




Author Correction: Subtle adversarial image manipulations influence both human and machine perception

Correction to: *Nature Communications*
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-023-40499-0>,
 published online 15 August 2023

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-024-44826-x>

Published online: 16 January 2024



Vijay Veerabadrán, Josh Goldman, Shreya Shankar, Brian Cheung,
 Nicolas Papernot, Alexey Kurakin, Ian Goodfellow, Jonathon Shlens ,
 Jascha Sohl-Dickstein, Michael C. Mozer  & Gamaleldin F. Elsayed 

The original version of this Article included incorrect acknowledgements to the sources of Fig. 1c. The following sentence in the original caption to Fig. 1 “Illustration images in this Figure were obtained with permission from^{33,35}.” has been changed to “Illustration images in panel (c) were obtained with permission from Papernot et al.⁷⁰, Nguyen et al.⁷¹, and Athalye et al.⁷², left to right, respectively.”

The following missing references have also been added to the reference list:

[70] Papernot, N. et al. The limitations of deep learning in adversarial settings. In *2016 IEEE European symposium on security and privacy (EuroS&P)*, 372–387 (IEEE, 2016).

[71] Nguyen, A., Yosinski, J. & Clune, J. Deep neural networks are easily fooled: High confidence predictions for unrecognizable images. In *Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition*, 427–436 (2015).

[72] Athalye, A., Engstrom, L., Ilyas, A. & Kwok, K. Synthesizing robust adversarial examples. In *International conference on machine learning*, 284–293 (PMLR, 2018).

This has been corrected in the PDF and HTML versions of the Article.

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article’s Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article’s Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

© The Author(s) 2024