



Adversarial Regularization

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A Quick Refresher



x

“panda”

+ .007 ×



$\text{sign}(\nabla_x J(\theta, x, y))$

“nematode”

=



$x + \epsilon \text{sign}(\nabla_x J(\theta, x, y))$
“gibbon”

[Source: Goodfellow, et al., ICLR'15]



Adversaries - FGSM

- FGSM = Fast Gradient Sign Method
- Find the direction that increases the loss the most, and take a step
- Significantly degrades accuracy of unregularized model



Adversaries - PGD

- PGD = Projected Gradient Descent
- Iteratively apply the FGSM algorithm
- Project back to within the perturbation budget after every step
- Produces a stronger adversary but is more expensive than FGSM.



Adversarial Regularization in NSL

- Generate adversarial examples as graph neighbors.
- Regularize the loss by including the neighbors in the graph.
- [Colab notebook](#)