Gaussian Noise Mechanism

Sensitivity, again

The ℓ_2 sensitivity of $f: \mathcal{X}^n \to \mathbb{R}^k$ is

$$\Delta_{2}f = \max_{X \sim X'} \|f(X) - f(X')\|_{2} = \max_{X \sim X'} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{k} |f(X)_{i} - f(X')_{i}|^{2} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\forall \xi \in \mathbb{R}^{k} \quad \text{if } \exists i \xi \in \mathbb{R}^{k}$$

$$= 7 \quad \Delta_{2} \notin \Delta_{1} \notin$$

Sensitivity of a workload of counting queries, again

$$9: \dots, 9k$$
 are country gueries
$$Q(X) = \begin{pmatrix} 2i(X) \\ 9k(X) \end{pmatrix} \qquad \Delta_2 Q \leq \frac{\sqrt{k}}{N}$$

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Gaussian noise mechanism

The Gaussian noise mechanism $\mathcal{M}_{\text{Gauss}}$ (for a function $f: \mathcal{X}^n \to \mathbb{R}^k$) outputs

$$\mathcal{M}_{\mathrm{Gauss}}(X) = f(X) + Z,$$
 \mathcal{Z}_{k} are independent Gaussians

 $\mathcal{M}_{\mathrm{Gauss}}(X) = f(X) + Z, \qquad \qquad \text{Gaussians}$ where $Z \in \mathbb{R}^k$ is sampled from $\mathrm{N}\left(0, \frac{(\Delta_2 f)^2}{\rho} \cdot \underline{I}\right)$. S is a parameter, to be decided by identity matrix S

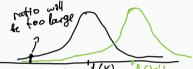
 $N(\mu, \Sigma)$ is the Gaussian distribution on \mathbb{R}^k with expectation $\mu \in \mathbb{R}^k$ and covariance matrix Σ .

When $\Sigma = \sigma^2 I$, it has pdf

$$p(z) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{k/2}\sigma^k} e^{-\|z-\mu\|_2^2/(2\sigma^2)} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{k/2}\sigma^k} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^k |z_i - \mu_i|^2\right)$$

Approximate Differential Privacy

Problem: Gaussian tails drop off too fast! \mathcal{M}_{Gauss} is not $\varepsilon\text{-DP}$ for any $\varepsilon<\infty$.



It satisfies a relaxed privacy definition.

Definition

A mechanism \mathcal{M} is (ε, δ) differentially private if, for any two neighbouring datasets X, X', and any set of outputs S

$$\mathbb{P}(\mathcal{M}(X) \in S) \leq e^{\varepsilon} \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{M}(X') \in S) + \delta$$

We will ask that of << in , so that we do not allow "name and shame" wedranism

Privacy of the Gaussian noise mechanism

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{Gauss}}(X) = f(X) + Z, \qquad Z \sim N\left(0, \frac{(\Delta_2 f)^2}{\rho} \cdot I\right) \qquad \mathcal{S} \approx \frac{\varepsilon^2}{\log^{1/2} I}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\mathrm{Gauss}}(X) = f(X) + Z,$$

For any $\delta > 0$, $\mathcal{M}_{\mathrm{Gauss}}$ is (ε, δ) -DP for $\varepsilon = 0$

For any $\delta > 0$, $\mathcal{M}_{\text{Gauss}}$ is (ε, δ) -DP for $\varepsilon = \frac{\sqrt{\rho}}{2}(\sqrt{\rho} + 2\sqrt{2\ln(1/\delta)})$. XxX1: P(2) poll of Manues (X); p'(2) poll of Manuss (X) Claim: enough to show that, for $\underline{T} = \{z \in \mathbb{R}^k : \frac{p(z)}{p'(z)} > e^{\varepsilon}\}, \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{M}(X) \in T) \leq \delta$.

For any
$$\delta > 0$$
, \mathcal{M}_{Gauss} is (ε, δ) -DP for $\varepsilon = \frac{\sqrt{\rho}}{2}(\sqrt{\rho} + 2\sqrt{2\ln(1/\delta)}) \approx \sqrt{g\ln(\nu_{\delta})}$
 $(X \sim \chi'): p(2)$ pdf of $\mathcal{M}_{Gauss}(X')$; $p'(2)$ pdf of $\mathcal{M}_{Gauss}(X')$

Claim: enough to show that, for $T = \{z \in \mathbb{R}^k : \frac{p(z)}{p'(z)} > e^{\varepsilon}\}$, $\mathbb{P}(\mathcal{M}(X) \in T) \leq \delta$.

So \mathbb{R}

on the puts \mathbb{R} ($X \in S \setminus T$) + $\mathbb{P}(\mathcal{M}_{Gauss}(X) \in S \setminus T)$

Claim: enough to show that, for
$$T = \{z \in \mathbb{R}^k : \frac{p(z)}{p'(z)} > e^{\varepsilon}\}, \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{M}(X) \in T) \leq \delta$$
.

So \mathbb{R}

$$\mathbb{P}(\mathcal{M}_{Gauss}(X) \in S) = \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{M}_{Gauss}(X) \in S \setminus T) + \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{M}_{Gauss}(X) \in S \setminus T)$$

$$\neq \int_{S} \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{M}_{Gauss}(X) \in S) = \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{M}_{Gauss}(X) \in S \setminus T) + \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{M}_{Gauss}(X) \in S \setminus T)$$

$$\neq \int_{S} \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{M}_{Gauss}(X) \in S \setminus T) + \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{M}_{Gauss}(X) \in S \setminus T)$$

 $P(M_{Gauss}(X) \in S) = P(M_{Gauss}(X) \in S \mid T) + P(M_{Gauss}(X) \in S \mid T)$ $\leq \int_{S \mid T} P(2) d2 + \int \leq e^{\epsilon} \int_{S \mid T} P'(2) d2 + \int P(M_{Gauss}(X) \in S)$ = (F(MGMUS)(X')EST) + [

Privacy of the Gaussian noise mechanism

$$T = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} : \left(\frac{p(z)}{p'(z)} \right) > \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \qquad \begin{cases} 1 \le \left(\frac{p(z)}{p'(z)} \right) > \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{9(2 - f(X), f(X) - f(X'))}{(\Delta_{2}f)^{2}}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \rho \ln(V\delta)}{(\Delta_{2}f)^{2}}$$

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Privacy of the Gaussian noise mechanism

1. For any
$$v \in \mathbb{R}^k$$
, and $Z \sim \mathrm{N}(0, \sigma^2 I)$, $\langle Z, v \rangle \sim \mathrm{N}(0, \sigma^2 \frac{1}{\|v\|_2^2})$.

1. For any
$$v \in \mathbb{R}^n$$
, and $Z \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \sigma^{-1})$, $\langle Z, v \rangle \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \sigma^{-}||v||_2^2)$.
2. $Z \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \sigma^2)$ then $\mathbb{P}(Z > t) < e^{-t^2/(2\sigma^2)}$

Then
$$\mathcal{L}_{Gauss}(X) \in \mathcal{T}) < \mathbb{P} \left(\begin{array}{ccc} P(Z > t) & (0, \delta^{-1}), & (Z, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(Z > t) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{M}_{Gauss}(X) \in \mathcal{T}) & < \mathbb{P} \left(\begin{array}{ccc} P(Z > t) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{M}_{Gauss}(X) \in \mathcal{T}) & < \mathbb{P} \left(\begin{array}{ccc} P(Z > t) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{M}_{Gauss}(X) \in \mathcal{T}) & < \mathbb{P} \left(\begin{array}{ccc} P(Z > t) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{M}_{Gauss}(X) \in \mathcal{T}) & < \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{M}_{Gauss}(X) \in \mathcal{T}) & < \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & (2, V) \sim \mathbb{N}(0, \delta^{-1} \|V\|_{2}). \\ \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{T}) & ($$

Then
$$\mathcal{M}_{Gauss}(X) = \mathcal{A}(X) + \mathcal{L}$$

$$\mathbb{P}(\mathcal{M}_{Gauss}(X) \in T) \leq \mathbb{P}\left(\frac{\rho \cdot \langle Z, f(X) - f(X') \rangle}{\mathbb{Q}(\Delta_{2}f)^{2}}\right) > \frac{\sqrt{2\rho \ln(1/\delta)}}{\mathbb{Q}}$$

$$\mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^{2}) \quad \sigma^{2} = \frac{S^{2}}{(\Delta_{2}f)^{2}}$$

$$\mathbb{P}(G > \sqrt{2g \ln(1/\delta)}) < \mathcal{S}$$

$$\sigma^{2} \leq g$$

Then
$$\mathcal{M}_{Glauss}(X) = \mathcal{A}(X) + \mathcal{A}(X) +$$

Accuracy of the Gaussian noise mechanism

$$Z \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$
, then $\mathbb{P}(|Z - \mu| > t) < 2e^{-t^2/(2\sigma^2)}$.
Exercise: for k counting queries, with g set s.t. M_{Gauss} satisfies $(\xi, \delta) - DP$, we have $\mathbb{P}(\max \text{ error } Z d) \leq \beta$ if $n > 0$ $\frac{\sqrt{k \log \sqrt{\delta}}}{\xi d}$