

## Appendix

### 8.1 Analysis of $P'_c$

To simplify the analysis, we assume that each bit in Bloom filter is set to 0 with probability  $p_0$  and 1 with probability  $1 - p_0$ . Note that we do not consider the case of *cost exchange*. When all buckets mapped by  $e_{sk}$  through all hash functions in  $H_c$  are *conflict after adjustment*, we cannot adjust the hash functions of  $e_{sk}$ , so we get

$$P'_c = 1 - \prod_{h \in H_c(e_{sk})} (1 - (1 - p_0^{k-1})^{\chi(h(e_{sk}))}), \quad (35)$$

where  $\chi(i)$  represents the number of keys in the  $i^{th}$  bucket of  $\Gamma$ . Moreover, according to average value inequality, we have

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - P'_c &\leq \left( \frac{|H| - k - \sum_{h \in H_c} (1 - p_0^{k-1})^{\chi(h(e_{sk}))}}{|H| - k} \right)^{|H| - k} \\ &\leq \left( 1 - \frac{1}{|H| - k} \sum_{h \in H_c} (1 - p_0^{k-1})^{\chi(h(e_{sk}))} \right)^{|H| - k} \\ &\leq \left( 1 - \prod_{h \in H_c} (1 - p_0^{k-1})^{\frac{\chi(h(e_{sk}))}{|H| - k}} \right)^{|H| - k}. \end{aligned} \quad (36)$$

It is easy to prove that:  $\forall 0 < \alpha < 1, \beta \in \mathbb{N}, (1 - \alpha)^\beta < 1 - \alpha^\beta$ , which is similar to Lemma 1 then we have

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - P'_c &< 1 - (1 - p_0^{k-1})^{\sum_{h \in H_c} \chi(h(e_{sk}))} \\ P'_c &> (1 - p_0^{k-1})^{\sum_{h \in H_c} \chi(h(e_{sk}))}. \end{aligned} \quad (37)$$

Since function  $g''(x) = (1 - p_0^{k-1})^x$  is a convex function, by the Jensen inequality, we get

$$E(P'_c) > (1 - p_0^{k-1})^{E(\sum_{h \in H_c} \chi(h(e_{sk})))}. \quad (38)$$

Let  $\psi = \sum_{h \in H_c} \chi(h(e_{sk}))$ , and we assume that  $\forall h \in H, e_{sk} \in S$ , for a certain unit  $u$  in  $V$ , the probability that  $u$  is mapped by  $e_{sk}$  through  $h$  is only determined by  $p(u)$ , so we have

$$E(\psi) = E\left(\sum_{u=1}^m \sum_{p \in H_c} \chi(u)p(u)\right) = E\left(\sum_{u=1}^m \chi(u) \sum_{p \in H_c} p(u)\right), \quad (39)$$

where  $\chi(u) = |O| \sum_{p' \in H_0} p'(u)$ , for  $\forall p_\alpha \in H_0, p_\gamma \in H_c$ ,  $p_\alpha$  and  $p_\gamma$  are independent of each other, we have

$$\begin{aligned} E(\psi) &= \sum_{u=1}^m |O| E\left(\sum_{p \in H_0} p(u)\right) \cdot E\left(\sum_{p \in H_c} p(u)\right) \\ &< \sum_{u=1}^m \frac{|O|}{4} \left(\sum_{p \in H} E(p(u))\right)^2 = \frac{|O| \cdot |H|^2}{4m}. \end{aligned} \quad (40)$$

Since  $0 < (1 - p_0^{k-1}) < 1$ , then

$$E(P'_c) > (1 - p_0^{k-1})^{\frac{|O| \cdot |H|^2}{4m}}. \quad (41)$$