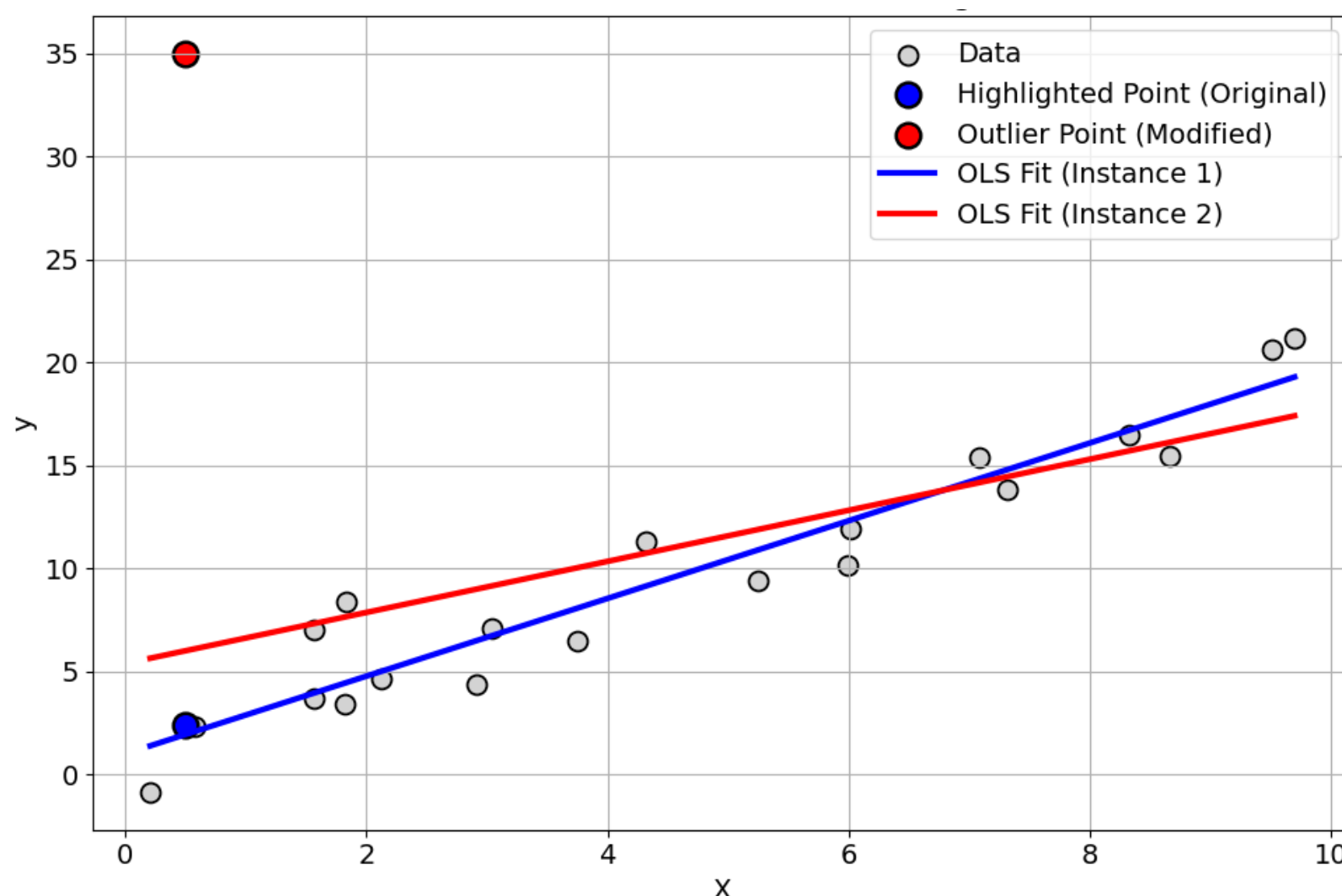


# Sample-Optimal Private Regression in Polynomial Time

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## Motivation



## Problem Setup

**Input:**  $\{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i \in [n]}$  i.i.d. samples where

$y_i = \langle \theta, x_i \rangle + \zeta_i$  and  $x_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \Sigma)$ ,  $\zeta_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$

**Output:** Privately estimate  $\hat{\theta}$  with small *generalization error* (equivalent to parameter recovery as follows:  $\|\Sigma^{1/2}(\hat{\theta} - \theta)\| \leq \alpha$ , which is closeness in some unknown geometry)

- $\epsilon$ -DP: one input point changes  $\rightarrow$  probability of any subset of outputs changes by a multiplicative factor  $\leq e^\epsilon$  (on worst-case input)

What is the optimal sample complexity for an efficient  $\epsilon$ -DP estimator?

## Results

### Sample-Optimal Pure DP Estimators:

Exists an efficient  $\epsilon$ -DP estimator for regression s.t.

- Conditions:  $\|\theta\| \leq R$  and  $\Sigma \leq L \cdot I_d$
- Error:  $\|\Sigma^{1/2}(\hat{\theta} - \theta)\| \leq \alpha$
- Sample complexity:

$$\tilde{\Omega} \left( \frac{d^2 + \log^2(1/\beta)}{\alpha^2} + \frac{d + \log(1/\beta)}{\alpha\epsilon} + \frac{d \log(R\sqrt{L})}{\epsilon} \right)$$

### Lower Bounds:

- SQ lower bounds for  $d^2/\alpha^2$  (computational)
- Info-theoretic lower bounds for

$$\frac{d + \log(1/\beta)}{\alpha\epsilon} + \frac{d \log(\sqrt{L}R)}{\epsilon}$$

**Extensions:** Approx DP estimators & DP estimators for mean estimation w/ unknown cov

## High Level Approach

- Robustness  $\rightsquigarrow$  Privacy reduction [HKMN23]
- Output  $\hat{\theta} \propto \exp(-\epsilon \cdot \text{score}(\hat{\theta}))$
- score uses robust Sum-of-Squares estimators

$\text{score}(\hat{\theta}) \approx$  “How many points do I have to change to make  $\hat{\theta}$  close to the output of a robust estimator on the new input?”

## Challenges

- Existing SoS estimators (with correct rate) need quasi poly sample complexity + runtime
- Explicitly learning the closeness geometry privately is too expensive —  $\Omega(d^2/(\alpha\epsilon))$  samples

## Technical Innovations

- “One shot” SoS algorithm for robust regression
- Internal representation of the covariance in robust algorithm used as a proxy for the geometry of the space in score function