# Stereopagnosia: Fooling Stereo Networks with Adversarial Perturbations

## Adversarial Perturbations

We know they exist for single image based tasks.

This not too surprising because a single image does not constraint the latent, the dataset does.



### Stereopagnosia

Under fairly generic assumptions, stereo enables unique correspondences in covisible regions between a calibrated stereo image pair.

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This means that a depth or disparity map can be uniquely inferred point-wise from the two images.



As disparity can be inferred without any learning, it would be surprising if imperceptible perturbations can override the strong disparity signal.

#### Stereopagnosia: small perturbations in the image can force the network to overrule the evidence and forget stereoscopic disparity.

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