



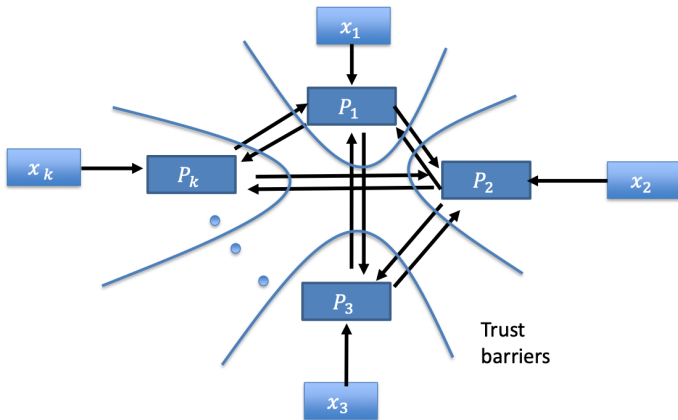
CS208: Applied Privacy for Data Science

End-to-end privacy

School of Engineering & Applied Sciences
Harvard University

April 12, 2022

Secure Multiparty Computation



Requirement: At end of protocol, each party P_i learns $f_i(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ and nothing else!

DP vs. Crypto

Model	Utility	Privacy	Who Holds Data?
Centralized Differential Privacy	statistical analysis of dataset	individual-specific info	trusted curator
Local or Federated Differential Privacy	statistical analysis of dataset	individual-specific info	original users (or delegates)
Secure Multiparty Computation	any query desired	everything other than result of query	original users (or delegates)
Fully Homomorphic (or Functional) Encryption	any query desired	everything (except possibly result of query)	untrusted server

Difference of Means

Outcome: $y_i \in [y_{\min}, y_{\max}]$; $R = y_{\max} - y_{\min}$
Treatment: $t_i \in \{0, 1\}$

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$$n_1 = \sum t_i$$

$$\bar{y}_1 = \frac{\sum t_i y_i}{n_1}$$

$$sd(y_1) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum t_i (y_i - \bar{y}_1)^2}{n_1}}$$

$$n_0 = \sum 1 - t_i$$

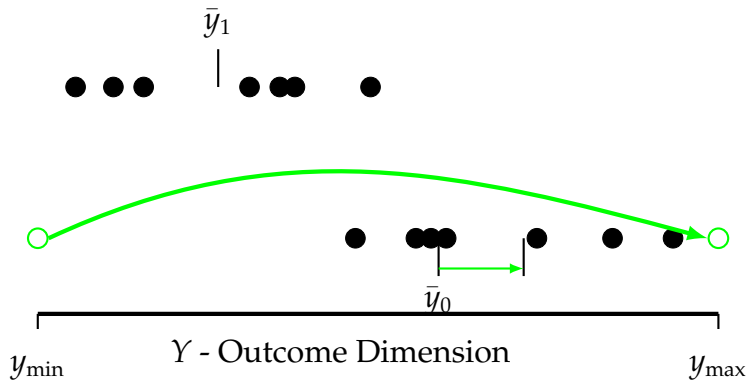
$$\bar{y}_0 = \frac{\sum (1 - t_i) y_i}{n_0}$$

$$sd(y_0) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (1 - t_i) (y_i - \bar{y}_0)^2}{n_0}}$$

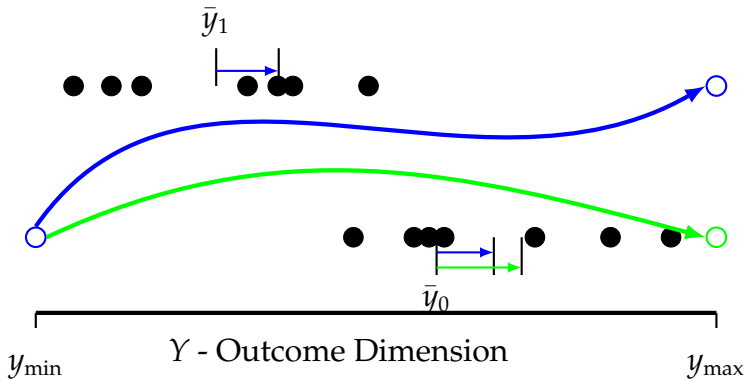
Statistic	Formula	Sensitivity
Difference of Means	$\bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_0$	$\frac{R}{n_1+1} + \frac{R}{n_0+1}$
Standard Error	$\sqrt{\frac{sd(y_1)^2}{n_1} + \frac{sd(y_0)^2}{n_0}}$	$R\sqrt{\frac{N^*-1}{N^{*3}}}$

where $N^* = \min(n_0, n_1)$

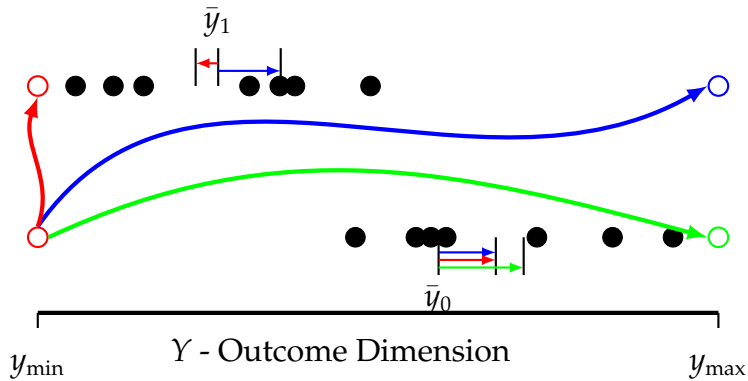
T - Treatment Dimension
 $T=0$ $T=1$



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 $T=0$ $T=1$



T - Treatment Dimension
 $T=0$ $T=1$



Alg.1 Differentially Private Diff.of Means Estimate

1. Calculate $\bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_0$
2. Calculate $\Delta f = \frac{x_{\max} - x_{\min}}{N_1 + 1} + \frac{x_{\max} - x_{\min}}{N_0 + 1}$
3. Draw $Z \sim f_{\text{Laplace}}(\mu = 0, b = \Delta f / \epsilon)$
4. Release $M(X) = \bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_0 + Z$

Privacy-Preserving Randomized Controlled Trials: A Protocol for Industry Scale Deployment

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Movahedi*

Benjamin M. Case

James Honaker

Andrew Knox

Li Li

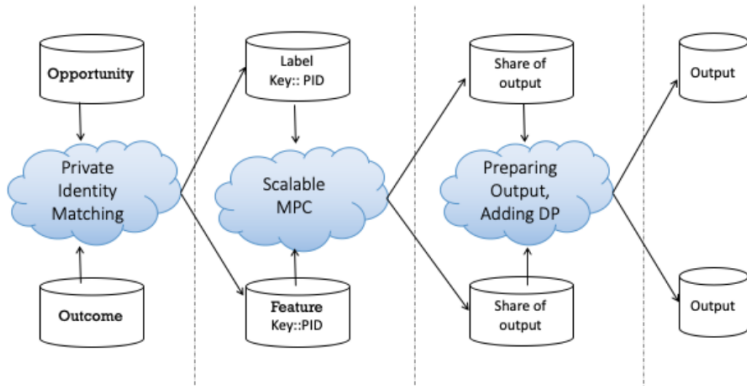
Yiming Paul Li

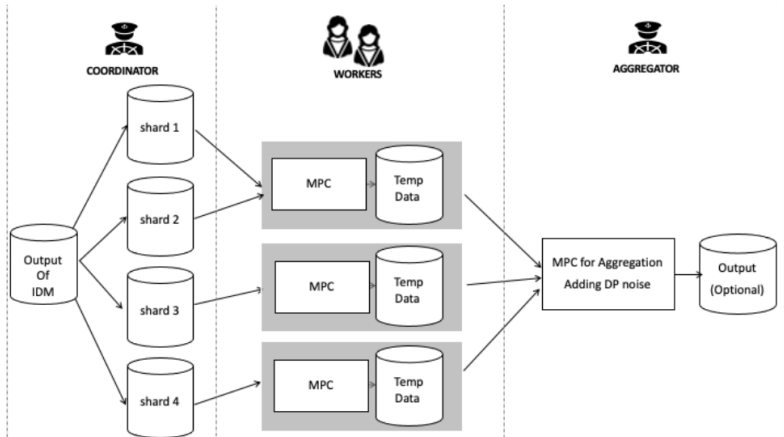
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Algorithm 1 Differentially Private RCT

Input:

- x_T : user-level outcomes for the test group
- x_C : user-level outcomes for the control group
- R : upper bound of user-level outcomes (lower bound = 0)
- ρ_1 : zCDP privacy budget for point estimate
- ρ_2 : zCDP privacy budget for standard error
- α : significance level of confidence interval (e.g., 10%)

Output: [DP lift – w, DP lift + w] confidence interval

1: Clamp/Winsorize:

$$Y_i = \begin{cases} X_i & \text{if } X_i \leq R \\ R & \text{if } X_i > R. \end{cases}$$

2: Calculate sample means, variances, and counts: $\bar{y}_T, \bar{y}_C, s_T^2, s_C^2, n_T, n_C$.

3: lift $\leftarrow \bar{y}_T - \bar{y}_C$.

4: Standard error of lift: $se_{\text{lift}} \leftarrow \sqrt{s_T^2/n_T + s_C^2/n_C}$.

5: Sensitivity of lift: $\Delta_{\text{lift}} \leftarrow \frac{R}{n_T} + \frac{R}{n_C}$.

6: Sensitivity of the standard error of lift: $\Delta_{se_{\text{lift}}} \leftarrow \sqrt{\frac{N^* - 1}{N^{*3}}} R$, where $N^* = \min(n_T, n_C)$.

7: Draw scalar random noise $Z_1 \sim \text{Normal}\left(0, \frac{\Delta_{\text{lift}}^2}{2\rho_1}\right)$, $Z_2 \sim \text{Normal}\left(0, \frac{\Delta_{se_{\text{lift}}}^2}{2\rho_2}\right)$.

8: DP lift $\leftarrow \text{lift} + Z_1$, where $Z_1 \sim \text{Normal}\left(0, \frac{\Delta_{\text{lift}}^2}{2\rho_1}\right)$.

9: DP se_{lift} $\leftarrow se_{\text{lift}} + Z_2$, where $Z_2 \sim \text{Normal}\left(0, \frac{\Delta_{se_{\text{lift}}}^2}{2\rho_2}\right)$.

10: $w = \sqrt{(se_{\text{lift}} + Z_2)^2 + \frac{\Delta_{\text{lift}}^2}{2\rho_1}} \cdot z_{1-\alpha/2}$, where $z_{1-\alpha/2}$ is the critical value of standard normal at $1 - \alpha/2$.
