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# Let's Collaborate: A Different Paradigm for Privacy

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# Privacy Today

DIGITAL LIFE IN 2025

“

There is no putting the genie back in the bottle ...  
Everyone will expect to be tracked and monitored,  
since the advantages, in terms of convenience,  
safety, and services, will be so great ... continuous  
monitoring will be the norm.

?

”

# Privacy Today

“Privacy is a fundamental human right”



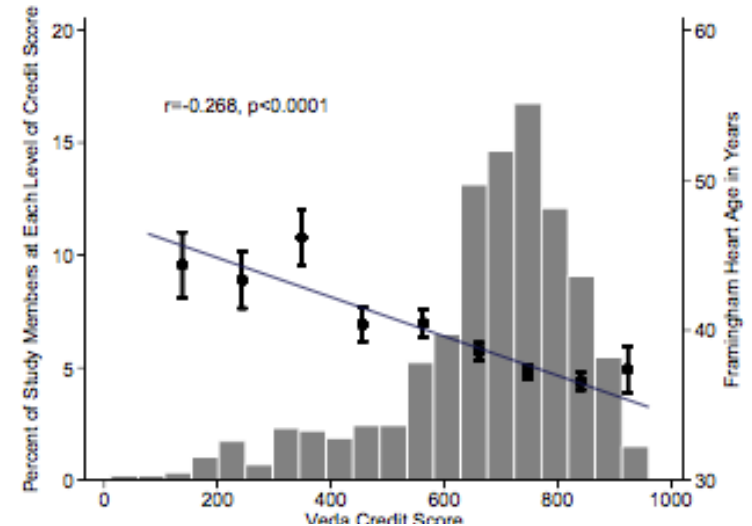
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# Outline

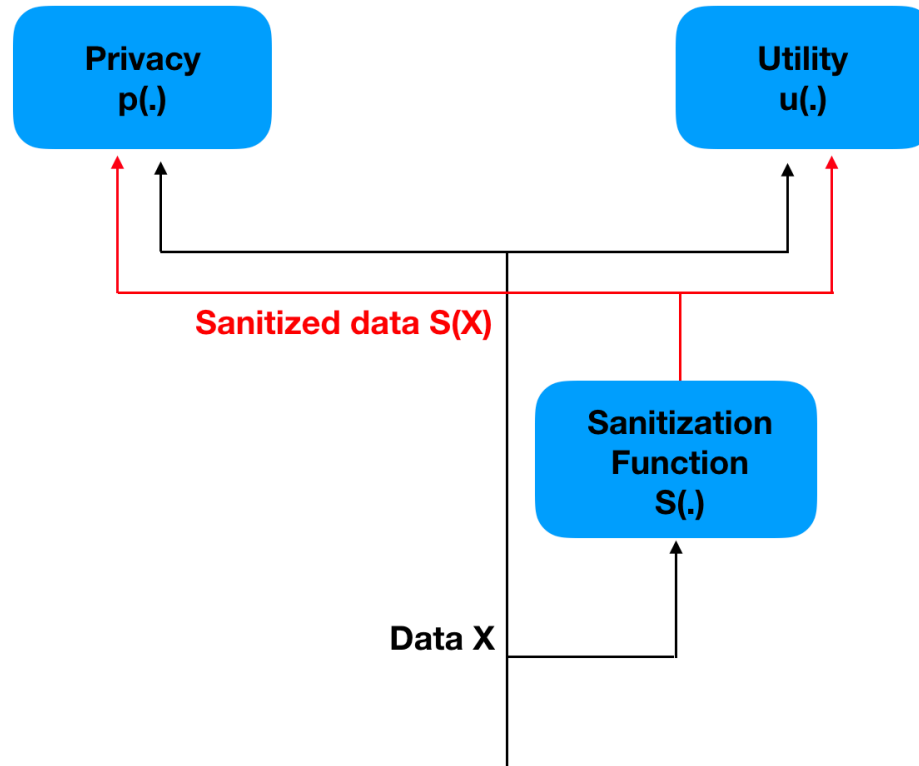
- “Universal” privacy is utopia
- Proposed collaborative paradigm
- Discussion

# “Universal” Privacy is Utopia

- Netflix Prize
  - Use other dataset
- Unexpected correlations
- Same features for different tasks



# Proposed Paradigm: Collaborative Privacy

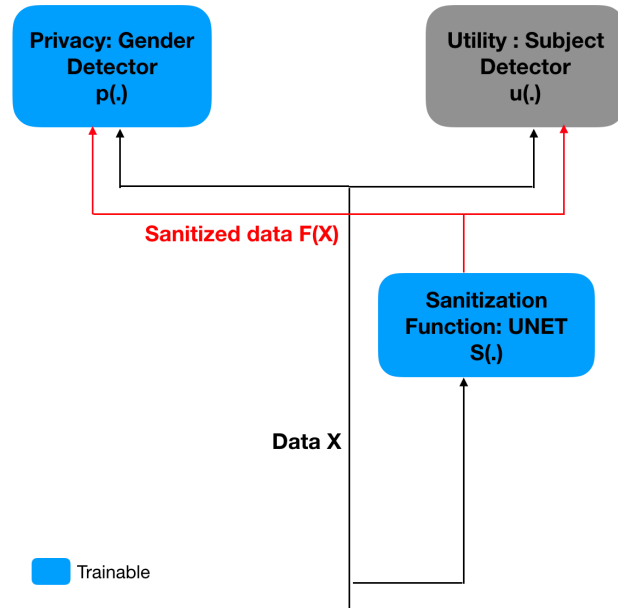


$$\text{Loss}_S = (1 - \alpha)D_{KL}(P(u | x) || P(u | S(x))) + \alpha D_{KL}(P(p) || P(p | S(x))).$$

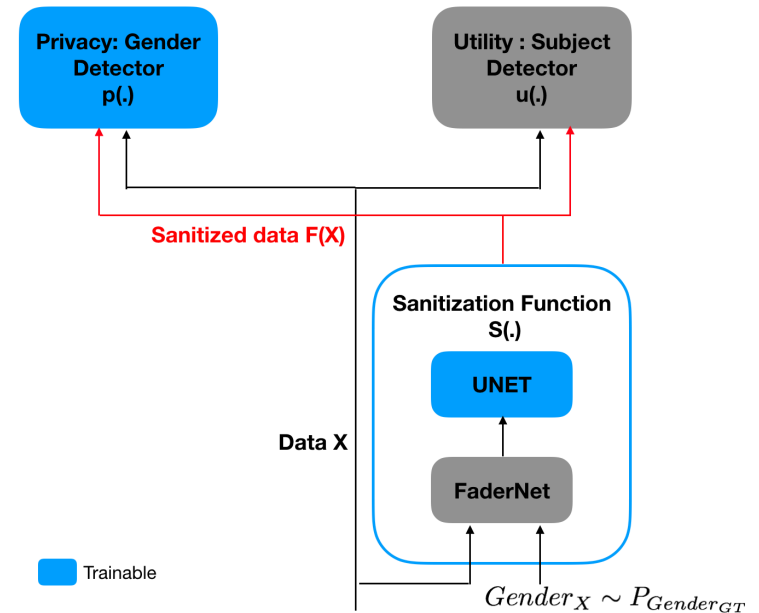
# Proposed Paradigm: Collaborative Privacy

- Plug-and-play
    - Train sanitization function
    - No change in utility or privacy algorithms
  - Adversarial
    - Sanitization function
      - Fool privacy- Approximate prior
      - Preserve utility
    - Privacy task
      - Defeat sanitization
      - Still perform on un-sanitized data
- $$\text{Loss}_P = \text{BCE}(y_p(x), p(x)) + \text{BCE}(y_p(x), p(S(x)))$$
- More universal

# Privacy Learning Architectures



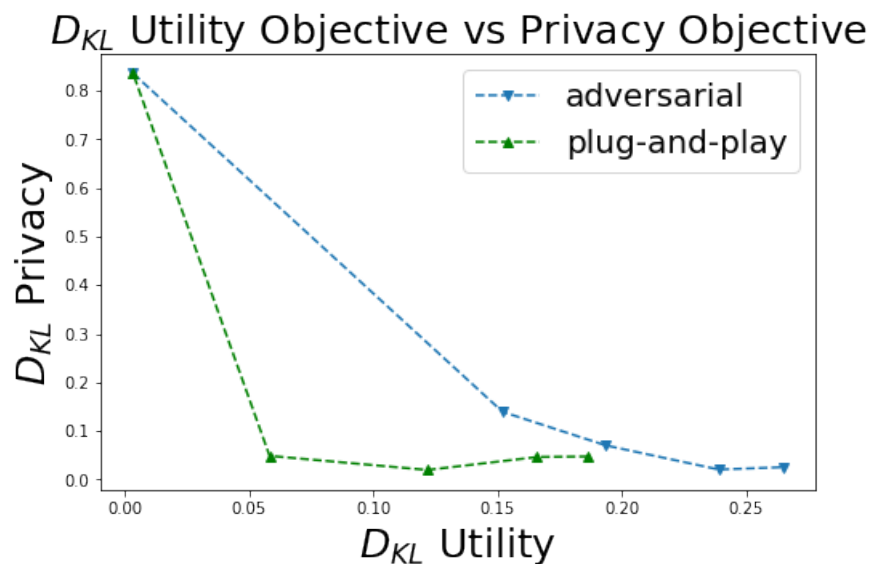
Deterministic



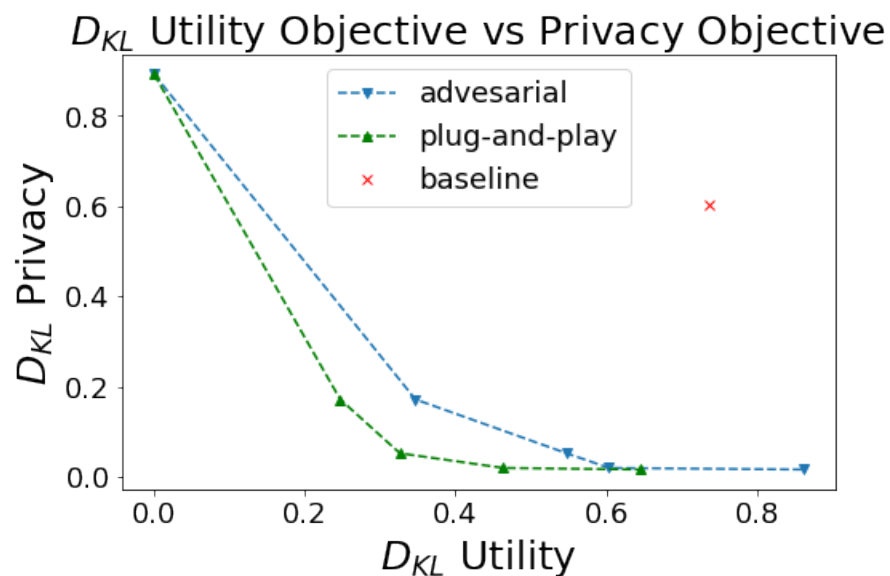
Stochastic



# Experimental Results: Utility-Privacy Tradeoff

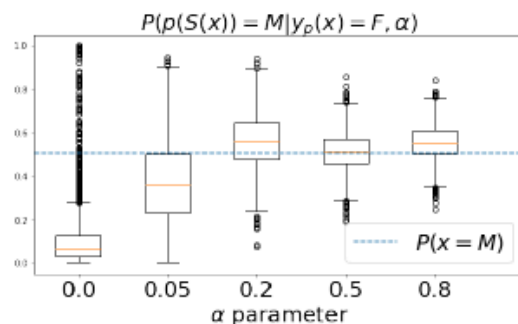


Deterministic

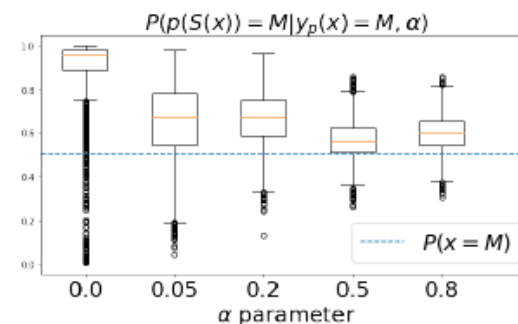


Stochastic

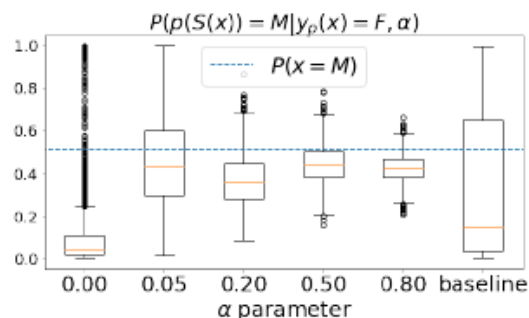
# Experimental Results: Gender Probability (Adversarial)



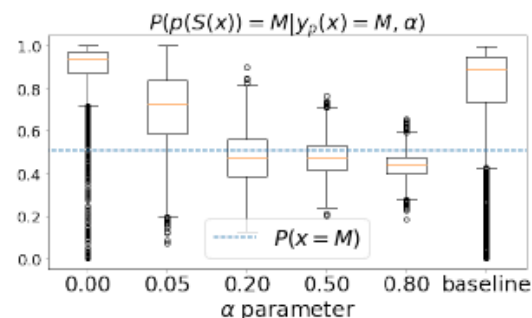
(a)  $P(p(S(x)) = M | y_p(x) = F, \alpha)$ , Deterministic model



(b)  $P(p(S(x)) = M | y_p(x) = M, \alpha)$ , Deterministic model

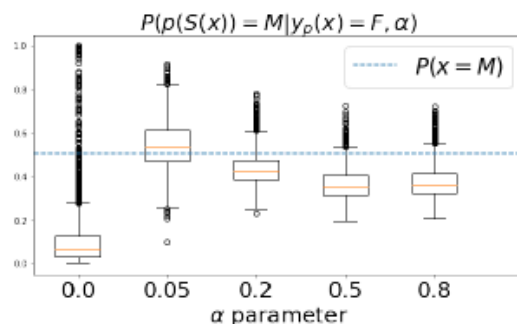


(c)  $P(p(S(x)) = M | y_p(x) = F, \alpha)$ , Stochastic model

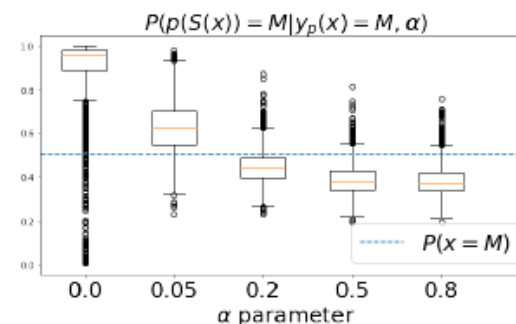


(d)  $P(p(S(x)) = M | y_p(x) = M, \alpha)$ , Stochastic model

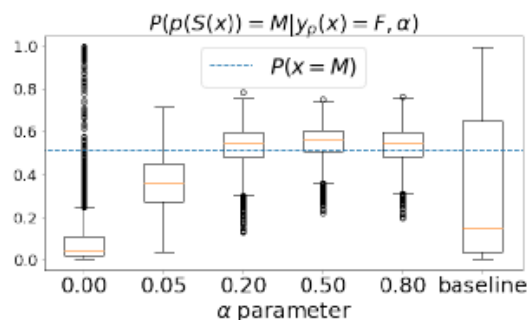
# Experimental Results: Gender Probability (Plug-and Play)



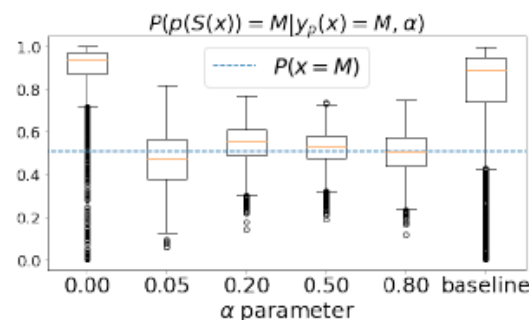
(a)  $P(p(S(x)) = M | y_p(x) = F, \alpha)$ , Deterministic model



(b)  $P(p(S(x)) = M | y_p(x) = M, \alpha)$ , Deterministic model

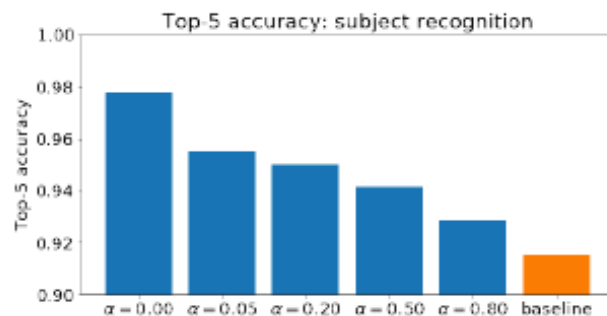


(c)  $P(p(S(x)) = M | y_p(x) = F, \alpha)$ , Stochastic model

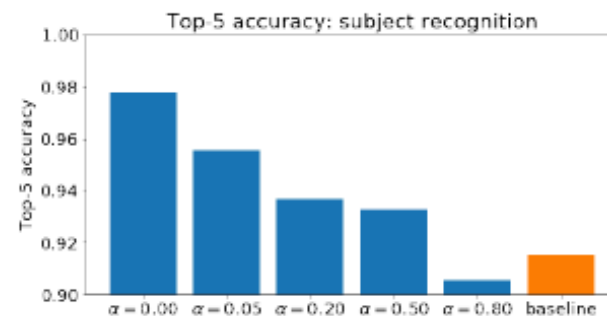


(d)  $P(p(S(x)) = M | y_p(x) = M, \alpha)$ , Stochastic model

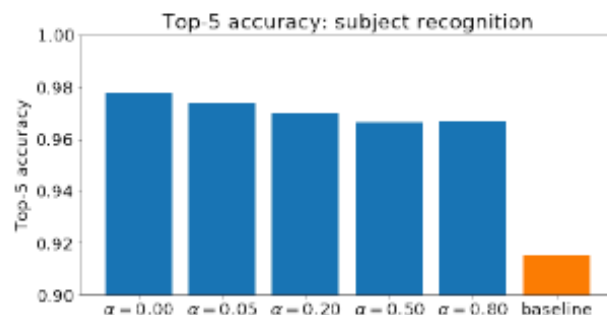
# Experimental Results: Identification Performance



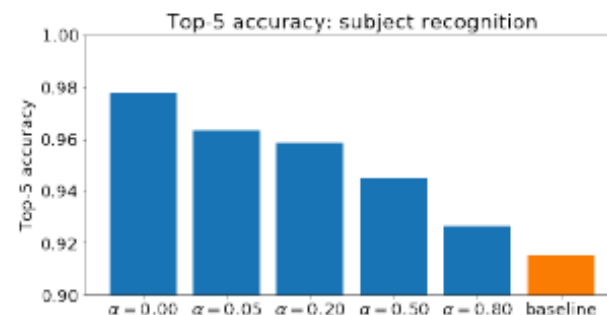
(a) *Top-5 Categorical accuracy, Deterministic model, adversarial approach*



(b) *Top-5 Categorical accuracy, stochastic model, adversarial approach*



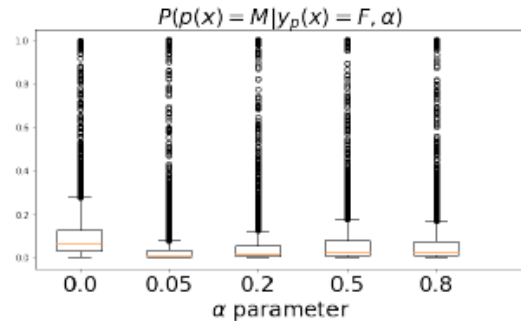
(c) *Top-5 Categorical accuracy, Deterministic model, plug-and-play approach*



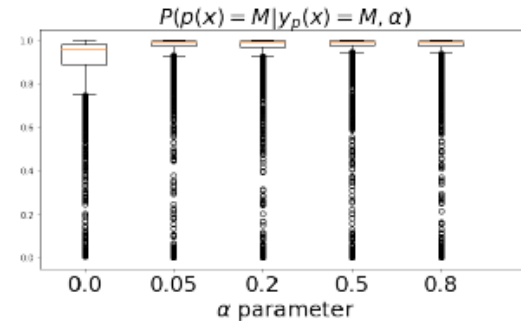
(d) *Top-5 Categorical accuracy, stochastic model, plug-and-play approach*

# Experimental Results:

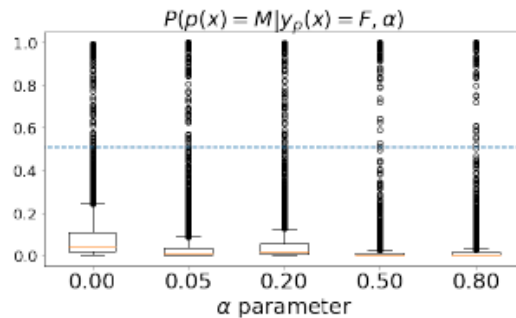
## Performance on unfiltered data



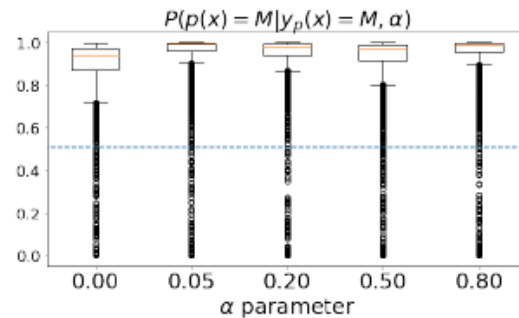
(a)  $P(p(x) = M | y_p(x) = F, \alpha)$ , *Deterministic model*



(b)  $P(p(x) = M | y_p(x) = M, \alpha)$ , *Deterministic model*

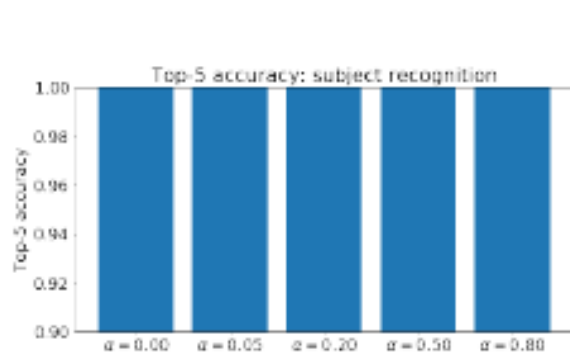
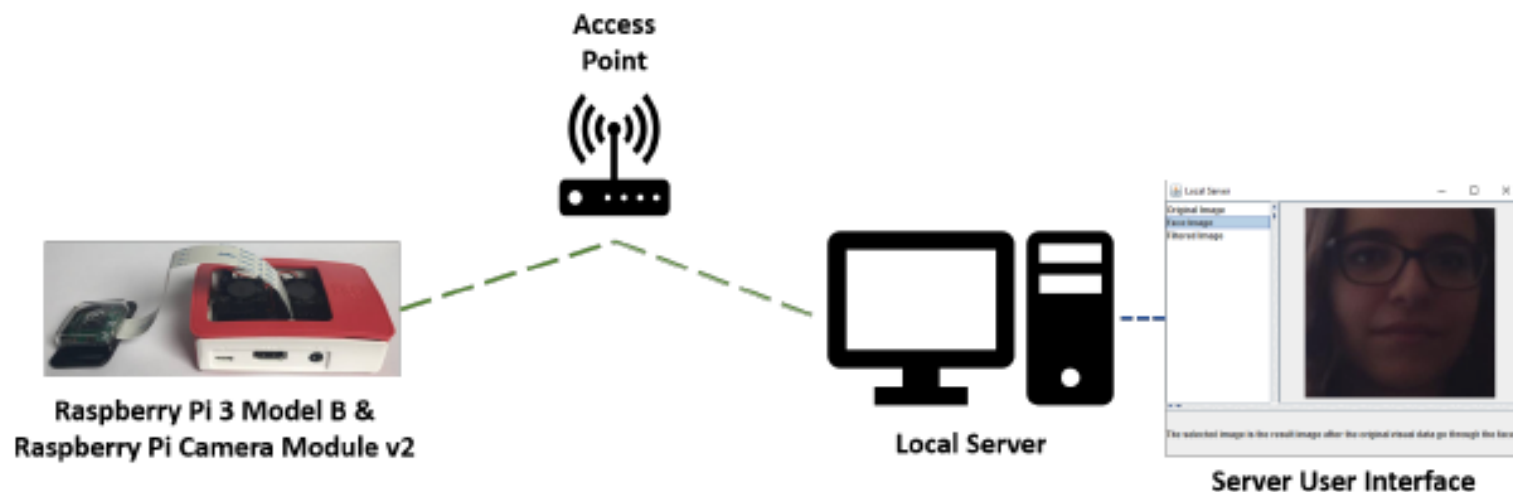


(c)  $P(p(x) = M | y_p(x) = F, \alpha)$ , *Stochastic model*

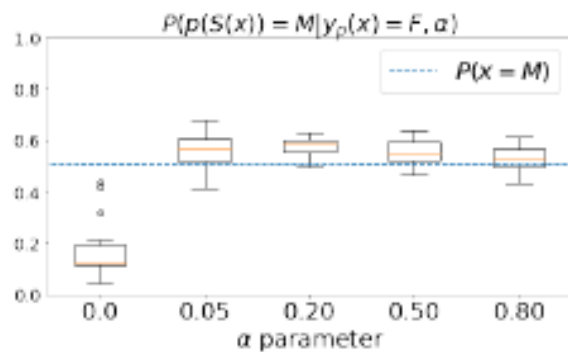


(d)  $P(p(x) = M | y_p(x) = M, \alpha)$ , *Stochastic model*

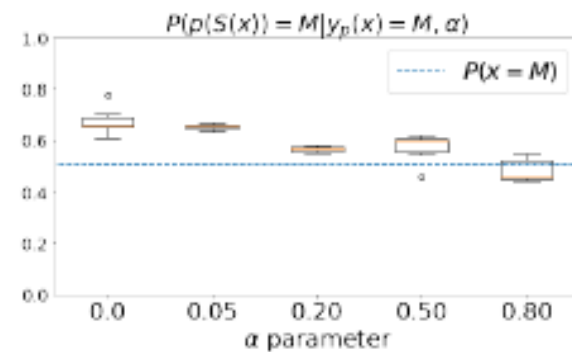
# Hardware Prototype



(a) *Top-5 categorical accuracy, stochastic model.*

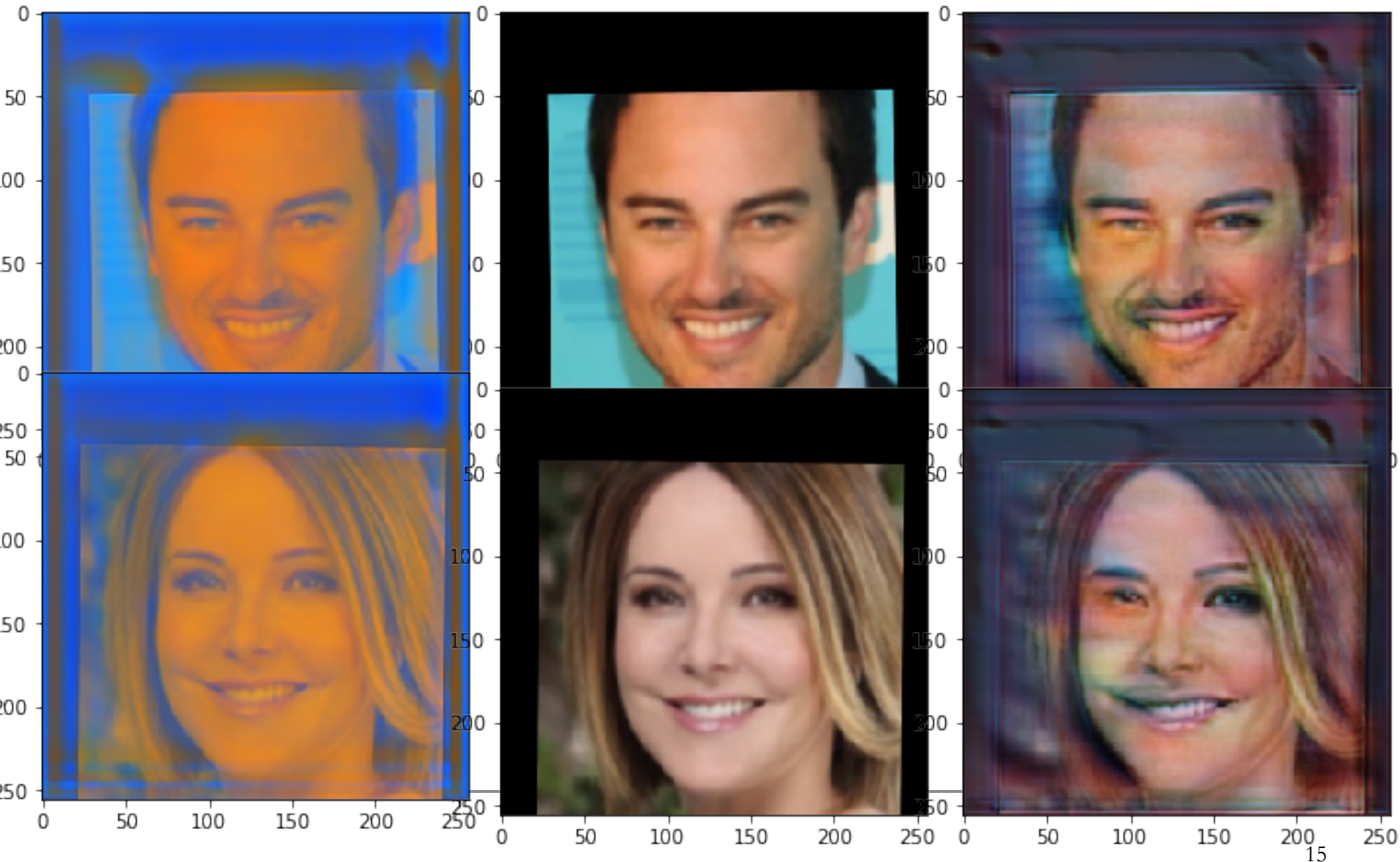


(b)  $P(p(S(x)) = M | y_p(x) = F, \alpha)$ , Stochastic model



(c)  $P(p(S(x)) = M | y_p(x) = M, \alpha)$ , Stochastic model

# How do They Look Like?



# Related Work

- **Differential privacy**
  - Utility loss; non-collaborative
- **Information bottleneck and privacy funnel**
  - No design mechanism
- **Adversarial examples**
  - Targeted to make a system fail
- **Removing nuisance/attributes**
  - No for utility and privacy; closer to fairness
- **Protecting training data**



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# Discussion

- Privacy in a collaborative environment
- Mathematics of privacy connected to other ML tasks
- Mathematics of privacy connected to other fields like information theory