

Question 1

Dataset D : Details of the 316 students with their names, UPIs, Uni IDs, birthdates, emails, MST marks (out of 20), Final Test marks (out of 50).

Query A: "How many students are there in the dataset?"

Query B: "How many students have scored more than 10 for the MST?"

ϵ_A and ϵ_B are used to generate differentially private results for A(D) and B(D) respectively. What is the most suitable decision to take when selecting ϵ_A and ϵ_B ?

- ☐ $\epsilon_A < \epsilon_B$
- ☐ $\epsilon_A == \epsilon_B$
- ☐ We can choose any value for ϵ_A and ϵ_B
- ☐ $\epsilon_A > \epsilon_B$

Question 2

Dataset D : Details of the 316 students with their names, UPIs, Uni IDs, birthdates, emails, MST marks (out of 20), Final Test marks (out of 50).

Query A: "How many students are there in the dataset?"

Query B: "What is the maximum mark achieved for the MST?"

ϵ_A and ϵ_B are used to generate differentially private results for A(D) and B(D) respectively. What is the most suitable decision to take when selecting ϵ_A and ϵ_B ?

- ☐ $\epsilon_A > \epsilon_B$
- ☐ $\epsilon_A == \epsilon_B$
- ☐ $\epsilon_A < \epsilon_B$
- ☐ We can choose any value for ϵ_A and ϵ_B

Question 3

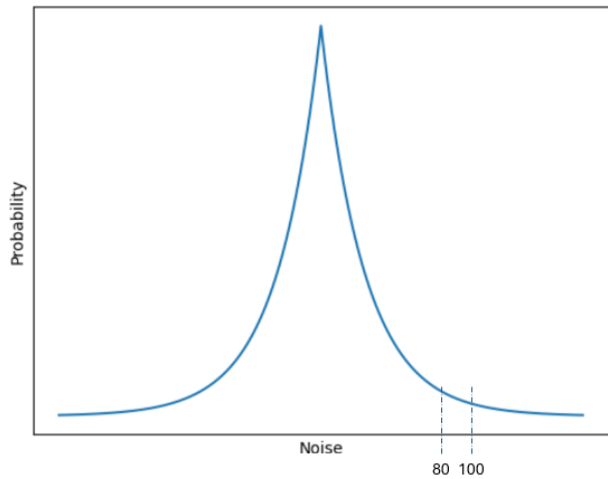
Dataset D : Details of the 316 students with their names, UPIs, Uni IDs, birthdates, emails, MST marks (out of 20), Final Test marks (out of 50).

Query A: "What is the maximum mark achieved for the MST?"

Suppose Query A was run with the epsilons ϵ_A , ϵ_B , ϵ_C . For each epsilon, query was executed 10000 times.

Note: $\epsilon_A > \epsilon_B > \epsilon_C$

Order the epsilons according to the possibility of generating the lowest to the largest graph **area** within the noise range 80 to 100.



- ☒ $\epsilon_C, \epsilon_B, \epsilon_A$
- ☐ $\epsilon_B, \epsilon_A, \epsilon_C$
- ☐ Cannot decide as the noise is generated
- ☐ $\epsilon_A, \epsilon_B, \epsilon_C$

Question 4

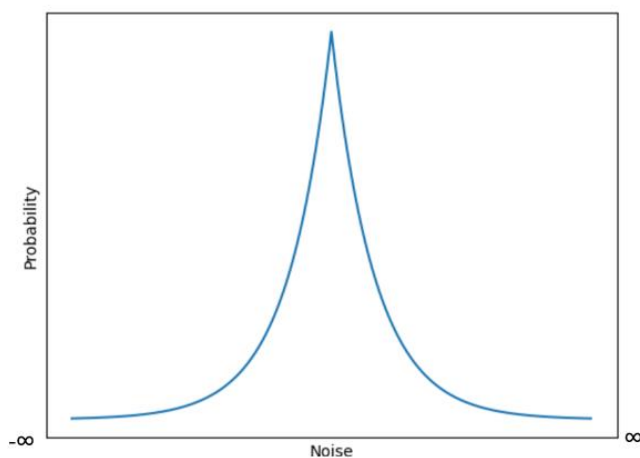
Dataset D : Details of the 316 students with their names, UPIs, Uni IDs, birthdates, emails, MST marks (out of 20), Final Test marks (out of 50).

Query A: "What is the maximum mark achieved for the MST?"

Suppose Query A was run with the epsilons $\epsilon_A, \epsilon_B, \epsilon_C$. For each epsilon, query was executed 10000 times.

Note: $\epsilon_A > \epsilon_B > \epsilon_C$

Order the epsilons according to the possibility of generating the lowest to the largest graph **area** under the noise range $-\infty$ to ∞ .



- ☐ Cannot decide as the noise is generated randomly

- ☐ They produce the same noise area
- ☐ $\epsilon_A, \epsilon_B, \epsilon_C$
- ☐ $\epsilon_C, \epsilon_B, \epsilon_A$

Question 5

What is/are correct regarding the privacy budget of a differentially private system that includes names, national IDs, genders, birthdates, diagnosis of patients?

- A. It will reduce the number of queries that can be performed on the system
- B. It will control the exposure of the individuals included in the system
- C. For a given query, sequential composition will most likely reduce the privacy budget consumption than the parallel composition.
- D. Higher privacy budget is beneficial for the external parties who query the system.

- ☐ A, B
- ☐ A, B, D
- ☐ All
- ☐ A
- ☐ A, D