

Trick Me If You Can: Human-in-the-loop Generation of **Adversarial Examples for Question Answering** Eric Wallace, Pedro Rodriguez, Shi Feng, Ikuya Yamada, and Jordan Boyd-Graber University of Maryland, Studio Ousia

Experts + Computers collaborate to create adversarial examples

Why? Adversarial examples highlight model vulnerabilities

How? Our UI provides model interpretations and predictions



Composing Seen Clues

Logic & Calculations

Multi-Step Reasoning

Entity Type Distractors

Novel Clues

Paraphrases

Total Questions

| # | Guess | Confidence |
|---|-------------------------|------------|
| 1 | Sorting algorithm | 0.54 |
| 2 | Permutation | 0.05 |
| 3 | Fisher-Yates shuffle | 0.05 |
| 4 | Quicksort | 0.05 |
| 5 | Radix sort | 0.03 |

Sorting algorithm



Random permutations of the objects involved in this process are generated until the correct permutation is found in the bogo type of this process. If the values of the elements involved come from a known finite set like the integers, then the radix one of these processes is appropriate. Other methods include a divide-and-conquer algorithm using a pivot value, and, in another type of this process, "rabbits" are put in the correct place very quickly, while "turtles" find their way through the list slowly. For 10 points, quick and bubble are types of which algorithms that arrange the elements of a list in ascending or descending order.

QANTA Buzz on: Other methods include a divide-and-conquer

Settings Automatic Updates Every 5 Words

Modify Existing Question

| Evidence for Sorting algorithm - | More Evidence |
|---|--|
| Your Question | Evidence |
| Random permutations of the objects involved | is called the radix type, and another |
| in this process are generated until the | type of this process randomly places |
| correct permutation is found in the bogo | elements and checks if (Quiz Bowl) |
| type of this process. | |
| Other methods include a divide-and-conquer | - and - conquer algorithm and the |
| Buzz algorithm using a pivot | selection of a pivot element and which |

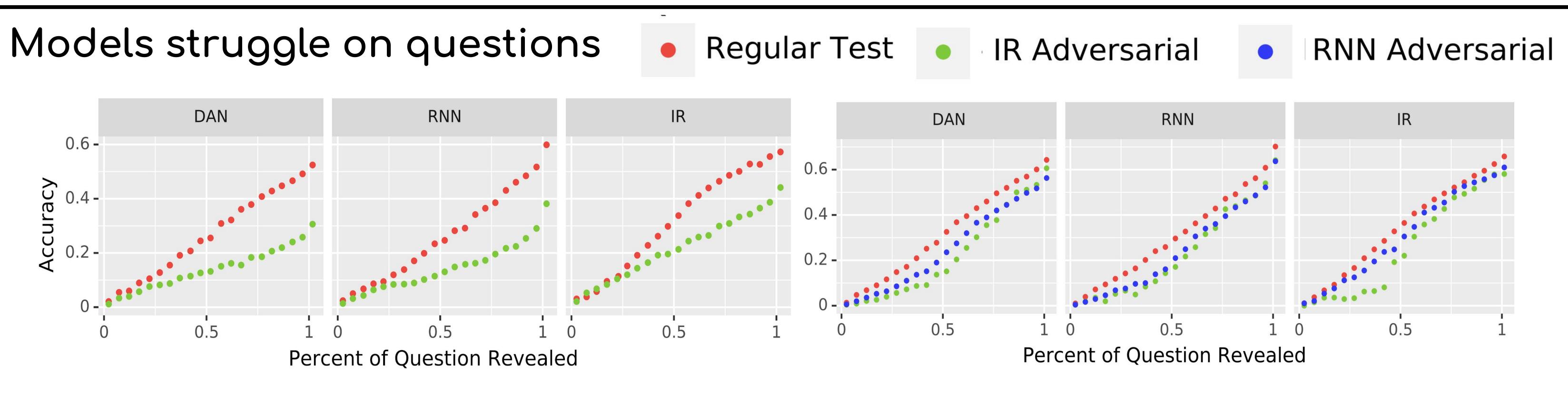
nterpretations

New Question

value, and, in another type of this process, "rabbits" are put in the correct place very quickly, while "turtles" find their way through the list slowly.

runs in big O of n log n time... (Quiz Bowl)

Quizbowl Trivia experts create adversarial examples with the UI



30

🛑 Buzzing Position 🛑 Question Length

Adversarial question types

taking of

one's own

life

15%

25%

26%

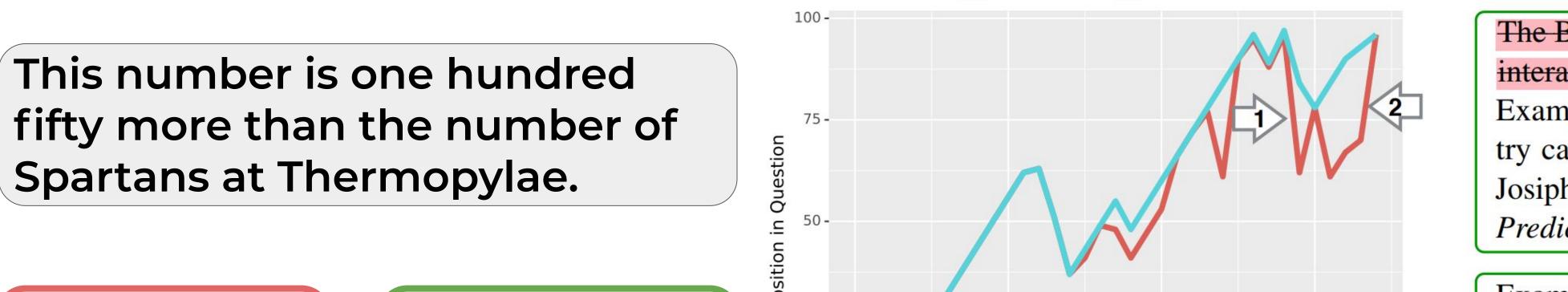
7%

1213

38%

5%

The interface guides writers



25 -

0 -

10

| The BioLIp database stores data on the | |
|---|------|
| interaction of these species with proteins. | |
| Examples of these molecules with C2 sym | ıme- |
| try can increase enantioselectivity, as in t | heir |
| Josiphos variety | _ |
| <i>Prediction</i> : Ion (X) \rightarrow Ligand (\checkmark) | 1 |
| | |

| Examples of these | molecules | species | with C2 | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|
| symmetry can increase enantioselectivity, as in | | | | | | | | |
| their Josiphos variety | | | | | | | | |
| Prediction: Ligand | $(\checkmark) \rightarrow \text{Ion}$ | (X) | 2 | | | | | |



self-inflicted

method of

death