

# Challenger 2: Certified Data Removal from Machine Learning Models

Weijie Guan





## Weakness

#### 1. Limited application scenarios

- 1. The theory in the paper is based on **linear models and convex loss functions**, which limits the application scenarios, for example, the paper only use logistic-regression-based model to verify the effectiveness even on multiclassification problem.
- 2. The paper mentions removing data from the machine learning model, but it seems like Certified Removal only remove data on a simple linear downstream model, and does not remove the data at the source, for example, there is a potential risk of data leakage in the upstream encoder that cannot be addressed or handled by this approach

#### 2. Incomplete experiments

- 1. The experiment did not independently explore the effects of  $\lambda$  and  $\sigma$ .
  - 1. How do the value of  $\lambda$  and  $\sigma$  affect the expected number of supported removals independently?
  - 2. How do the value of  $\lambda$  and  $\sigma$  affect the effectiveness of Certified Removal?
- 2. The experiment lacks proof of the effectiveness of **loss perturbation** and direct verification of the effect of **Certified Removal**, for example, comparing the prediction uncertainty for the removed samples.
  - 1. How to evaluate that whether data points are actually effectively removed from the model?



## Weakness

### 3. Complexity

1. It seems like Certified Removal needs to calculate the Hessian matrix and its inversion which leads to high complexity. Is it possible that retraining the model is a faster way than Certified Removal especially when a lot of data needs to be removed?

