# LabelFool: A Trick In The Label Space

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#### **Motivation**

- Imperceptibility of attacks in the label space is important in real applications with humans in loop, but it is overlooked by previous study.
- Annotations for target labels is time consuming so there needs an auto method.



Input sample: an Alaskan Malamute

#### Method



#### **New Metrics**

- Motivation: As no previous works have measured the imperceptibility of attacks in the label space, we propose new metrics based on subjective experiments to measure this.
- Confusion Rate (CR) measures the percentage of adversarial images whose target label successfully confuses a person.
- Real Confusion Rate (RCR) measures the percentage of adversarial images where the item corresponding to the target label does not appear, but the target label successfully confuses a person.





## **Experiments: Attack Rate**

• Attack rate of different methods on different models.

Model	DeepFool	FGSM	SparseFool	LabelFool		
Dataset: ImageNet						
ResNet-34	92.7%	95.0%	92.6%	97.5%		
ResNet-50	93.1%	95.1%	92.5%	97.9%		
VGG-19(bn)	92.0%	94.6%	83.7%	97.5%		
AlexNet	90.4%	96.4%	89.1%	97.4%		
Dataset: CASIA-WebFace						
SphereFace	98.7%	99.2%	97.8%	99.3%		

#### Experiments: Imperceptibility in the Label & Image Space

		37%	
<ul> <li>Label Space: A observers (3 fe 20-29).</li> </ul>	Label Space: Average CR and RCR over 10 observers (3 females and 7 males, age between	35%	
	20-29).	33%	
		31%	
		29%	•
		27%	
		25%	



### Experiments: Different Label Selection Methods

- CR and RCR for different label selection models:
- (1) Random: Select the target label uniformly at random.
- (2) Easiest: Choose the second highest label of the output as the target label.
- (3) Ours: Choose the target label by the proposed label selection method.

Method	<b>Confusion Rate</b>	<b>Real Confusion Ra</b>
Random	0.83%	-
Easiest	<b>49.17%</b>	38.00%
Ours	44.00%	<b>41 83%</b>



