

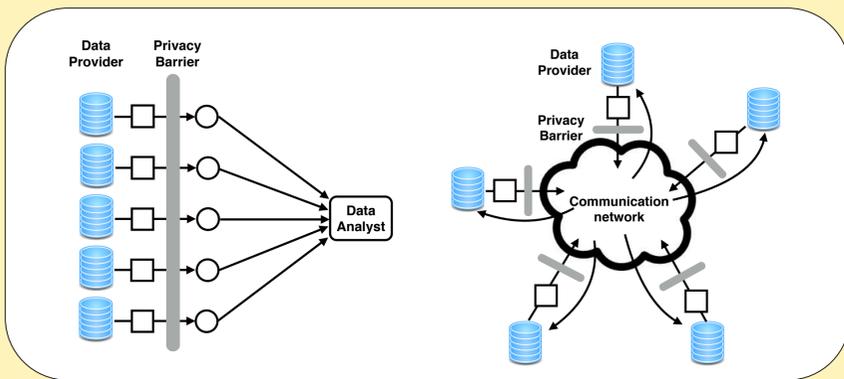
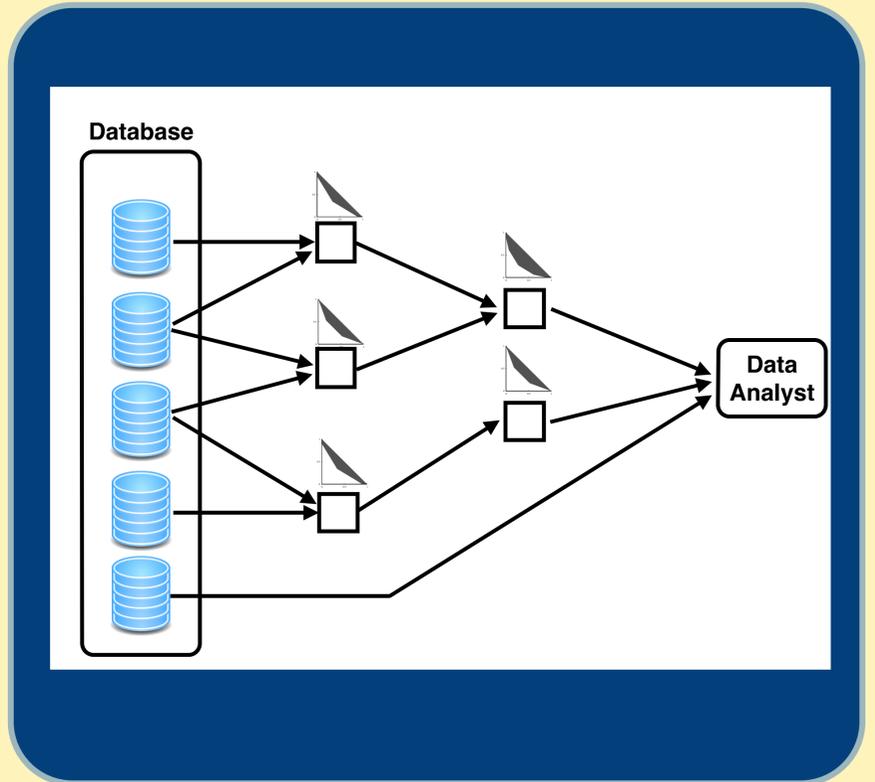
Fundamental limits in differential privacy

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The objective of this project is twofold.

Macroscopic analysis: To provide the mathematical foundations for macroscopic analyses of complex privacy-preserving systems, we will develop 'privacy calculus' which provides a new representation and corresponding computational tools for characterizing the fundamental limit on how those privacy guarantees operate.

Microscopic analysis: We will seek analytical characterizations (and numerical computational methods) for the fundamental tradeoff between privacy and utility under various canonical scenarios.



Approach

Privacy Region

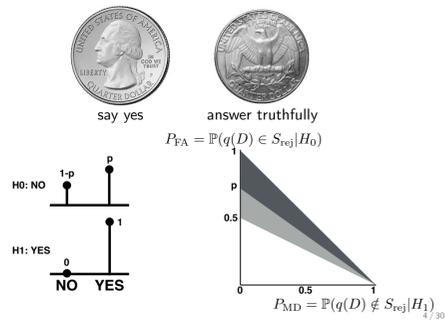
- Hypothesis testing interpretation of differential privacy provides a new representation using 2-D regions.
- This provides a foundation for privacy calculus for analyzing how privacy-preserving components interact

Staircase mechanisms

- The geometry of differential privacy constraints lead to a family of natural dominant mechanisms we call staircase mechanisms.
- This allows us to find the mechanism achieving optimal utility-privacy tradeoff

Privacy via plausible deniability [Warner 1965]

Have you ever used illegal drugs?

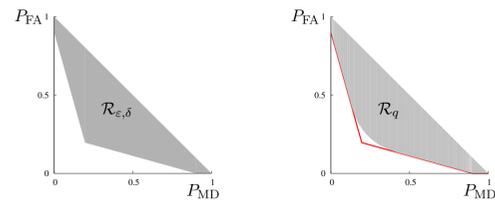


Observation 1: Differential privacy as privacy region

$$\mathbb{P}(q(D_0) \in S) \leq e^\epsilon \mathbb{P}(q(D_1) \in S) + \delta$$

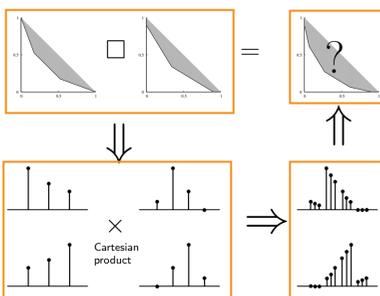
$$P_{FA} + e^\epsilon P_{MD} \geq 1 - \delta$$

$$e^\epsilon P_{FA} + P_{MD} \geq 1 - \delta$$



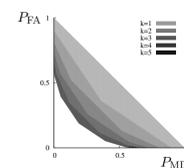
$$q \text{ is } (\epsilon, \delta)\text{-differentially private} \iff R_q \subseteq R_{\epsilon, \delta}$$

8 / 30



Composition of Randomized Responses

k composition of $(0.4, 0.1)$ -differential private mechanisms



this gives the exact evolution of privacy, such that any known results on composition are corollaries.

19 / 30

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