**Thorem** in algorithm RecConcave<sup>1</sup> for privacy parameters  $\epsilon, \delta$ , promise r database X, domain R, sensetivity-1 utility function u and recursion bound N=2 then: the step 6 will returns a "good interval" in probability at least  $1-\beta$  if  $r > \frac{16}{\epsilon \alpha} ln \left( \frac{log_2(T)}{\beta} \right)$ 

**Proof** notice that when N=2 the recurssion call actually calls the Exponential-Mechanism and retrives its answer

we want to make sure that the Exponential-Mechanism outputs with high probability a good interval

meaning that

$$Pr\left[q\left(S,j\right)<\frac{3\alpha}{\epsilon}r\right]<\beta$$

by The Algorithmic Foundations of Differential Privacy<sup>2</sup> Theorem 3.11

$$Pr\left[q(M_E(x,q,R)) \le OPT_q(x) - \frac{2\Delta q}{\epsilon} \left(ln\left(\frac{|R|}{|R_{OPT}|}\right) + t\right)\right] \le e^{-t}$$

and if we switch  $e^{-t}=\beta$  and take the specific parameters used in our case  $\Delta u=1,\ |R|=\log_2{(T)}$  and  $|R_{OPT}|=1$  we get

$$Pr\left[q(M_E(x,q,R)) \le OPT_q(x) - \frac{2}{\epsilon}ln\left(\frac{log_2(T)}{\beta}\right)\right] \le \beta$$

we also know that  $\frac{\alpha}{2}r \leq OPT_q(x) \leq r$ 

if we combine all the above we get that we want

$$\frac{3\alpha}{8}r < \frac{\alpha}{2}r - \frac{2}{\epsilon}ln\left(\frac{\log_2\left(T\right)}{\beta}\right) \Rightarrow r > \frac{16}{\epsilon\alpha}ln\left(\frac{\log_2\left(T\right)}{\beta}\right)$$

**Remark** we saw that for  $A_{dist}$  to run we must have

$$r > \frac{8ln\left(\frac{1}{\beta\delta}\right)}{3\epsilon\alpha}$$

notice that this bound will be less than the one above iff  $\delta > \frac{\beta^5}{\log_2^6(T)}$ 

Proof

$$\frac{8ln\left(\frac{1}{\beta\delta}\right)}{3\epsilon\alpha} < \frac{16}{\epsilon\alpha}ln\left(\frac{log_2\left(T\right)}{\beta}\right) \Rightarrow ln\left(\frac{1}{\beta\delta}\right) < 6ln\left(\frac{log_2\left(T\right)}{\beta}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\beta\delta} < \left(\frac{log_2\left(T\right)}{\beta}\right)^6$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta > \frac{\beta^5}{\log_2^6\left(T\right)}$$

<sup>2</sup>C.Dwork , A.roth

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>A. Beimel, K. Nissim, and U. Stemmer. Private learning and sanitization- Pure vs. Approximate Differential Privacy