## Homework 1

Deadline: 29th September, 2022

Thursday 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2022

- 1. (Properties of Laplace Distribution) Prove that if  $Z \sim \text{Lap}(\lambda)$  us a Laplace-distributed random variable, we have
  - $\sqrt{\mathbb{E}(Z^2)} = \sqrt{2}\lambda$
  - For every t > 0:  $\mathbb{P}(z > \lambda t) \le \exp(-t)$ .
- 2. (Global Sensitivity) For all of the following cases, assume we have a dataset  $D = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\} \in \mathcal{X}^n$  and a function  $f : \mathcal{X} \mapsto \mathbb{R}^d$ . For each of the following function f and data domains  $\mathcal{S}$ , give as tight a bound as you can one the global sensitivity of the function f. If the sensitivity is not bounded, answer  $\infty$ .
  - (a) The high dimensional mean  $f(D) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i$  where  $\mathcal{X} = \{v \in \mathbb{R}^d : ||v||_1 \le 1\}$ .
  - (b) The unnormalized covariance matrix when  $\mathcal{X} = \{v \in \mathbb{R}^d : ||v||_1 \leq 1\}$ . Here  $f(D) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i x_i^T$  is a  $d \times d$  symmetric matrix. To measure the sensitivity, we think f(D) as a single vector of length  $d^2$ .
  - (c) The median  $f(D) = \text{median}(x_1, \dots, x_n)$  when  $\mathcal{X} = [0, 1]$ .
  - (d) Suppose we have a fixed set of vertices V (independent of the dataset). Our dataset is a list of edges: each  $x_i$  is a pair of vertices (u, v) (so that  $\mathcal{X} = V \times V$ . Let  $G_D$  be the resulting graph, and let f(D) be the number of connected components in  $G_D$  (A connected component or simply component of an undirected graph is a subgraph in which each pair of nodes is connected with each other via a path).
- 3. (Gumbel Max Trick) Show that Report Noisy Max algorithm with parameter  $\beta = \frac{2\Delta}{\epsilon}$  generates exactly the same distribution as the exponential mechanism.
- 4. (Random Response and Laplacian Mechanism) This is an experimental question. In the class we showed the random response and Laplacian mechanism for answer the query  $f(D) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i$  for each  $x_i \in \{0,1\}$ . Try to implement these two mechanisms and analyze their utilities with different sample size n and  $\epsilon$ . You can design the data generation process by your self. Write the brief report on your findings.