



The Optimal Mechanism in (ϵ, δ) -Differential Privacy

Quan Geng

University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign

- (ϵ, δ) -differential privacy

$$\Pr(\mathbf{K}(\mathbf{D}_1) \in \mathbf{S}) \leq \mathbf{e}^\epsilon \Pr(\mathbf{K}(\mathbf{D}_2) \in \mathbf{S}) + \delta$$

- Two special cases:

- $(\epsilon, 0)$ -differential privacy

- well studied in the literature: Laplacian Mechanism, Staircase Mechanism

- $(0, \delta)$ -differential privacy

$$\|P_{K(D_1)} - P_{K(D_2)}\|_{\text{TV}} \leq \delta$$

(ϵ, δ) -Differential Privacy

- (ϵ, δ) -differential privacy

$$\Pr(\mathbf{K}(\mathbf{D}_1) \in \mathbf{S}) \leq e^\epsilon \Pr(\mathbf{K}(\mathbf{D}_2) \in \mathbf{S}) + \delta$$

- Assuming instance-independent noise-adding mechanisms, what is the **optimal** noise probability distribution?

- **Our Results:**

- $(0, \delta)$ -DP

Optimality of **Uniform Noise Mechanism**

- (ϵ, δ) -DP

Near-Optimality of **Laplacian** and **Uniform Noise Mechanism** in high privacy regime as $(\epsilon, \delta) \rightarrow (0, 0)$,

Error bound: $\Theta(\min(\frac{1}{\epsilon}, \frac{1}{\delta}))$,

Problem Formulation

$$V^* := \min_P \sum_{i=-\infty}^{+\infty} L(i)P(i)$$

s.t. $P(S) \leq e^\epsilon P(S + d) + \delta,$
 $\forall S \subset Z, d \in Z, |d| \leq \Delta$

$L: Z \rightarrow Z$ cost function on the noise
 $P:$ noise probability mass function
 $\Delta:$ global sensitivity

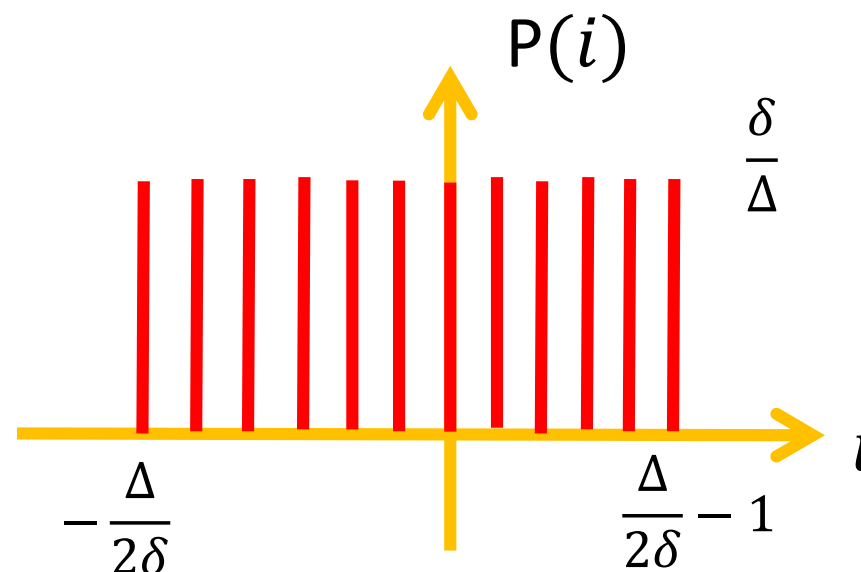
$(0, \delta)$ -DP: General Δ

$$V^* := \min \sum_{i=-\infty}^{+\infty} L(i)P(i)$$

s.t. $P(S) \leq P(S + d) + \delta,$
 $\forall S \in \mathbb{Z}, d \in \mathbb{Z}, |d| \leq \Delta$

- **Upper Bound:** Uniform Noise Mechanism

$$V^* \leq V_{UB} := 2 \sum_{i=1}^{\frac{\delta}{2\Delta}-1} \frac{\delta}{\Delta} L(i) + \frac{\delta}{\Delta} L\left(\frac{\Delta}{2\delta}\right)$$



$(0, \delta)$ -DP: General Δ

$$\begin{aligned} V^* &:= \min \sum_{i=-\infty}^{+\infty} L(i)P(i) \\ \text{s.t. } & P(S) \leq P(S + d) + \delta, \\ & \forall S \in \mathbb{Z}, d \in \mathbb{Z}, |d| \leq \Delta \end{aligned}$$

- **Lower Bound:** Duality of Linear Programming

choose $S = S_k = \{l: l \geq k\}$, then $\sum_{i=k}^{k+\Delta-1} P(i) \leq \delta, \forall k$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{LB} &:= \min \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 2 \mathcal{L}(k) \mathcal{P}_k \\ \text{such that } & \mathcal{P}_k \geq 0 \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{N} \\ & \frac{\mathcal{P}_0}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \mathcal{P}_k \geq \frac{1}{2} \\ & - \sum_{\ell=0}^{\Delta-1} \mathcal{P}_{k+\ell} \geq -\delta, \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{N}. \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{LB} = 2\delta \sum_{i=0}^{\frac{1}{2\delta}-1} L(1 + i\Delta)$$

$(0, \delta)$ -DP: Comparison of V_{LB} , V_{UB}

- $L(i) = |i|$

$$V_{LB} = \frac{\Delta}{4\delta} + 1 - \frac{\Delta}{2},$$
$$V_{UB} = \frac{\Delta}{4\delta},$$

Additive gap goes to 0

- $L(i) = |i|^2$

$$V_{LB} = \frac{\Delta^2}{12\delta^2} - \frac{\Delta^2}{4\delta} + \Delta\left(\frac{1}{2\delta} - 1\right) + \frac{\Delta^2}{6} + 1,$$
$$V_{UB} = \frac{\Delta^2}{12\delta^2} + \frac{1}{6},$$

- $L(i) = |i|^m$

$$\lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \frac{V_{UB}}{V_{LB}} = 1.$$

Multiplicative gap goes to 0

(ϵ, δ) -DP: Upper Bound

$$V^* := \min \sum_{i=-\infty}^{+\infty} L(i)P(i)$$

$$\text{s.t. } P(S) \leq e^\epsilon P(S + d) + \delta, \\ \forall S \subset Z, d \in Z, |d| \leq \Delta$$

- Both $(\epsilon, 0)$ -DP and $(0, \delta)$ -DP imply (ϵ, δ) -DP

$$V^* \leq \min (V_{Lap}, V_{Uniform})$$

(ϵ, δ) -DP: Comparison of V_{LB} , V_{UB}

- $L(i) = |i|$, as $(\epsilon, \delta) \rightarrow (0,0)$

$$\Theta\left(\min\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}, \frac{1}{\delta}\right)\right) \leq V_{LB} \leq V^* \leq V_{UB} = \Theta\left(\min\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}, \frac{1}{\delta}\right)\right)$$

- $L(i) = |i|^2$, as $(\epsilon, \delta) \rightarrow (0,0)$

$$\Theta\left(\min\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon^2}, \frac{1}{\delta^2}\right)\right) \leq V_{LB} \leq V^* \leq V_{UB} = \Theta\left(\min\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon^2}, \frac{1}{\delta^2}\right)\right)$$

Conclusion

- Near-Optimality of **Uniform Noise Mechanism** in $(0, \delta)$ -DP
- Trade-off between **ϵ** and **δ**

$$V^* = \Theta\left(\min\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}, \frac{1}{\delta}\right)\right), \quad \text{for noise magnitude}$$

$$V^* = \Theta\left(\min\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon^2}, \frac{1}{\delta^2}\right)\right), \quad \text{for noise power}$$

Reference

Quan Geng, Pramod Viswanath,
**The optimal mechanism in (epsilon,delta)-differential
privacy,**
available at <http://arxiv.org/abs/1305.1330>

Thank you!