## Machine Learning Exercise Sheet 13

## **Advanced Topics**

## In-class Exercises

## **Differential Privacy**

**Problem 1:** The goal is to prove that the Laplace mechanism is  $\epsilon$ -Differentially Private.

From the definition we have that a randomized mechanism  $\mathcal{M}_f: \mathcal{X} \to \mathcal{Y}$  is  $\epsilon$ -differentially private if **for** all neighboring inputs  $X \simeq X'$  and **for all** sets of outputs  $Y \subseteq \mathcal{Y}$  we have:

$$\exp^{-\epsilon} \le \frac{\mathbb{P}[\mathcal{M}_f(X) \in Y]}{\mathbb{P}[\mathcal{M}_f(X') \in Y]} \le \exp^{\epsilon}$$

.

The Laplace mechanism is defined as follows  $\mathcal{M}_f(X) = f(X) + Z$  where  $Z \sim \text{Lap}(0, \frac{\Delta_1}{\epsilon})^d$  and the global  $l_1$  sensitivity of a function  $f: \mathcal{X} \to \mathbb{R}^d$  is  $\Delta_1 = \sup_{X \simeq X'} ||f(X) - f(X')||_1$ .

We start by plugging in the definition  $\text{Lap}(Z;0,b) = \frac{1}{2b} \exp^{-\frac{|Z|}{b}}$  and using the fact that the noise is i.i.d. per dimension. We have:

$$\begin{split} \frac{\mathbb{P}[\mathcal{M}_f(X) \in Y]}{\mathbb{P}[\mathcal{M}_f(X') \in Y]} &= \prod_{i=1}^d \frac{\exp^{-\frac{\epsilon}{\Delta_1}|f(X)_i - Z_i|}}{\exp^{-\frac{\epsilon}{\Delta_1}|f(X')_i - Z_i|}} \\ &= \prod_{i=1}^d \exp^{\frac{\epsilon}{\Delta_1}\left[|f(X')_i - Z_i| - |f(X)_i - Z_i|\right]} \\ &\leq \prod_{i=1}^d \exp^{\frac{\epsilon}{\Delta_1}\left[|f(X')_i - f(X)_i|\right]} \\ &= \exp^{\frac{\epsilon}{\Delta_1}\sum_{i=1}^d \left[|f(X')_i - f(X)_i|\right]} \\ &= \exp^{\frac{\epsilon}{\Delta_1}\|f(X') - f(X)\|_1} \\ &\leq \exp^{\frac{\epsilon}{\Delta_1}\Delta_1} = \exp^{\epsilon} \end{split}$$

where the first inequality comes from the (reverse) triangle inequality and the second inequality is from the definition of global sensitivity.

Since the neighboring relation  $\simeq$  is symmetric we can repeat the above derivation to obtain

$$\frac{\mathbb{P}[\mathcal{M}_f(X') \in Y]}{\mathbb{P}[\mathcal{M}_f(X) \in Y]} \le \exp^{\epsilon}$$

where now f(X') is in the numerator and f(X) is in the denominator, which then gives us

$$\exp^{-\epsilon} \le \frac{\mathbb{P}[\mathcal{M}_f(X) \in Y]}{\mathbb{P}[\mathcal{M}_f(X') \in Y]}$$

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