

Lecture 4:

Today

- Talk more about Maximal Leakage
 - Criticisms of Mutual Information
 - Extensions of Maximal Leakage
- Functional Representation Lemma
 - Motivation
 - Proof

Motivation:

$$U - X - \boxed{\text{Enc}} - Y$$

Maximal Leakage:

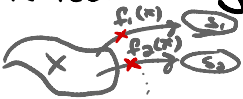
- control a measure of leakage from x to Y , $\mathcal{L}(x \rightarrow Y)$

Alternative Approach:

- Require perfect secrecy for U .

write $I(U; Y) = 0$

Perfect Secrecy



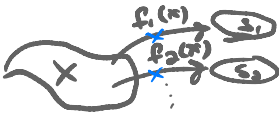
No information leakage for any function of x

"Secrecy by design"



No information leakage for one specific function

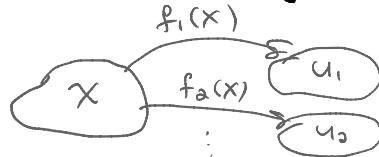
Maximal Leakage



some information leakage is OK, but let's control it.

for every function U

"Grand theory" ☺



Given a family of functions, could we control the leakage?
could you have zero leakage?

Feasibility (Mechanism design)

Lemma: (Functional Representation Lemma)

$|X|$ & $|Y|$ are finite
Given P_{XU} , there exist Y on $\mathcal{Y}$ $\leftarrow$ finite alphabet
such that

(i) $I(U; Y) = 0$ $\leftarrow x = g(u, r)$

(ii) $H(X|U, Y) = 0$

(iii) $|Y| \leq |U|(|U| - 1) + 1$

Comments:

- Could also study $U-X-Y$ then it may be infeasible to construct Y s.t. $I(U; Y) = 0$ and $I(X; Y) > 0$
- Strong FRL where we bound $I(X; Y)$ $\&$ also constructions for continuous R.V.
- My work w/ FRL we bound $H(Y)$ for compression

Proof: (By example)

$$X = \{x_1, x_2\}$$

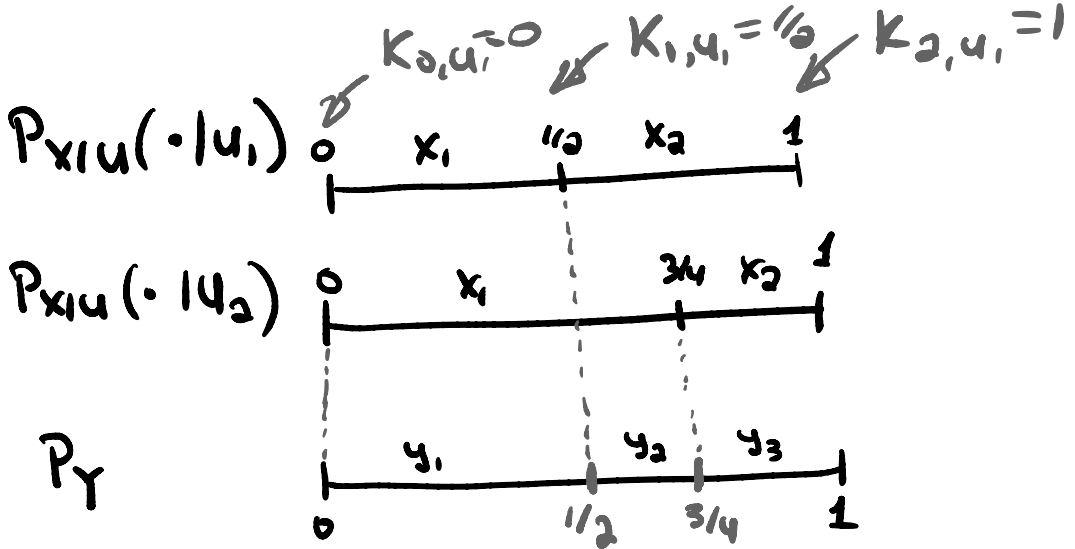
$$U = \{u_1, u_2\}$$

$P_{X|U}$

	x_1	x_2
u_1	$1/4$	$1/4$
u_2	$3/8$	$1/8$

$$(U, X) \rightarrow Y$$

$$\text{then } P_{X|U}(x|u) = \begin{cases} 1/2, & u = u_1 \\ 3/4, & (u, x) = (u_1, x_1) \\ 1/4, & (u, x) = (u_2, x_2) \end{cases}$$



$$P_{Y|XU}(y|x,u)$$

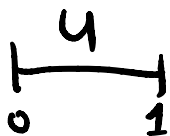
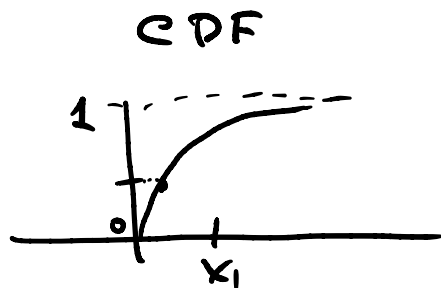
$$P_{Y|XU}(y_1 | x_1, u_1) = 1$$

$$P_{Y|XU}(y_2 | x_2, u_1) = P_{Y|XU}(y_3 | x_2, u) \\ = 1/2$$

$$P_{Y|XU}(y_1 | x_1, u_2) = 2/3$$

$$P_{Y|XU}(y_2 | x_1, u_2) = 1/3$$

$$P_{Y|XU}(y_3 | x_2, u_2) = 1$$



$$\Phi^{(-1)}(u)$$

Proof (FRL):

$$(X, U) \sim V \sim Y$$

← quantization of V

← uniform on $(0, 1)$ and independent of U

• Assume w.l.o.g. $\mathcal{X} = \{1, \dots, |\mathcal{X}|\}$ and let $\mathcal{X}_u = \{x : P_{X|U}(x|u) > 0\}$

• For each $u \in \mathcal{U}$, $x \in \mathcal{X}_u$ define

$$K_{x,u} = F_{X|U}(x|u) = \mathbb{P}[X \leq x | U=u]$$

← CDF of X given $U=u$

and $K_{0,u} = 0 \quad \forall u \in \mathcal{U}$.

• $V = V(K_{\tilde{X},U}, K_{X,U})$ ← $V[a, \tilde{a}]$ uniform R.V. on $[a, \tilde{a}]$

$$\tilde{X} = \max \{x \in \mathcal{X}_u \cup \{0\} : x \leq V\}$$

• $F_{V|U}(v|u) = F_V(v) = \begin{cases} v, & v \in [0, 1] \\ 0, & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$

and so $V \perp U$ are independent

• Next $\mathcal{Y} = \bigcup_{u \in \mathcal{U}} \bigcup_{x \in \mathcal{X}} \{K_{x,u}\}$

$$Y = \min \{ y \in \mathcal{Y} : V \leq y \}$$

so ϕ condition (1) holds by DPI
 $\&$ (3) holds

• $g(u, y) = \arg \min_{x \in \mathcal{X}_u} \{ K_{x,u} : Y \leq K_{x,u} \}$

ϕ
 this shows (a)



Properties:

(1) Sequential Composition

$$(x, u) \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \tilde{\gamma}$$

$$I(u; \gamma) = 0 \Rightarrow I(u; \tilde{\gamma}) = 0$$

Holds by DPI

(2) Parallel Composition

$$(x, u) \rightarrow \gamma_1 \quad I(u; \gamma_1) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \gamma_2 \quad I(u; \gamma_2) = 0$$

$$\dots \rightarrow \gamma_k \quad I(u; \gamma_k) = 0$$

then ~~$I(u; \gamma^k) = 0$~~

Instead

$$(x, u) \rightarrow \gamma_1 \quad I(u; \gamma_1) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \gamma_2 \quad I(u; \gamma_2 | \gamma_1) = 0$$

...

$$\rightarrow \gamma_k \quad I(u; \gamma_k | \gamma^{k-1}) = 0$$

then $I(u; \gamma^k) = 0$