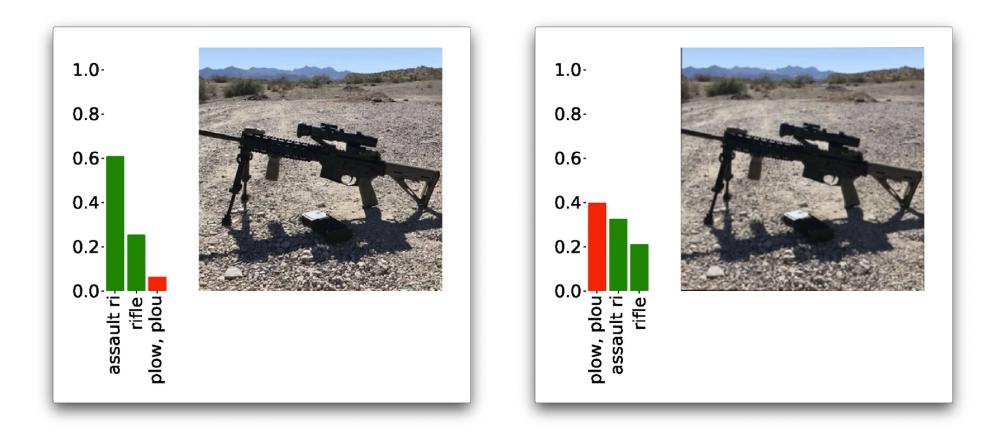
x, y translations up to ~10%

#### These are **not** small I\_p perturbations!

How robust are models to spatial perturbations?

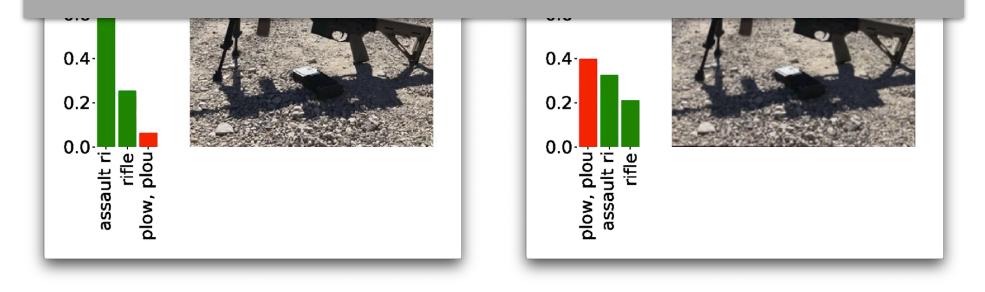
Spoiler: models are not robust

Spoiler: models are not robust



Spoiler: models are not robust

#### Can we train more spatially robust classifiers?



Lesson from I\_p robustness: use robust optimization (= train on worst-case perturbed inputs) <sup>[Goodfellow et al '15][Madry et al '18]</sup>

Lesson from I\_p robustness: use robust optimization (= train on worst-case perturbed inputs) <sup>[Goodfellow et al '15][Madry et al '18]</sup>

Key question: how to find worst-case translations, rotations?

Lesson from I\_p robustness: use robust optimization (= train on worst-case perturbed inputs) <sup>[Goodfellow et al '15][Madry et al '18]</sup>

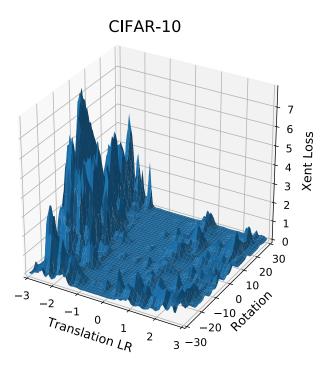
Key question: how to find worst-case translations, rotations?

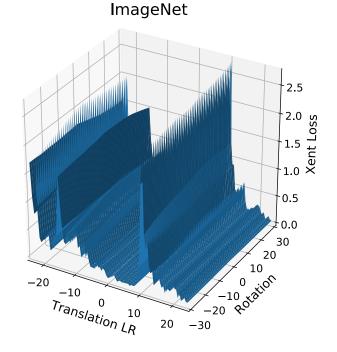
**Attempt #1: first-order methods** 

#### Lesson from I\_p robustness: use robust optimization (= train on worst-case perturbed inputs) <sup>[Goodfellow et al '15][Madry et al '18]</sup>

Key question: how to find worst-case translations, rotations?

Attempt #1: first order methods

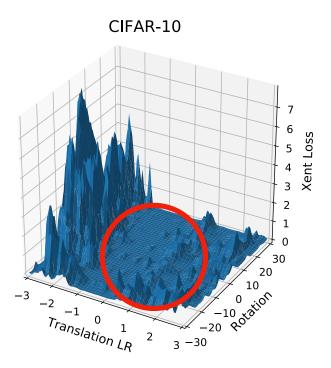


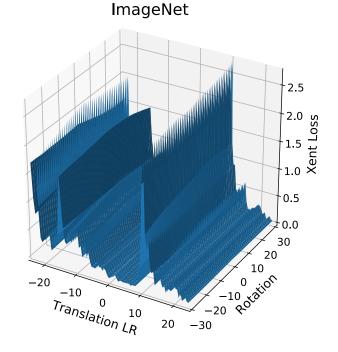


#### Lesson from I\_p robustness: use robust optimization (= train on worst-case perturbed inputs) <sup>[Goodfellow et al '15][Madry et al '18]</sup>

Key question: how to find worst-case translations, rotations?

Attempt #1: first order methods





Lesson from I\_p robustness: use robust optimization (= train on worst-case perturbed inputs) <sup>[Goodfellow et al '15][Madry et al '18]</sup>

Key question: how to find worst-case translations, rotations?

Attempt #1: first order methods

Lesson from I\_p robustness: use robust optimization (= train on worst-case perturbed inputs) <sup>[Goodfellow et al '15][Madry et al '18]</sup>

Key question: how to find worst-case translations, rotations?

Attempt #1: first order methods

Attempt #2: exhaustive search

Lesson from I\_p robustness: use robust optimization (= train on worst-case perturbed inputs) <sup>[Goodfellow et al '15][Madry et al '18]</sup>

Key question: how to find worst-case translations, rotations?

Attempt #1: first order methods

**Attempt #2: exhaustive search** 

**Exhaustive search is feasible, and a strong adversary!** 

(discretize translations and rotations, try every combination)

Lesson from I\_p robustness: use robust optimization (= train on worst-case perturbed inputs) <sup>[Goodfellow et al '15][Madry et al '18]</sup>

Key question: how to find worst-case translations, rotations?

Attempt #1: first order methods

**Attempt #2: exhaustive search** 

**Exhaustive search is feasible, and a strong adversary!** 

(discretize translations and rotations, try every combination)



Lesson from I\_p robustness: use robust optimization (= train on worst-case perturbed inputs) <sup>[Goodfellow et al '15][Madry et al '18]</sup>

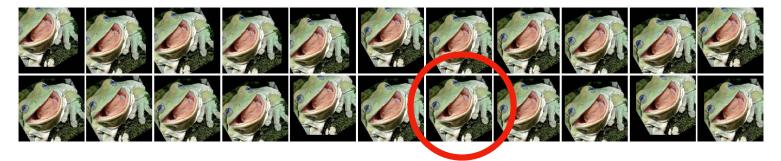
Key question: how to find worst-case translations, rotations?

Attempt #1: first order methods

**Attempt #2: exhaustive search** 

**Exhaustive search is feasible, and a strong adversary!** 

(discretize translations and rotations, try every combination)



Train only on "worst" transformed input (highest loss)

Lesson from I\_p robustness: use robust optimization (= train on worst-case perturbed inputs) <sup>[Goodfellow et al '15][Madry et al '18]</sup>

Key question: how to find worst-case translations, rotations?

Attempt #1: first order methods

**Attempt #2: exhaustive search** 

**Exhaustive search is feasible, and a strong adversary!** 

(discretize translations and rotations, try every combination)



(we approximate via 10 random samples to quicken training)

With robust optimization:

With robust optimization:

CIFAR classifier accuracy: 3% adversarial to 71% adversarial

With robust optimization:

CIFAR classifier accuracy: 3% adversarial to **71% adversarial** (compare to **93%** standard accuracy)

With robust optimization:

CIFAR classifier accuracy: 3% adversarial to **71% adversarial** (compare to **93%** standard accuracy)

ImageNet classifier accuracy: 31% adversarial to 53% adversarial

With robust optimization:

CIFAR classifier accuracy: 3% adversarial to **71% adversarial** (compare to **93%** standard accuracy)

ImageNet classifier accuracy: 31% adversarial to **53% adversarial** (compare to **76%** standard accuracy)

#### With robust optimization: (+10 sample majority vote)

CIFAR classifier accuracy: 3% adversarial to **71% adversarial** (compare to **93%** standard accuracy)

ImageNet classifier accuracy: 31% adversarial to **53% adversarial** (compare to **76%** standard accuracy)

With robust optimization: (+10 sample majority vote) CIFAR classifier accuracy: 3% adversarial to 7% adversarial (compare to 93% standard accuracy)

ImageNet classifier accuracy: 31% adversarial to **53% adversarial** (compare to **76%** standard accuracy)

With robust optimization: (+10 sample majority vote) CIFAR classifier accuracy: 3% adversarial to 7% adversarial (compare to 93% standard accuracy) ImageNet classifier accuracy: 31% adversarial to 5% adversarial (compare to 76% standard accuracy)

With robust optimization: (+10 sample majority vote) CIFAR classifier accuracy: 3% adversarial to 7% adversarial (compare to 93% standard accuracy) ImageNet classifier accuracy: 31% adversarial to 56% adversarial (compare to 76% standard accuracy)

**Still significant room for improvement!** 

Robust models need more refined notions of similarity

Robust models need more refined notions of similarity

We do not have true spatial robustness

Robust models need more refined notions of similarity

We do not have true spatial robustness

Intuitions from I\_p robustness do not transfer

Robust models need more refined notions of similarity

We do not have true spatial robustness

Intuitions from I\_p robustness do not transfer

**Come to our poster! Pacific Ballroom #142**