

Lecture 7, Feb 10 2026

Today

- Exponential Mechanism
- Inverse Sensitivity Mechanism

Exponential Mechanism

dataset $x_1, \dots, x_n \in \mathcal{X}$

candidate set \mathcal{Y}

utility measure $u(x_i, y)$

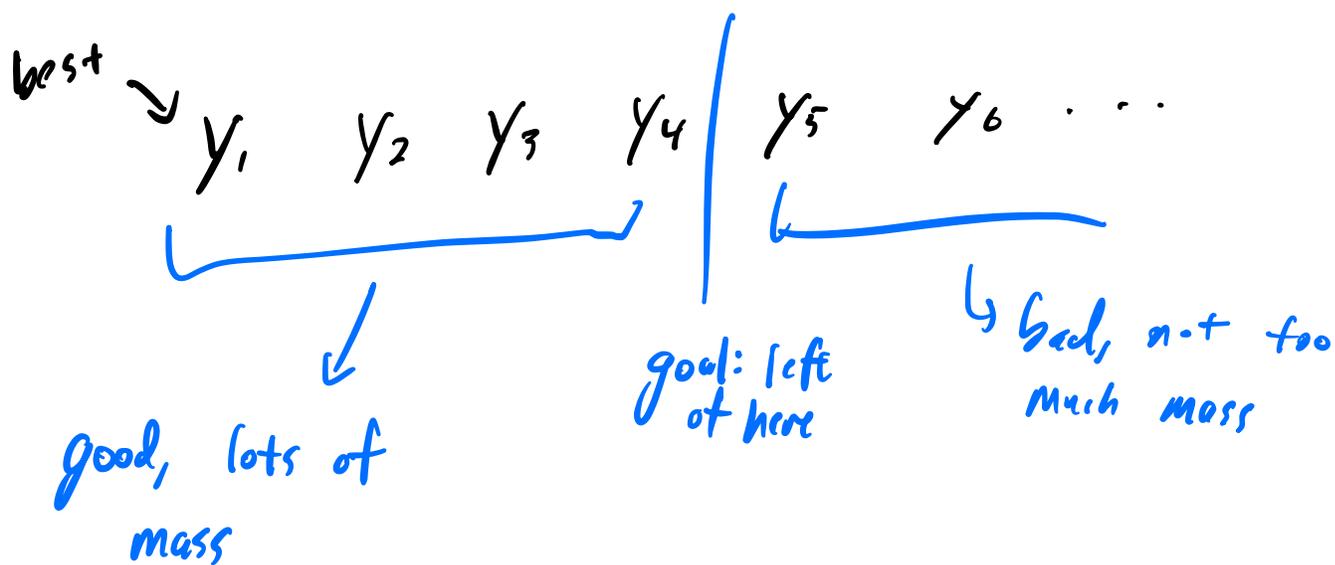
sensitivity bound: $\forall x \sim x', y, |u(x, y) - u(x', y)| \leq \Delta$

Output $p(y) \propto \exp\left(\frac{\epsilon}{2\Delta} u(x_i, y)\right)$

Satisfies ϵ -DP.

Sketch of Standard Utility argument

Fix x , order y by decreasing utility



Claim Suppose $|\mathcal{Y}|$ is finite. Then
 for any $t > 0$, with $\hat{y} \sim p(y) \propto \exp(\frac{\varepsilon}{2} u(x; y))$,

$$\Pr \left[u(\hat{y}; x) < \max_y u(y; x) + \frac{2(t + \log |\mathcal{Y}|)}{\varepsilon} \right] \leq e^{-t}.$$

Proof Assume $\max_y u(y|x) = 0$ (doesn't change anything)

$$\text{GOOD} = \left\{ y \in \mathcal{Y} : u(y|x) > -\frac{2}{\epsilon} (t + \log |\mathcal{Y}|) \right\}$$

$$\text{BAD} = \left\{ y \in \mathcal{Y} : u(y|x) \leq -\frac{2}{\epsilon} (t + \log |\mathcal{Y}|) \right\}.$$

$$\Pr[\hat{Y} \in \text{BAD}] = \frac{\sum_{y \in \text{BAD}} \exp\left(\frac{\epsilon}{2} u(y|x)\right)}{\sum_{y \in \mathcal{Y}} \exp\left(\frac{\epsilon}{2} u(y|x)\right)} \leq ???$$

Let $y^* \in \text{argmax}_y u(y|x)$

$$\Pr[\hat{Y} \in \text{BAD}] \leq \frac{\Pr[\hat{Y} \in \text{BAD}]}{\Pr[\hat{Y} = y^*]} = \frac{\sum_{y \in \text{BAD}} \exp\left(\frac{\epsilon}{2} u(y|x)\right)}{\exp\left(\frac{\epsilon}{2} \cdot u(y^*, x)\right)}$$

$$\leq |\text{BAD}| \cdot \exp\left(\frac{\epsilon}{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{\epsilon} (t + \log |\mathcal{Y}|)\right)\right)$$

$$= |\text{BAD}| \cdot e^{-t} \cdot \frac{1}{|\mathcal{Y}|} \leq e^{-t}$$



Task: median estimation (continuous)

$x_1, \dots, x_n \in [0, R]$ known a priori, ie pulled out of thin air

empirical CDF: $\hat{F}_x(y) = \frac{1}{n} \# \{i : x_i \leq y\}$

Use $u(x_i; y) = -n \left| \frac{1}{2} - \hat{F}_x(y) \right|$

sample $p(y) \propto \exp\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{2} u(x_i; y)\right)$.

$\Pr \left[\left| \frac{1}{2} - F_x(\bar{y}) \right| > \alpha \right]$, need to set

good vs bad.

$$\text{try: } \frac{\Pr \left[\left| \frac{1}{2} - F_x(\bar{y}) \right| > \alpha \right]}{\Pr \left[\left| \frac{1}{2} - F_x(\bar{y}) \right| \leq \alpha \right]} \leq \frac{\text{Vol}(\text{BAD})}{\text{Vol}(\text{not BAD})} \cdot \frac{\exp\left(-\frac{\varepsilon}{2} n \alpha\right)}{\exp\left(-\frac{\varepsilon}{2} n \alpha\right)}$$

$\hookrightarrow = |x_{n(\frac{1}{2}+\alpha)} - x_{n(\frac{1}{2}-\alpha)}|$

uh-oh!

$$\text{GOOD} = \left\{ y : \left| \frac{1}{2} - F_x(y) \right| \leq \frac{\alpha}{2} \right\}$$

$$\Pr[\hat{Y} \in \text{BAD}] \leq \frac{R}{|X_{n(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\alpha}{2})} - X_{n(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\alpha}{2})}|} \cdot \frac{\exp(-\frac{\varepsilon}{2}n\alpha)}{\exp(-\frac{\varepsilon}{4}n\alpha)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{W_{\gamma, \frac{\alpha}{2}}} \cdot \exp\left(\frac{\log R}{W_{\gamma, \frac{\alpha}{2}}} - \frac{\varepsilon n \alpha}{4}\right) \leq \beta$$

$$-\frac{\log R}{W_{\gamma, \frac{\alpha}{2}}} + \frac{\varepsilon n \alpha}{4} \geq \log \frac{1}{\beta}$$

$$n \geq \frac{4}{\varepsilon \alpha} \left(\frac{\log R}{W_{\gamma, \frac{\alpha}{2}}} + \log \frac{1}{\beta} \right)$$

For Gaussian $\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$, whp

$$\hat{F}_X(z) \approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{z - \mu}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \pm O\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

Inverse Sensitivity Mechanism

Want to privately release $f: \mathcal{X}^n \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}$.

Run exponential mechanism with

$$u(y; x) \triangleq -\text{len}_f(y; x) = -\min_{x'} \{d(x, x') : f(x') = y\}$$

Median is basically an example.

History

- Folklore mechanism

- Asi & Duchi 2021: investigation of its
instance-optimality

- Concurrent 2022: Asi, Ullman, Zakyathinou
& Hopkins, Kamath, Majid, Narayanan:

use $f(x) =$ robust estimator

optimal accuracy for many problems.

Research Q's: when can we do better?
when can we do it efficiently?
→ compute len
→ sample