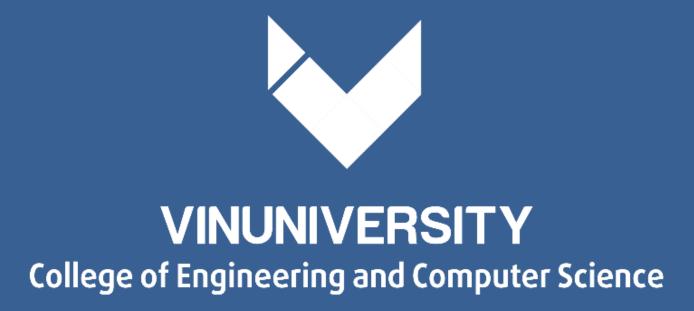
We explain adversarial robustness from the holistic lens of training data

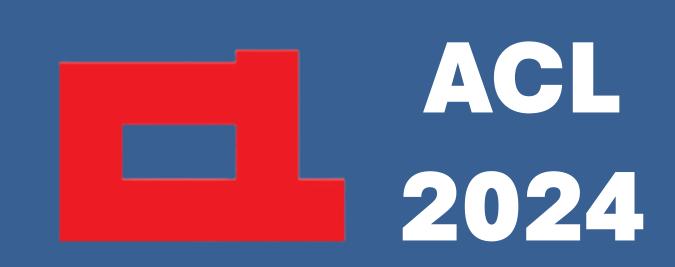
A Curious Case of Searching for the Correlation between Training Data and Adversarial Robustness of Transformer Textual Models

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Motivation

I am actively looking for a PhD position

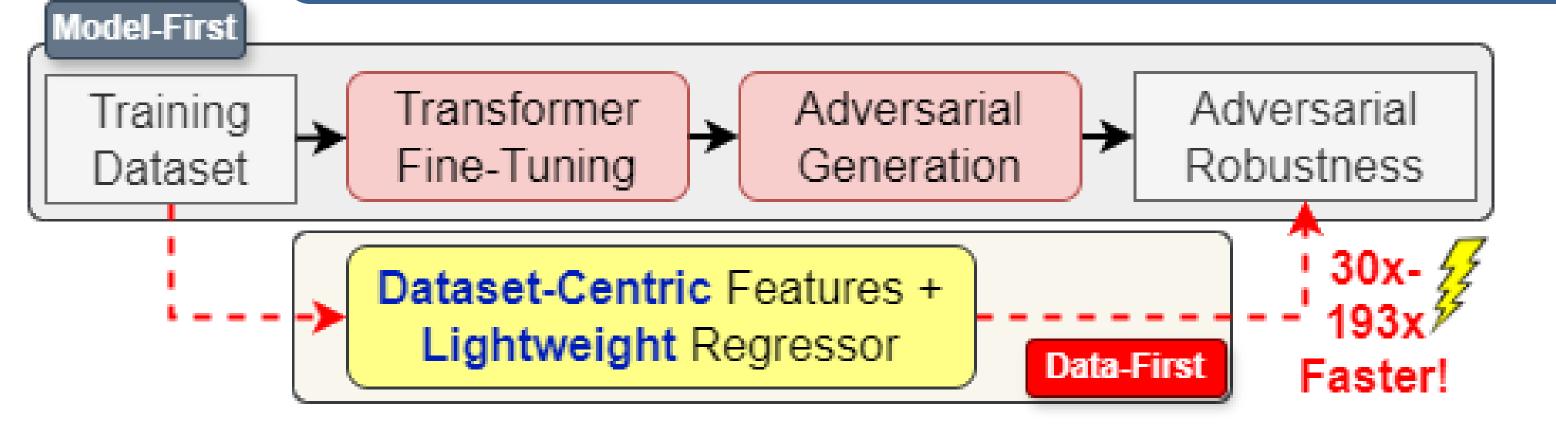
How do training data correlate to adversarial robustness?

Can we estimate the adversarial robustness before models are finetuned without generating adversarial examples?

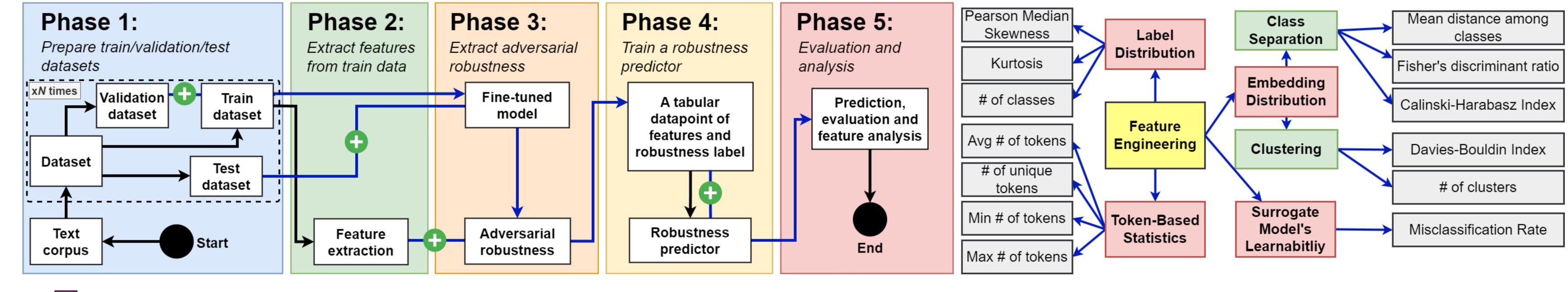


Propose an interpretation framework.

Introduce a robustness predictor.



Method

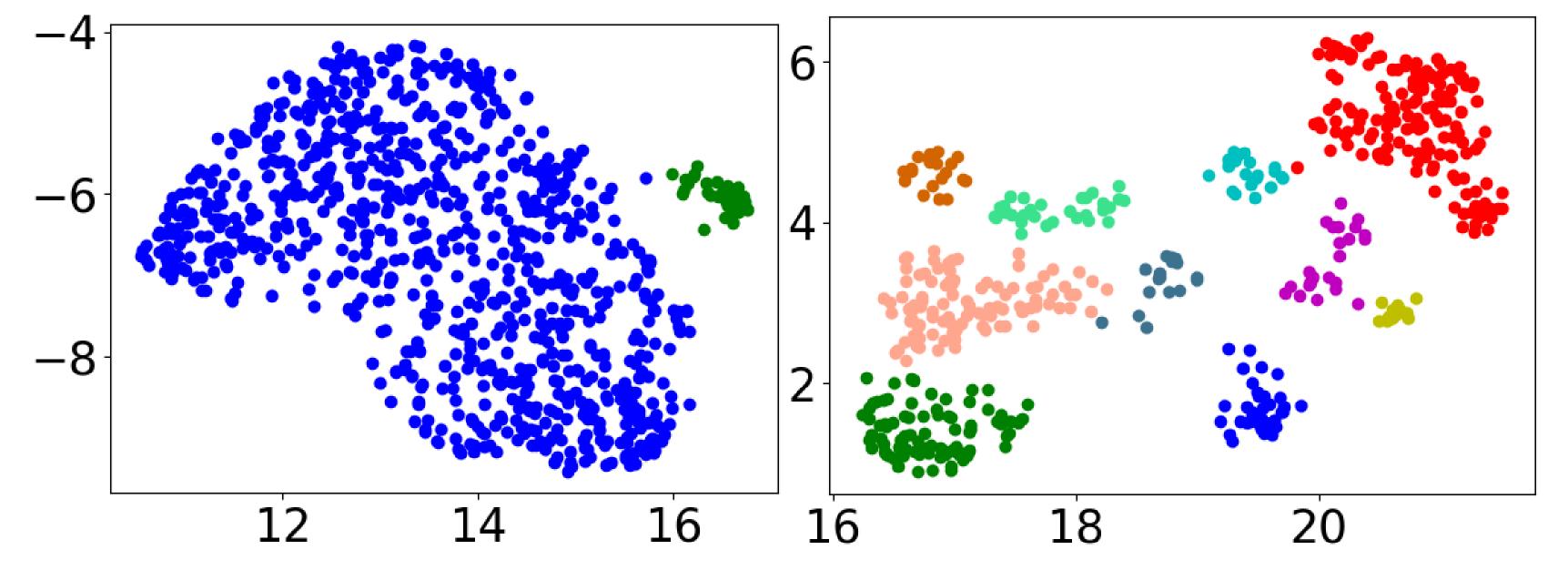


Main Results

Result 1: Fine-tuning data have a strong correlation with model robustness.

	METRIC	INTERPOLATION	EXTRAPOLATION
BERT	$RMSE \downarrow$	0.055 ± 0.000	0.063 ± 0.001
	$R^2\uparrow$	0.904 ± 0.005	0.885 ± 0.033
	$\mathrm{MAE}\!\!\downarrow$	0.037 ± 0.000	0.045 ± 0.000
	$\text{EVS} \uparrow$	0.907 ± 0.005	0.908 ± 0.021
	$MAPE \downarrow$	0.071 ± 0.000	0.102 ± 0.004
RoBERTa	$RMSE \downarrow$	0.031 ± 0.000	0.061 ± 0.001
	$R^2\uparrow$	0.972 ± 0.000	0.900 ± 0.019
	$MAE \downarrow$	0.025 ± 0.000	0.044 ± 0.000
	$\text{EVS} \uparrow$	0.972 ± 0.000	0.922 ± 0.010
	$MAPE \downarrow$	0.048 ± 0.000	0.095 ± 0.004

Good performance in robustness prediction

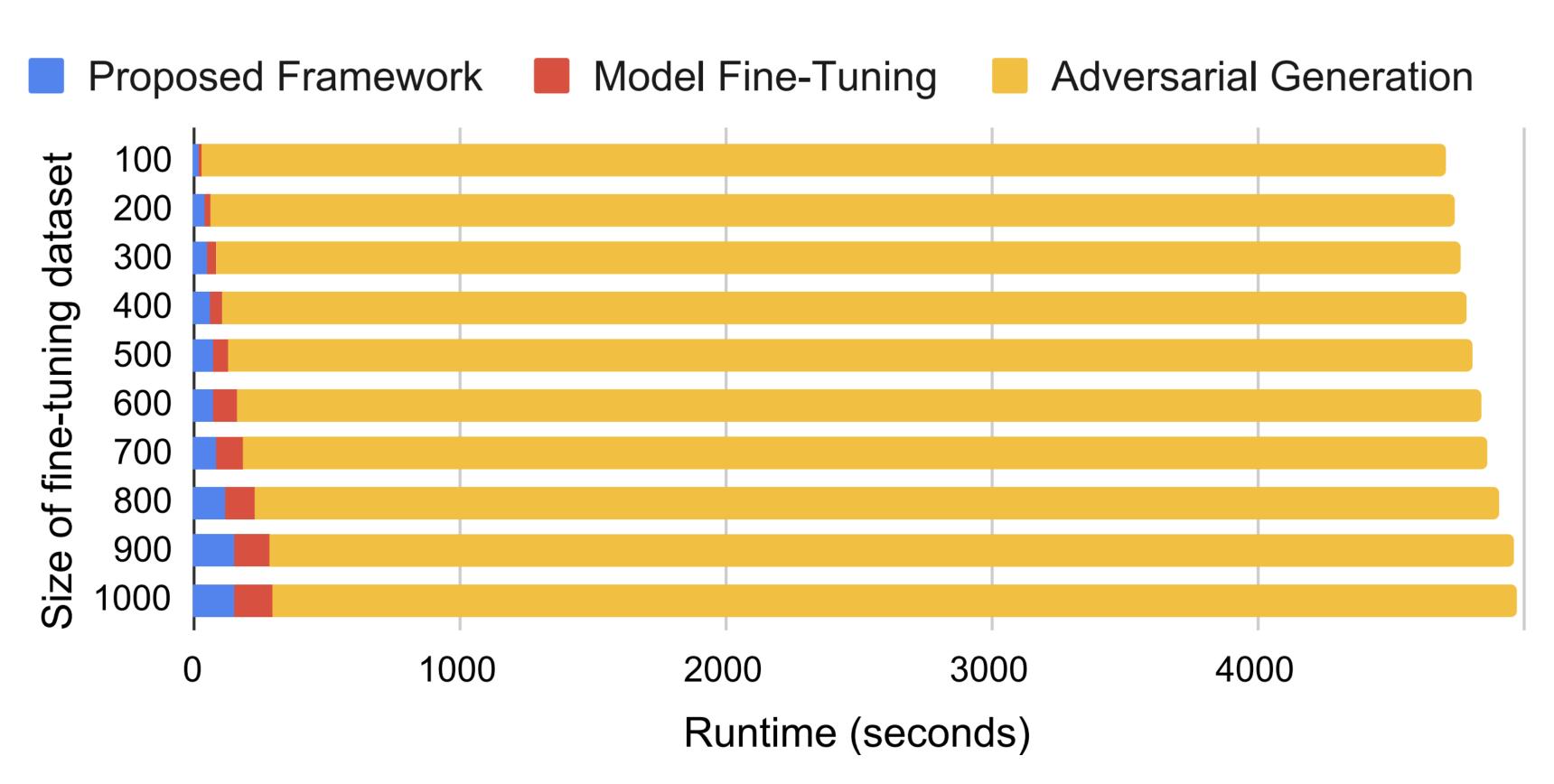


Models trained on data whose embedding is denser are more robust

Result 2: Interpretation framework can be used as a robustness predictor.

METRIC	BERT	Distil-BERT	RoBERTa	Distil-RoBERTa
RMSE↓	0.070	0.100	0.061	0.072
$R^2\uparrow$	0.806	0.621	0.782	0.740
$MAE\downarrow$	0.045	0.075	0.052	0.049
EVS↑	0.812	0.790	0.918	0.760
MAPE↓	0.145	0.173	0.139	0.109

Transferable between transformer models



Boost robustness evaluation from 30x to 193x