ERRATA

In the article "The Robustness of Deep Networks" [1] by A. Fawzi, S.-M. Moosavi-Dezfooli, and P. Frossard in the November 2017 issue of *IEEE Signal Processing Magazine*, several references were cited incorrectly and [48] was inadvertently omitted from the "References" section.

On page 60 of the article, the correct references are cited as follows:

- Nayebi and Ganguli consider a regularizer to push activations of the network in the saturating regime of the nonlinearity (i.e., the region where the nonlinear activation function is flat) [46].
- In [47], a regularization scheme is introduced for improving the network's sensitivity to perturbations by constraining the Lipschitz constant of the network. In [41], an information-theoretic loss function is used to train stochastic neural networks; the resulting classifiers are shown to be more robust to adversarial perturbations than their deterministic counterpart.

On page 61, the correct reference is:

- To build robust deep representations, [48] considers instead a new architecture with fixed filter weights.

On page 62 of the article, [48] was excluded. It is as follows:

- [48] J. Bruna and S. Mallat, "Invariant scattering convolution networks," *IEEE Trans. Pattern Anal. Mach. Intell.*, vol. 35, no. 8, pp. 1872–1886, 2013.

We regret these errors and apologize for any confusion they may have caused.

Reference

[1] A. Fawzi, S.-M. Moosavi-Dezfooli, and P. Frossard, "The robustness of deep networks," *IEEE Signal Process. Mag.*, vol. 34, no. 6, pp. 50–62, Nov. 2017.