





Giada Zingarini

Al-generated local manipulation detection in images

Tutor: Luisa Verdoliva

Cycle: XXXVIII

Year: First



My background

- MSc degree in Biomedical Engineering, curriculum in Biorobotic and Bionic – Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II
- **Research group**: GRIP (Image Processing Research Group)
- **PhD start date**: 01/11/2022
- Scholarship type: UNINA DII, DISCOVER project, funded by DARPA under the SEMAFOR program



Research field of interest

- Multimedia Forensics:
 - Develop methods for the analysis of multimedia content for forensic applications such as fake image detection
- AI-based local generation:
 - Generation of manipulated data with AI methods such as text-to-image techniques
- Image forgery localization:
 - Identification of manipulated areas by providing a pixel-level localization map





Summary of study activities

	Courses	Seminars	Research	Tutorship
Total	26	5.3	29.8	0
Expected	20 - 40	5 - 10	10 - 35	0-1.6

- Study of state-of-the-art text-driven technologies for image generation and detection
- PhD School:
 - "2023 IEEE SPS / EURASIP Summer School on Metaverse Technologies, University of Cagliari " -Award (First Prize Winner in the Team Competition)
- PhD courses:
 - "Using Deep Learning Properly" (Dr. Andrea Apicella)
 - "How to boost your PhD" (Prof. Antigone Marino)
 - "Statistical Multimedia Security and Forensics" University of Trento (Prof. Fernando Pérez-González)
- MSc courses:
 - "Elaborazione di segnali multimediali" (Prof. Luisa Verdoliva)
- Conferences:
 - International Workshop on Information Forensics 2022 (Online)



Research activity: Overview

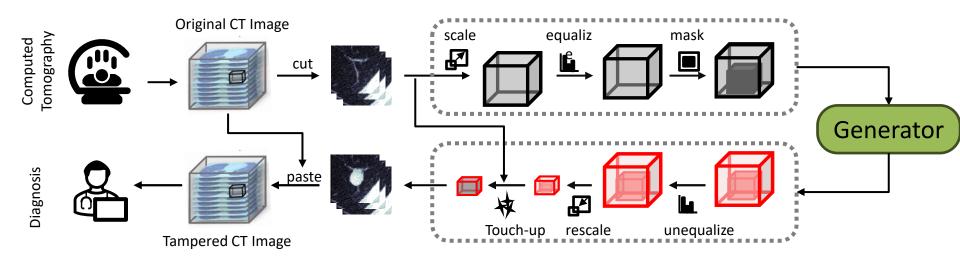
- Problem
 - AI tools that generate local manipulations are very easy to use and can be maliciously used to spread **disinformation**
 - It is even possible to modify the content of medical images, altering the resulting diagnoses
- Objective
 - Create a large dataset of manipulated data to be used for training the detection methods
 - Develop techniques for the detection and localization of local synthetic content for natural/biomedical images



Research activity: Overview

Methodology

- We generated biomedical manipulated images by injecting or removing lung cancer nodules in real CT scans (around 8,577 samples)
- We used different generative architectures and adapted them for 3D biomedical images, e.g. Pix2Pix, CycleGAN, Diffusion Model (DM)





Research activity: Overview

Methodology

- We used a diagnostic tool to evaluate the quality of synthetic nodules
- Fake injected nodules have the same histogram as malignant pristine nodules and vice-versa
- The dataset, called M3Dsynth, helped to train effective approaches to detect and localize such manipulations

INJECTION REM	REMOVAL	Training Set	Pix2Pix	Test Set CycleGAN	DM
		SProGAN E StyleGAN2 C LDM	50.0 50.4 44.6	47.1 49.6 44.5	48.8 52.0 46.2
		변 Pix2Pix CycleGAN 전 DM	99.5 97.7 96.1	96.6 98.5 92.8	95.8 91.6 97.3

Detection Accuracy



Products

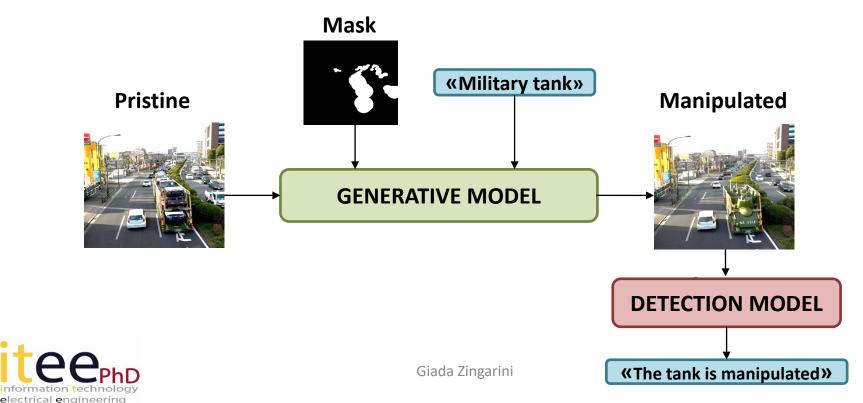
	Conference Paper						
[P1]	R. Corvi, D. Cozzolino, G. Zingarini, G. Poggi, K. Nagano, and L. Verdoliva, "On the						
	detection of synthetic images generated by diffusion models", in IEEE International						
	Conference on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing (ICASSP) 2023, Rhodes.						
	Award: Top 3% Paper Recognition						
	Conference Paper Submission						
	G. Zingarini, D. Cozzolino, R. Corvi, G. Poggi, L. Verdoliva: "M3Dsynth: A dataset of medical						
[P2]	3D images with AI-generated local manipulations", submitted to the IEEE International						
	Conference on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing (ICASSP), arXiv preprint						
	arXiv:2309.07973						



Next year

Natural images

- We plan to work on images locally manipulated using recent text-to-image approaches
- We want to develop a new method that works with paired image and text to spot the manipulations



Thank you for the attention!

