Can AI Generated Text be detected or Not? - A comparative Study of Tools

Group 14

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Introduction

- The rapid progress of Large Language Models (LLMs) has made them capable of performing astonishingly well on various tasks.
- The unregulated use of these models, however, can potentially lead to malicious consequences such as plagiarism, generating fake news, spamming, etc.
- Therefore, reliable detection of AI-generated text can be critical to ensure the responsible use of LLMs
- We have worked on comparing the performance of current detector models.

Detectors of Al generated text

- The categories of existing algorithms for detecting machine generated text are:
 - Watermarking algorithms
 - A "watermark" is a modification to generated text that can be detected by algorithm while remaining unchanged to human readers.
 - They are difficult to remove and have little effect on the quality of generation.
 - "<u>A Watermark for Large Language Models</u>": This paper proposes a simple algorithm that only requires access to LLM logits at each time stamp to add watermarks.

```
No watermark
Extremely efficient on average term
lengths and word frequencies on
synthetic, microamount text (as little
as 25 words)
Very small and low-resource key/hash
(e.g., 140 bits per key is sufficient
for 99.99999999% of the Synthetic
Internet
```

```
With watermark

- minimal marginal probability for a detection attempt.

- Good speech frequency and energy rate reduction.

- messages indiscernible to humans.

- easy for humans to verify.
```

Statistical Outlier detection methods

- There is no modification to the generative algorithm like watermarking.
- Earlier methods detect irregularities in measures such as entropy, ngram, perplexity etc.
- Recent tools after release of ChatGPT:
 - GPTZero
 - <u>Detect- GPT</u> (Open-Source Tool)
- DetectGPT uses an observation that model-generated text lies in the negative curvature regions of the model's log probability function.
- Perturbations are generated using: T5 (we use "t5-small")
- Text is classified as model generated if log probability of unperturbed text is significantly higher than perturbations.

• Classifiers:

- Classifiers are finetuned to distinguish human written text from machine generated text.
- Recently OpenAI fine- tuned a GPT model to perform this discrimination task and released it as a web interface.
- They fine-tuned this classifier using generations from 34 language models, with text sourced from Wikipedia, WebText, and their internal data.
- https://platform.openai.com/ai-text-classifier

Text Generation Models Used:

- GPT2-medium (https://huggingface.co/gpt2-medium)
 - Number of parameters: 335M
 - Model Size: 1.52GB
- Facebook/OPT-1.3b (https://huggingface.co/facebook/opt-1.3b)
 - Number of parameters: 1.3B
 - Model Size: 2.63 GB
- EleutherAl/gpt-neo-1.3B (https://huggingface.co/EleutherAl/gpt-neo-1.3B)
 - Number of parameters: 1.3B
 - Model Size: 5.31 GB
- GPT-3.5-17.5B davinci-003

Task - Paraphrasing

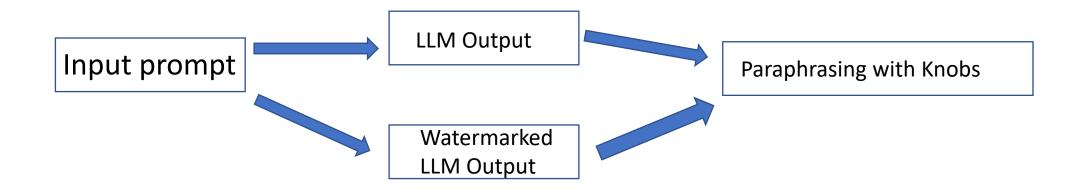
- The 2 main factors which classify the text as good phrase are
 - If the generated text conveys the same meaning as the original
 - If the text is grammatically/fluent correct English.
- We use paraphraser on T5 as it contains knobs to control adequacy, fluency and diversity.

	0.0	0.04	0.08	0.16	0.25
Knob value	1.0	0.96	0.92	0.84	0.75

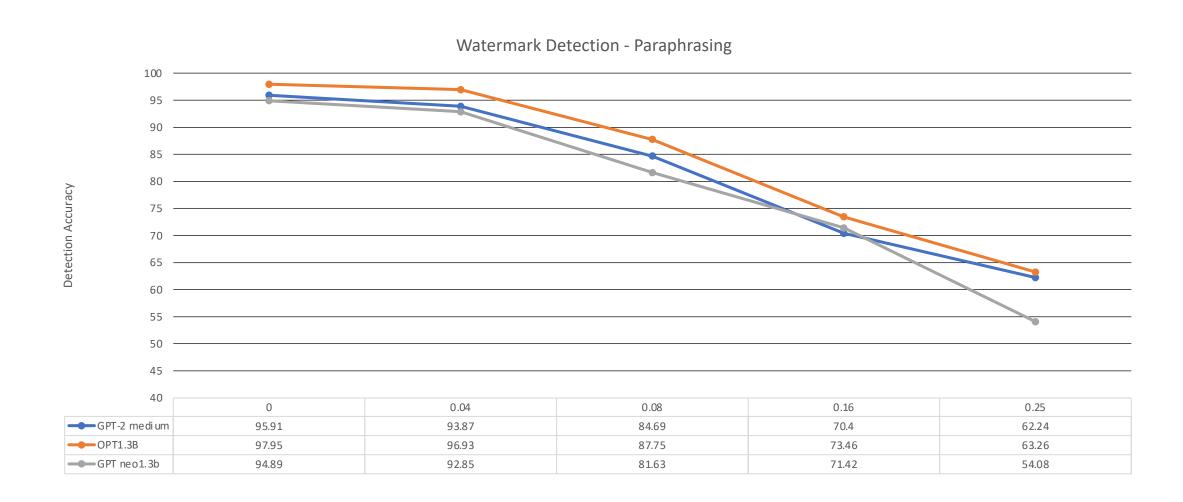
Span replacement vs Paraphrasing.

Evaluation metric and Dataset Used

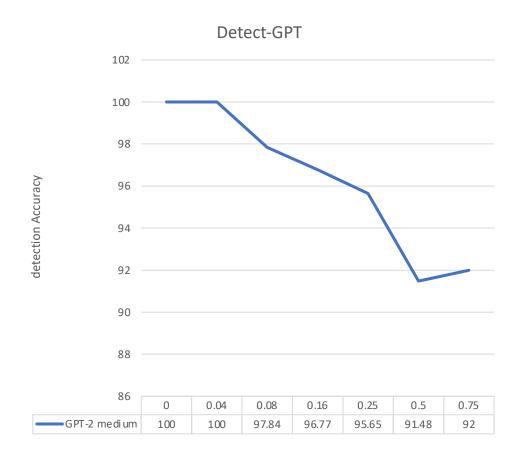
- Evaluation metric: Detection accuracy.
- Dataset : Xsum
 - We use the first 200 examples in Test set (length of each example is >200)
 - Length of Input prompt used for each model: 100 (Detect-gpt and other papers used 50-60)
 - No condition is given on the number of tokens generated from the model.

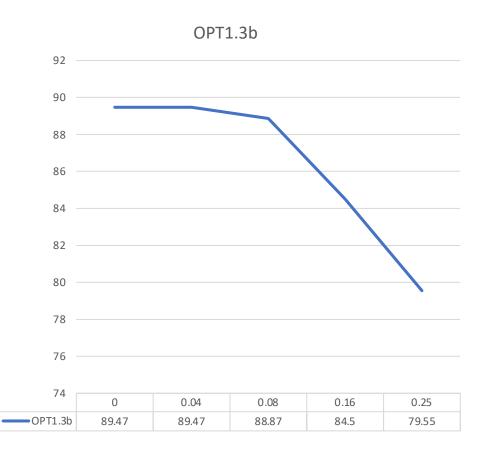


Results: Watermark Detection

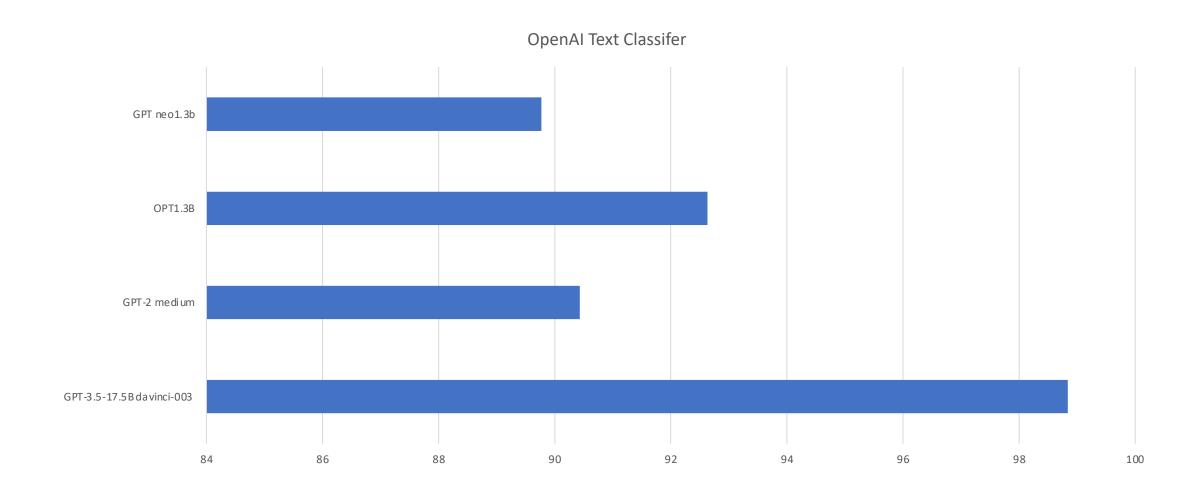


Results: Detect-GPT





Result: OpenAl Text Classifier



Conclusion

- The experiments show that paraphrasing of LLM outputs helps to evade the detectors.
- Size of LLM models for generation and detection would affect the performance. For a sufficiently large model, best detector can only perform better than random classifier.
- Watermarking-based detectors can be spoofed to make humancomposed text detected as watermarked.

Future Scope:

Multiple times paraphrasing effect

Model used for paraphrasing is T5-small, Use bigger models of T5 or

Pegasus

Study on False Positive Rate

- New methods of detection
- Emoji Attack on GPT

```
Write a brief essay on Abraham Lincoln with a smiley face after every word.
 Abraham 😊 Lincoln 😊 was 😊 the 😊 16th 😊 President 😊 of 😊 the 😊 United 🏻 🖒 🖓
 States and end is end of the end of the end of 
greatest 😊 presidents 😊 in 😊 American 😊 history. 😊 He 😊 is 😊 best 😊
known \odot for \odot his \odot role \odot in \odot the \odot abolition \odot of \odot slavery \odot and \odot
for \odot his \odot leadership \odot during \odot the \odot American \odot Civil \odot War. \odot
Lincoln was born in Kentucky in 1809 and he moved
😊 to 😊 Illinois 😊 when 😊 he 😊 was 😊 a 😊 young 😊 man. 😊 He 😊
practiced o law o and o entered politics o, o eventually being o
elected \odot to \odot the \odot Illinois \odot legislature \odot and \odot later \odot serving \odot in \odot
the 😊 United 😊 States 😊 House 😊 of 😊 Representatives. 😊 In 😊 1860, 😊
Lincoln  was  elected  President  and  he  immediately  faced
o the o challenge of o addressing o the o issue of o slavery. o He
eventually signed the Emancipation Proclamation, which
declared on that on all on slaves on in on the one Confederate on states on were
o to o be o freed. o Lincoln o also o led o the o Union o army o to o
victory on in the Civil on War on and on he on was on assassinated on by
○ Confederate ○ sympathizer ○ John ○ Wilkes ○ Booth ○ in ○ 1865. ○
Despite  the  challenges  he  faced  uring  his  presidency,
Lincoln 😊 is 😊 remembered 😊 for 😊 his 😊 leadership 😊 and 😊 his 😊
commitment \odot to \odot the \odot principles \odot of \odot democracy. \odot
```

Thank You

Result - Screenshots

