On PAC Learning Halfspaces in Non-interactive Local Privacy Model with Public Unlabeled Data

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Problem setting

Probably approximately correct (PAC) learning halfspaces.

$$\Pr_{(x,y)\sim\mathcal{P}}[y \neq \operatorname{sign}(\langle \hat{w}, x \rangle)] \leq \alpha \text{ w.p. } 1 - \beta$$

- Locally differentially private (LDP) $Pr[\mathscr{A}(x) \in E] \leq e^{\epsilon} Pr[\mathscr{A}(x') \in E] + \delta$
- Non-interactive T=1
- Additional public unlabeled data

$$q \sim \mathcal{P}_{x}$$

Via Massart Noise mode

- 1. Private part: Construct Massart Noise example oracle f
- Label are flipped w.p. $\leq \lambda$

- Devide Private data into k disjoint groups
- Using NLDP algorithm in [Wang et al.(2020)] for each groups of data
- Boost accuracy by majority voting $\Rightarrow \hat{f}$ with $\lambda = \frac{3}{16}$ Private data: $\tilde{O}(d\text{Ploy}(\frac{1}{\epsilon}, \frac{1}{\alpha}))$ Non-private part:

 Public data: $O(\frac{d}{\alpha^4})$
- 2. Non-private part:
 - Label public data with \hat{f}
 - Invoke Non-private algorithm for learning half spaces with Massart Noise

Via Self-supervised learning

- 1. Private part
 - Use Logistic Loss NLDP⇒w^{priv}

Pseudo labeler Sufficiently small but constant error $C_{\rho rr}$

- Non-private part
 Convert weak learner to strong learner⇒Self-training
 - Label unlabeled data with pseudo labeler
 - Gradient descent on pseudo labeled data⇒ Update pseudo labeler

Private data:
$$\tilde{O}(d \text{Ploy}(\frac{1}{\epsilon}, \frac{1}{\alpha}))$$
Public data: $O(\frac{d}{\alpha^2})$