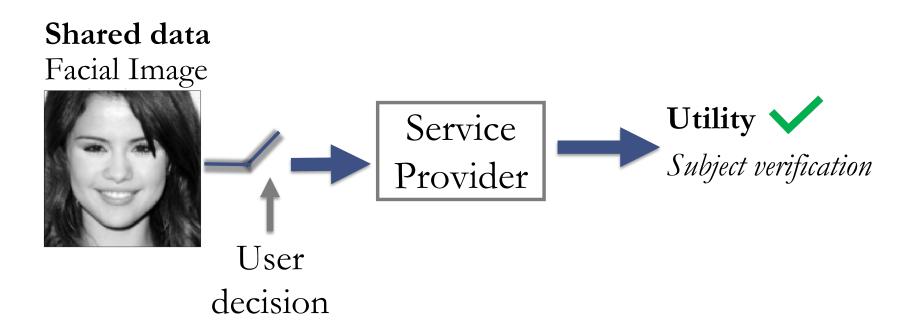


# Adversarially Learned Representations for Information Obfuscation and Inference

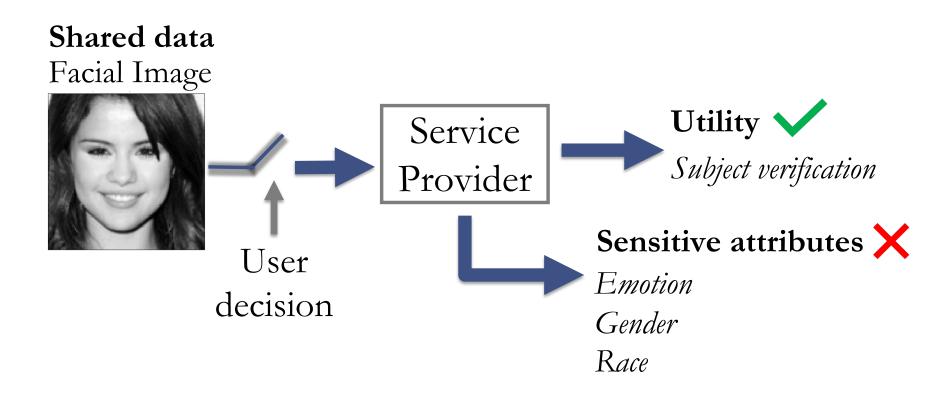
Martin Bertran<sup>1</sup>, Natalia Martinez<sup>1</sup>, Afroditi Papadaki<sup>2</sup> Qiang Qiu<sup>1</sup>, Miguel Rodrigues<sup>2</sup>, Galen Reeves<sup>1</sup>, Guillermo Sapiro<sup>1</sup>

- 1. Duke University
- 2. University College London

Why do users share their data?

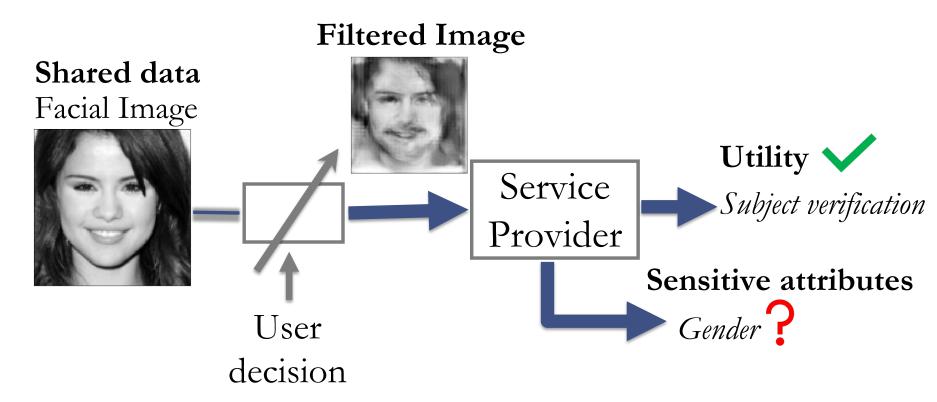


Why do users share their data?



Can we do better?

#### Can we do better?



Learn **space-preserving** representations that **obfuscate** sensitive information while **preserving** utility.

#### Example: Preserve gender & obfuscate emotion

#### **Original**

P(Male) = 0.98P(Smile) = 0.78



P(Female) = 0.99P(Serious) = 0.98



#### **Filtered**

P(Male) = 0.98 =P(Smile) = 0.38 =



P(Female) = 0.99

P(Serious) = 0.31 **↓** 



#### Example: Preserve subject & obfuscate gender

#### Original

P(Male) = 0.99 Subject verified



P(Female) = 0.99
Subject verified



#### **Filtered**

P(Male) = 0.70 ↓
Subject verified ✓



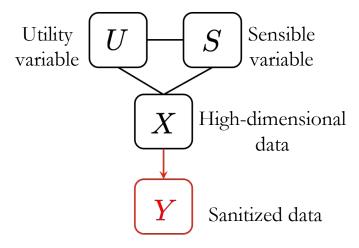
P(Female) = 0.54

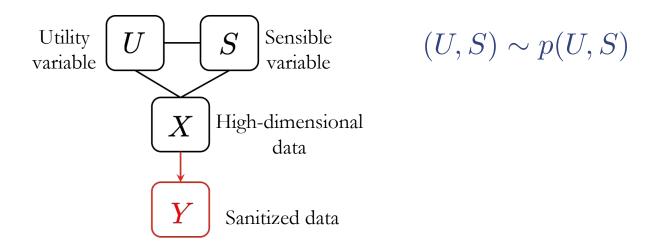
Subject verified ✓

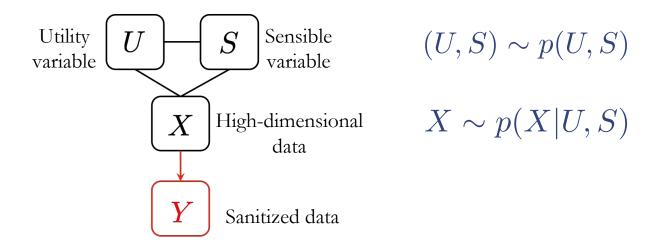


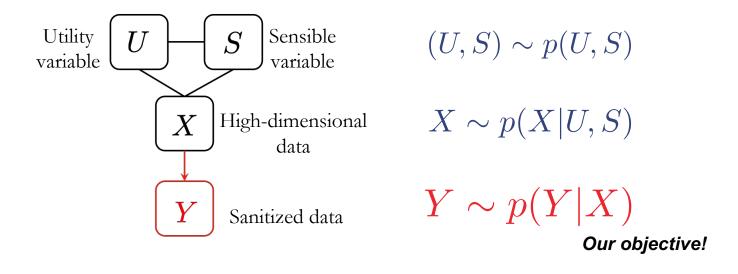
# Sample of related work

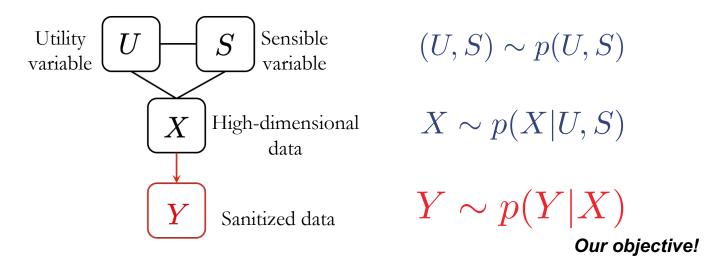
- (2003) Chechik et al. Extracting relevant structures with side information.
- (2016) Basciftci et al. On privacy-utility tradeoffs for constrained data release mechanisms.
- (2018) Madras et al. Learning adversarially fair and transferable representations.
- (2018) Sun et al. A hybrid model for identity obfuscation by face replacement.





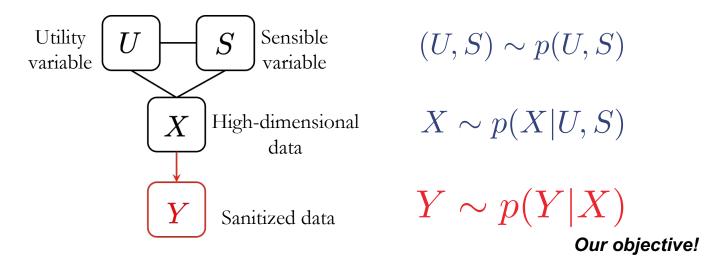






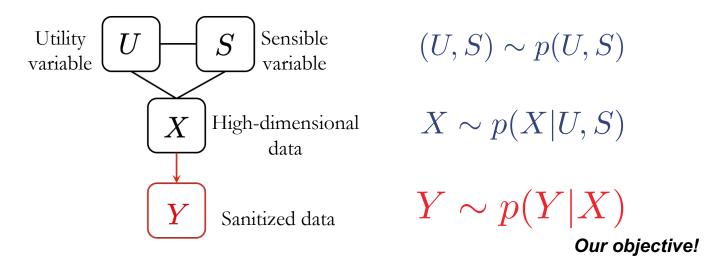
Want to learn  $Y \sim p(Y|X)$  such that :

- $p(S|Y) \sim p(S)$
- $p(U|Y) \sim p(U|X)$



Want to learn  $Y \sim p(Y|X)$  such that :

- $p(S|Y) \sim p(S) \longrightarrow \min D_{KL}[p(S|Y)||p(S)]$
- $p(U|Y) \sim p(U|X)$



Want to learn  $Y \sim p(Y|X)$  such that :

- $p(S|Y) \sim p(S) \longrightarrow \min D_{KL}[p(S|Y)||p(S)]$
- $p(U|Y) \sim p(U|X) \longrightarrow \min D_{KL}[p(U|X)||p(U|Y)]$

Want to learn  $Y \sim p(Y|X)$  such that:

- $min D_{KL}[p(S|Y)||p(S)]$
- $min D_{KL}[p(U|X)||p(U|Y)]$

Want to learn  $Y \sim p(Y|X)$  such that:

• 
$$min D_{KL}[p(S|Y)||p(S)]$$
  $E_Y[.]$   $I(S;Y)$ 

•  $min D_{KL}[p(U|X)||p(U|Y)]$ 

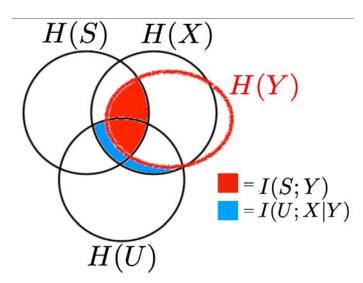
Want to learn  $Y \sim p(Y|X)$  such that:

• 
$$min D_{KL}[p(S|Y)||p(S)]$$
  $E_Y[.]$   $I(S;Y)$ 

• 
$$min D_{KL}[p(U|X)||p(U|Y)] \xrightarrow{E_{X,Y}[.]} I(U;X|Y)$$

Want to learn  $Y \sim p(Y|X)$  such that:

- $min D_{KL}[p(S|Y)||p(S)]$   $E_Y[.]$  I(S;Y)
- $min D_{KL}[p(U|X)||p(U|Y)] \xrightarrow{E_{X,Y}[.]} I(U;X|Y)$

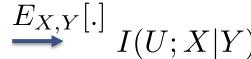


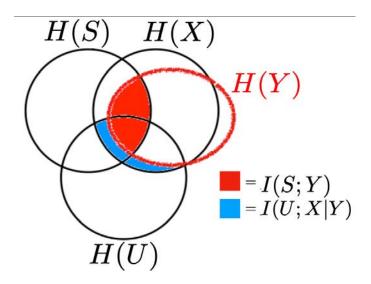
Want to learn  $Y \sim p(Y|X)$  such that:

• 
$$min D_{KL}[p(S|Y)||p(S)]$$
  $E_Y[.]$   $I(S;Y)$ 

$$E_Y[.]$$
  $I(S;Y)$ 

• 
$$min D_{KL}[p(U|X)||p(U|Y)] \xrightarrow{E_{X,Y}[.]} I(U;X|Y)$$





#### Objective:

$$\min_{p(Y|X)} I(U;X|Y)$$

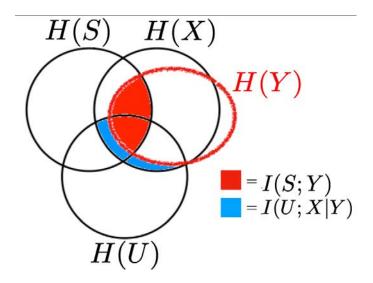
s.t. 
$$I(S;Y) \leq k$$

Want to learn  $Y \sim p(Y|X)$  such that:

• 
$$min D_{KL}[p(S|Y)||p(S)]$$
  $E_Y[.]$   $I(S;Y)$ 

$$E_Y[.]$$
  $I(S;Y)$ 

• 
$$min D_{KL}[p(U|X)||p(U|Y)] \xrightarrow{E_{X,Y}[.]} I(U;X|Y)$$



#### Objective:

$$\min_{p(Y|X)} I(U;X|Y) \longrightarrow \max_{p(Y|X)} I(U;Y)$$

s.t. 
$$I(S;Y) \leq k$$

Given the objective 
$$\min_{p(Y|X)} I(U;X|Y)$$
 s.t.  $I(S;Y) \leq k$ 

Given the objective 
$$\min_{p(Y|X)} I(U;X|Y)$$
 s.t.  $I(S;Y) \leq k$ 

What are the intrinsic limits on the trade-offs for this problem?

Given the objective 
$$\min_{p(Y|X)} I(U;X|Y)$$
 s.t.  $I(S;Y) \leq k$ 

What are the intrinsic limits on the trade-offs for this problem?

#### Lemma 1.

 $(U, S) \in \mathcal{U} \times \mathcal{S}$  finite alphabets,  $X \sim p(X|U, S)$ . Then:

$$\min_{p(Y|X)} I(U;X|Y) \geq \min_{p(Y|U,S)} I(U;X) - I(U;Y)$$

$$s.t. \quad I(S;Y) \leq k \qquad s.t. \quad I(S;Y) \leq k$$

$$I(U;Y) \leq I(U;X)$$

• With  $|\mathcal{Y}|$  finite we can compute a sequence of upper bounds: Restricted cardinality sequence (RCS).

Given the objective 
$$\min_{p(Y|X)} I(U;X|Y)$$
 s.t.  $I(S;Y) \leq k$ 

What are the intrinsic limits on the trade-offs for this problem?

**Lemma 2.** Given 
$$(X, U, S) \sim p(X, U, S)$$

$$I(U; X|Y) \ge -I(S; Y) + I(U; S) - I(U; S|X)$$

Given the objective 
$$\min_{p(Y|X)} I(U;X|Y)$$
 s.t.  $I(S;Y) \leq k$ 

What are the intrinsic limits on the trade-offs for this problem?

**Lemma 2.** Given  $(X, U, S) \sim p(X, U, S)$ 

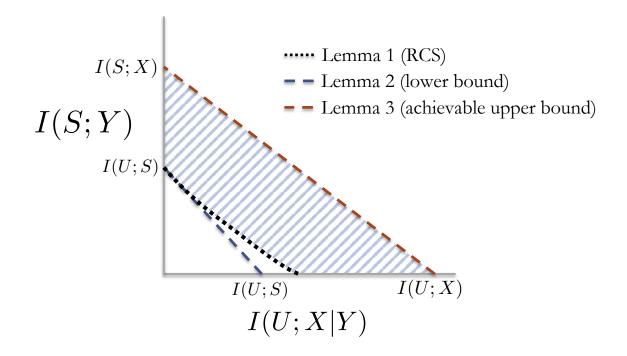
$$I(U; X|Y) \ge -I(S; Y) + I(U; S) - I(U; S|X)$$

**Lemma 3.** Given  $(X, U, S) \sim p(X, U, S)$ ,  $\forall k \geq 0 \exists p(Y|X)$  such that:

$$I(S;Y) \le k$$

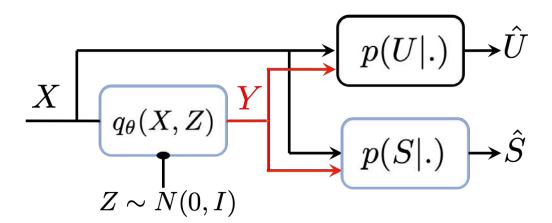
$$I(U; X|Y) = max(0, 1 - \frac{k}{I(S; X)})I(U; X)$$

Lemmas 1, 2 and 3 can be approximated using contingency tables.

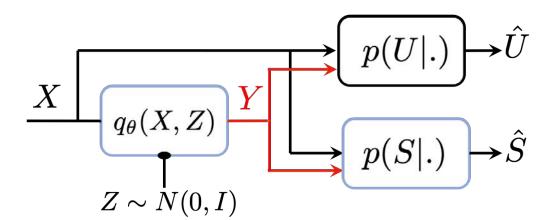


<sup>\*</sup> Sketch under the assumption that I(U; S|X) = 0

# Proposed framework



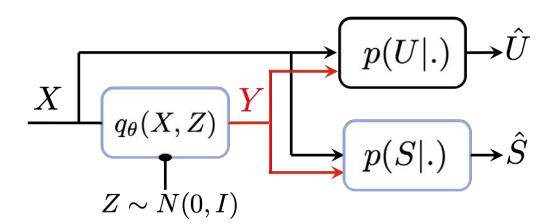
# Proposed framework



#### **Objective:**

$$egin{aligned} & min \ I(U;X|Y) \ & _{p(Y|X)} \sim q_{ heta}(X,Z) \ & s.t.: \ I(S;Y) \leq k \end{aligned}$$

# Proposed framework

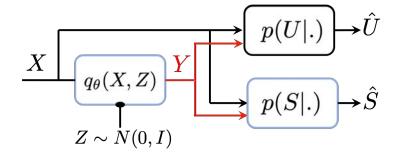


#### **Objective:**

$$egin{aligned} & min \ I(U;X|Y) \ _{p(Y|X)} \sim q_{ heta}(X,Z) \ & s.t.: \ I(S;Y) \leq k \end{aligned}$$

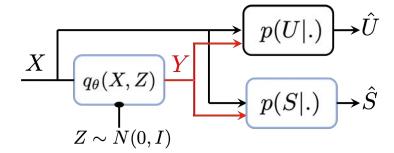
Optimization objective:

$$min \ [I(U;X|Y) + \lambda max\{I(S;Y) - k, 0\}^2]$$
 $p(Y|X) \sim q_{\theta}(X,Z)$ 



Optimization objective:

$$\min_{q_{\theta}(X,Z)} [I(U;X|Y) + \lambda \max\{I(S;Y) - k, 0\}^2]$$



Optimization objective:

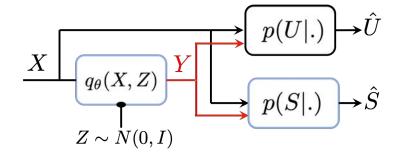
$$\min_{q_{\theta}(X,Z)} [I(U;X|Y) + \lambda \max\{I(S;Y) - k, 0\}^2]$$

Learning the stochastic mapping  $Y = q_{\theta}(X, Z)$ :

$$p(U|X) \sim p_{\phi}(U|X) \longrightarrow \hat{\phi} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\phi} E_{X,U} \left[ -\log(p_{\phi}(U \mid X)) \right]$$

$$p(U|Y) \sim p_{\psi}(U|Y) \longrightarrow \hat{\psi} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\psi} E_{X,U,Z} \left[ -\log(p_{\psi}(U \mid q_{\hat{\theta}}(X,Z))) \right]$$

$$p(S|Y) \sim p_{\eta}(S|Y) \longrightarrow \hat{\eta} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\eta} E_{X,S,Z} \left[ -\log(p_{\eta}(S \mid q_{\hat{\theta}}(X,Z))) \right]$$



Optimization objective:

$$\min_{q_{\theta}(X,Z)} [I(U;X|Y) + \lambda \max\{I(S;Y) - k, 0\}^2]$$

Learning the stochastic mapping  $Y = q_{\theta}(X, Z)$ :

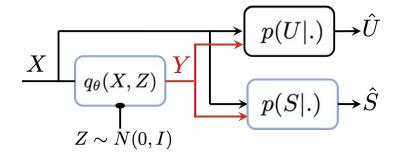
$$p(U|X) \sim p_{\phi}(U|X) \longrightarrow \hat{\phi} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\phi} E_{X,U} \left[ -\log(p_{\phi}(U \mid X)) \right]$$

$$p(U|Y) \sim p_{\psi}(U|Y) \longrightarrow \hat{\psi} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\psi} E_{X,U,Z} \left[ -\log(p_{\psi}(U \mid q_{\hat{\theta}}(X,Z))) \right]$$

$$p(S|Y) \sim p_{\eta}(S|Y) \longrightarrow \hat{\eta} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\eta} E_{X,S,Z} \left[ -\log(p_{\eta}(S \mid q_{\hat{\theta}}(X,Z))) \right]$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\theta} E_{X,Z} \left[ D_{KL} \left[ p_{\hat{\phi}}(U \mid X) \mid |p_{\hat{\psi}}(U \mid q_{\theta}(X,Z))) \right] \right]$$

$$+ \lambda \max(E_{X,Z} \left[ D_{KL} \left[ p_{\hat{\eta}}(S \mid q_{\theta}(X,Z)) \mid |P(S)| \right] - k, 0 \right]^{2}$$



Optimization objective:

$$\min_{q_{\theta}(X,Z)} [I(U;X|Y) + \lambda \max\{I(S;Y) - k, 0\}^{2}]$$

Learning the stochastic mapping  $Y = q_{\theta}(X, Z)$ :

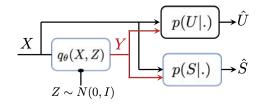
$$p(U|X) \sim p_{\phi}(U|X) \longrightarrow \hat{\phi} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\phi} E_{X,U} \left[ -\log(p_{\phi}(U \mid X)) \right]$$

$$p(U|Y) \sim p_{\psi}(U|Y) \longrightarrow \hat{\psi} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\psi} E_{X,U,Z} \left[ -\log(p_{\psi}(U \mid q_{\hat{\theta}}(X, Z))) \right]$$

$$p(S|Y) \sim p_{\eta}(S|Y) \longrightarrow \hat{\eta} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\eta} E_{X,S,Z} \left[ -\log(p_{\eta}(S \mid q_{\hat{\theta}}(X, Z))) \right]$$

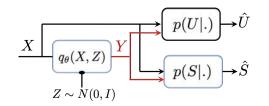
$$\hat{\theta} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\theta} E_{X,Z} \left[ D_{KL} \left[ p_{\hat{\phi}}(U \mid X) \mid\mid p_{\hat{\psi}}(U \mid q_{\theta}(X, Z))) \right] \right]$$

$$+ \lambda \max(E_{X,Z} \left[ D_{KL} \left[ p_{\hat{\eta}}(S \mid q_{\theta}(X, Z)) \mid\mid P(S) \right] \right] - k, 0)^{2}$$
U-NET + noise

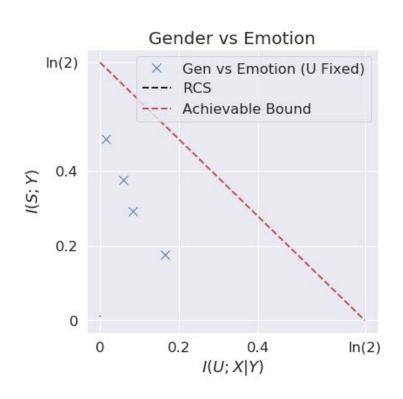


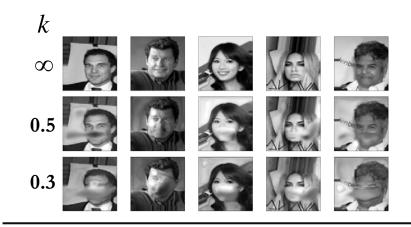
#### Emotion obfuscation vs gender detection

k**SENSITIVITY** FIXED ADVERSARIAL FIXED  $\infty$ **TOLERANCE EMOTION GENDER EMOTION** k**ACCURACY ACCURACY ACCURACY** 91.8%91.8%94.9% $\infty$ 0.5 0.568.4%91.4%89.3%0.458.6%85.8%88.0% 0.356.8%81.5%86.7%0.3 0.2 $\mathbf{51.9}\%$ 83.9%74.3%51.9%51.9%60.7%**GUESSING** 

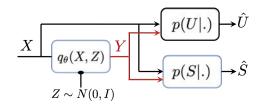


#### Emotion obfuscation vs gender detection

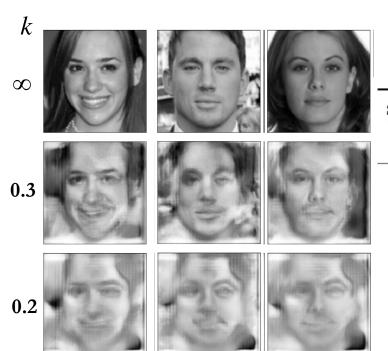




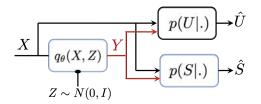
SENSITI Toler <i>a</i>		FIXED EMOTION	ADVERSARIAL EMOTION	Fixed Gender
k		ACCURACY	ACCURACY	ACCURACY
∞		<b>91.8</b> %	<b>91.8</b> %	<b>94.9</b> %
0.5		68.4%	91.4%	89.3%
0.4		58.6%	85.8%	88.0%
0.3		56.8%	81.5%	86.7%
0.2	}	<b>51.9</b> %	74.3%	<b>83.9</b> %
GUESS	ING	51.9%	51.9%	60.7%



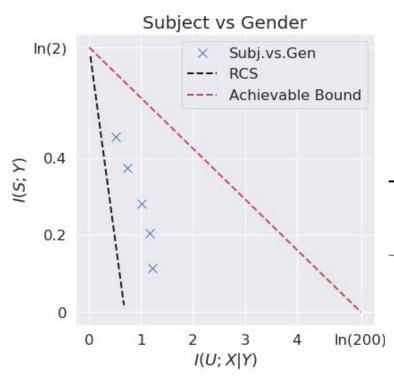
#### Gender obfuscation vs subject verification

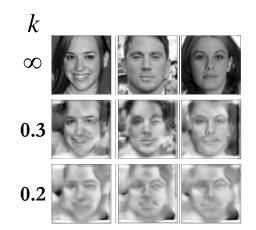


ENSITIVITY COLERANCE	Fixed Gender	Adversarial Gender	FIXED SUBJECT	RETRAINED SUBJECT
k	ACCURACY	ACCURACY	TOP-5 ACCURACY	TOP-5 ACCURACY
∞	<b>98.6</b> %	98.6%	98.8%	<b>98.8</b> %
0.5	59.5%	90.2%	93.5%	96.8%
0.4	60.3%	85.3%	88.1%	94.9%
0.3	54.0%	79.4%	81.4%	92.8%
0.2	$\boldsymbol{56.1\%}$	74.6%	<b>81.6</b> %	<b>91.0</b> %
0.1	51.6%	67.1%	74.5%	89.6%
GUESSING	54.8%	54.8%	2.5%	2.5%

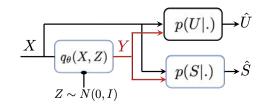


#### Gender obfuscation vs subject verification





SENSITIVITY TOLERANCE	FIXED GENDER	ADVERSARIAL GENDER	FIXED SUBJECT	RETRAINED SUBJECT
k	ACCURACY	ACCURACY	TOP-5 ACCURACY	TOP-5 ACCURACY
∞	<b>98.6</b> %	<b>98.6</b> %	<b>98.8</b> %	<b>98.8</b> %
0.5	59.5%	90.2%	93.5%	96.8%
0.4	60.3%	85.3%	88.1%	94.9%
0.3	54.0%	79.4%	81.4%	92.8%
0.2	$\boldsymbol{56.1\%}$	74.6%	<b>81.6</b> %	<b>91.0</b> %
0.1	51.6%	67.1%	74.5%	89.6%
GUESSING	54.8%	54.8%	2.5%	2.5%



#### Subject within Subject

#### Consenting User

k Subject verified



Subject verified



Nonconsenting User

Subject verified

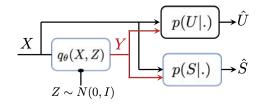


Subject verified X



SENSITIVITY TOLERANCE	CONSENTING USERS	NONCONSENTING USERS
k	TOP-5 ACCURACY	TOP-5 ACCURACY
∞	$\boldsymbol{98.7}\%$	<b>97.9</b> %
3	98.3%	9.38%
1	97.8%	6.25%
0.5	<b>97.6</b> %	<b>4.69</b> %
GUESSING	2.5%	2.5%

# Concluding remarks



- Learned representations that preserve utility and obfuscate sensitive information.
- Transformations are *space-preserving*. Can reuse existing pipelines.
- Derived easy-to-compute bounds.
- Experimental results show representations compare favorably against derived bounds.

#### Limitations:

- Expectation-based approach.
- Reliance on adversary as a proxy for information.

## Thanks!

Please visit us at poster #81