

Today: DP Covariance Estimation

Last class (FriendlyCore for mean estimation)

- Preprocess & remove outliers with soft weights $w \in [0, 1]$
- Check that not too many outliers removed (ie $\|w\|_1 \approx n$)
- Stable non-private estimator
- Add noise

Same formula today, more complex.

Bibliography

Presentation based on Brown, Hopkins & Smith 23

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2301.12250>

Similar techniques used in concurrent
work of Duchi, Haque & Kuditipudi 23

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2301.07078>

Gaussian Sampling Mechanism is from
Alabi et al. 2023

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2212.08018>

Gaussian sampling mechanism

Alg 1 GSampling

Input: $\hat{\Sigma} \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$, $m \in \mathbb{N}$

Output: $\tilde{\Sigma}$

(1) Sample $y_1, \dots, y_m \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(0, \hat{\Sigma})$

(2) Return $\tilde{\Sigma} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m y_i y_i^T$

$$d_M(\Sigma_1, \Sigma_2) = \dots$$

Claim Fix $\epsilon, \delta \in (0, 1)$ and positive definite Σ_1, Σ_2 .

If Σ_1, Σ_2 satisfy

~~$$\max \left\{ \left\| \Sigma_2^{-1/2} (\Sigma_1 - \Sigma_2) \Sigma_2^{-1/2} \right\|_F, \left\| \Sigma_1^{-1/2} (\Sigma_1 - \Sigma_2) \Sigma_1^{-1/2} \right\|_F \right\}$$~~

$$d_M(\Sigma_1, \Sigma_2) \leq \Delta \leq \frac{\epsilon}{8 \log(1/\delta)},$$

then for any $m \leq \frac{\epsilon^2}{8 \Delta^2 \log(1/\delta)}$ Alg 1's

output satisfies $\tilde{\Sigma} \stackrel{\tilde{\Sigma}(\epsilon, \delta)}{\sim} \Sigma_2$

Leverage Filtering


Approach: on input $X = x_1, \dots, x_n$, produce

$$\hat{\Sigma}(x) \quad \text{s.t.} \quad \forall x \sim x'; \quad \hat{\Sigma}(x) \approx \hat{\Sigma}(x') \text{ as above}$$

If $x \sim x'$ & $d_M(\Sigma_1, \Sigma_2)$ big, then
one contains an outlier

Def $l(i) = x_i^T (X^T X)^{-1} x_i$
 $l_S(i) = x_i^T (X_S^T X_S)^{-1} x_i$

like rescaled l_2 norm, write $X^T X = A$,
expect for Gaussian data? $\frac{d}{n}$.



$$l(i) = \|A^{-1/2} x_i\|^2$$

Alg 2: Greedy Leverage Filtering

Input: $x_1, \dots, x_n \in \mathbb{R}^d$, $L > 0$

Output: $S \subseteq [n]$

① $S \leftarrow [n]$

② Repeat

③ $OUT \leftarrow \{i \in S : l_S(i) > L\}$

④ $S \leftarrow S \setminus OUT$

⑤ Until $OUT = \emptyset$

⑥ Return S

Good news: always exists unique largest

Bad news: highly unstable.

Stable Covariance

Put a wrapper around greedy filtering

Alg 3 Stable Covariance

Input: $x = x_1, \dots, x_n \in \mathbb{R}^d$, $L_0 > 0$, $k \in \mathbb{N}$

Output: $\hat{d} \in \mathbb{N}$, $w \in [0, 1]^n$

① For $j = 0, 1, \dots, 2k$

② $S_j \leftarrow \text{Greedy Leverage Filter}(x, e^{j/k} L_0)$

③ $\hat{d} = \min \left\{ k, \min_{0 \leq j \leq k} \{n - |S_j| - j\} \right\}$

④ $\forall i \in [n]$, $w_i \leftarrow \frac{1}{k} \sum_{j=k+1}^{2k} \mathbb{1}\{i \in S_j\}$

⑤ Return \hat{d} , \vec{w}

"safe" data \Leftrightarrow no leverage outliers

$\hat{d} \approx$ distance to safety

Prove four properties:

$$\textcircled{1} \forall x \sim x', |\hat{d}(x) - \hat{d}(x')| \leq 2$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{Completeness: if } l(i) \leq L_0 \forall i, \text{ then}$$
$$\hat{d}(x) = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{w}(x) = \mathbf{1}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{Soundness: if } w_i > 0, \text{ then}$$

$$d_{\vec{w}}(i) = x_i^T \left(\sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i x_i^T \right)^{-1} x_i \leq 20 \cdot L_0$$

$$\textcircled{4} \text{Stability for } x \sim x', \text{ if } \hat{d}(x), \hat{d}(x') < k,$$
$$\text{then } \|w(x) - w(x')\| \leq 2$$

Proving $\textcircled{1}$ + $\textcircled{4}$

Claim Fix x .
Suppose $\forall i \in S, l_S(i) \leq L$. Then
 $\forall i, j \in S, l_{S \setminus \{j\}}(i) \leq e^L l_S(i)$

Proof Sherman-Morrison formula:

$$(A + uv^T)^{-1} = A^{-1} - \frac{A^{-1}uv^T A^{-1}}{1 + v^T A^{-1}u}$$

$$l_{S \setminus \{i\}}(i) = x_i^T \left(\sum_{k \in S} \overset{A}{x_k x_k^T} - x_j x_j^T \right) x_i$$

$$= x_i^T A^{-1} x_i + \frac{x_i^T A^{-1} x_j x_j^T A^{-1} x_i}{1 + x_j^T A^{-1} x_i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |x_i^T A^{-1} x_j|^2 &= |\langle A^{-1/2} x_i, A^{-1/2} x_j \rangle|^2 \\ &\leq \|A^{-1/2} x_i\|_2^2 \cdot \|A^{-1/2} x_j\|_2^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\leq l_S(i) \cdot L$$

$$l_{S \setminus \{i\}}(i) \leq l_S(i) (1 + L) \leq e^L l_S(i)$$



Proof score stable
Proof weight w_i is stable