

DP Densest Subgraph (DSG):

DSG: Γ_{n-1} : $G = (V, E)$

Output: $S \subseteq V$, $S \neq \emptyset$

Objective: $\max \rho(S) = \frac{|E(S)|}{|S|} = \frac{|\{\{u,v\} \in E : u,v \in S\}|}{|S|}$

$\rho = \frac{1}{2}$ avg degree in subgraph induced by S

Privacy: Edge-DP: $G \sim G'$ if they differ in one edge.

Local edge-DP: untrusted curator, nodes know only their own incident edges.

Requirement: entire transcript of communication is ϵ -DP.

Charikar's Algorithm:

- $S_1 = V$
- For $i = 2$ to n
 - Let u_i be min-deg. node in $G[S_{i-1}]$
 - $S_i = S_{i-1} \setminus \{u_i\}$
- Return $\operatorname{argmax}_{i \in [n]} \rho(S_i)$

Thm: 2 -approx. alg. : $\forall G, \rho(\text{ALG}(G)) \geq \frac{1}{2} \rho(\text{OPT}(G))$

want to make private. But lots of iterations!

Can we get fewer iterations?

Parallel version (Behrmann, Kumar, Vassilvitskii):

- $S_i = V$

- $i := 1$

while $S_i \neq \emptyset$

- Let $L_i = \{u \in S_i : d_{S_i}(u) \leq 2(\ln n) \rho(S_i)\}$

- $S_{i+1} = S_i \setminus L_i$

- $i := i + 1$

- return argmax $\rho(S_i)$

Thm: $2(\ln n)$ -approx

Thm: # iterations $\leq O(\frac{1}{\eta} \log n)$

PF: Consider iteration i .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{avg } d_{S_i}(u) \text{ for } u \text{ in } S_i & \text{ is } \frac{\sum_{u \in S_i} d_{S_i}(u)}{|S_i|} = \frac{2|E(S_i)|}{|S_i|} \\ & = \mathbb{E}_{u \in S_i} [d_{S_i}(u)] \\ & = 2\rho(S_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow |L_i| = |\{u \in S_i : d_{S_i}(u) \leq 2(\ln n) \rho(S_i)\}|$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= |S_i| - |\{u \in S_i : d_{S_i}(u) > (\ln n) \cdot \mathbb{E}_{u \in S_i} [d_{S_i}(u)]\}| \\ &\geq |S_i| - \frac{1}{\ln n} |S_i| \quad (\text{Markov's inequality}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\geq \frac{\eta}{1+\eta} |S_i|$$

$$\Rightarrow |S_{i+1}| \leq |S_i| - \frac{\eta}{1+\eta} |S_i| \leq \frac{1}{1+\eta} |S_i|$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{total iterations} \leq O(\log_{1+\eta} n) = O\left(\frac{1}{\eta} \log n\right)$$

$\Rightarrow$ if we can make each iteration private, we have composition $\Rightarrow$ only extra $O(\log n)$ loss.

S_i want to make private (and local)

$$- S_i = V, \quad i=1$$

$$- \text{while } S_i \neq \emptyset:$$

- every node $v \in S_i$:

$$- \text{draws } N_i(v) \sim \text{Lap}\left(\frac{2}{\epsilon}\right)$$

$$- \text{computes } \hat{d}_i(v) = d_i(v) + N_i(v), \text{ sends to creator}$$

- creator:

$$- \text{computes } \hat{\rho}(S_i) = \frac{1}{2|S_i|} \sum_{v \in S_i} \hat{d}_i(v)$$

$$- \text{computes } T_i = 2(1+\eta) \hat{\rho}(S_i)$$

$$- \text{computes } L_i = \{v \in S_i : \hat{d}_i(v) \leq T_i\}$$

$$- \text{computes and makes public } S_{i+1} = S_i \setminus L_i$$

$$- i = i+1$$

$$- \text{creator selects argument } \hat{\rho}(S_i)$$

Lemma: # iterations $\leq O\left(\frac{1}{\eta} \log n\right)$

pf: Same as before!

T_i is $(1+\eta) \cdot \sum_{v \in S_i} \hat{d}_i(v)$

after $\hat{d}_i(v)$ is all calculated!

$\Rightarrow \leq \frac{1}{1+\eta} |\mathcal{S}_i|$ vertices above threshold

$\Rightarrow |\mathcal{S}_{i+1}| \leq \frac{1}{1+\eta} |\mathcal{S}_i|$

$\Rightarrow$ # iterations $\leq \log_{1+\eta} n \leq O\left(\frac{1}{\eta} \log n\right)$

Thm: $O\left(\frac{\epsilon}{\eta} \log n\right)$ -LDP

pf: In each iteration i , $\Delta d_i \leq 2$

$\Rightarrow$ Computing $\hat{d}_i$ is ϵ -DP

Everything else in iteration i is post-processing

$\Rightarrow$ each iteration is ϵ -DP

$\Rightarrow$ by basic composition, $O\left(\frac{\epsilon}{\eta} \log n\right)$ -DP.

Utility:

Lemma: $\Pr\left[\left|\hat{\rho}(\mathcal{S}) - \rho(\mathcal{S}_i)\right| \geq \Omega\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} \log n\right)\right] \leq \frac{1}{n^4}$

pf: Bernstein's inequality for concentration of sum of

subexponential random vars.

Lemma: fix iteration i . Let $v \in S_i$. Then if

$$d_{S_i}(v) \geq (1+\eta) d_{\text{avg}}^{2\rho(S_i)}(S_i) + c \frac{1+\eta}{\epsilon} \log n,$$

$$\text{then } \Pr[v \in L_i] \leq \frac{1}{n^3}$$

PF: By previous lemma, $\frac{2}{1-\frac{1}{n^4}} T_i \leq d_{\text{avg}}(S_i) + c' \frac{1}{\epsilon} \log n$.
for some c'

Let v such a node.

$\Rightarrow v \notin L_i$ only if

$$d_{S_i}(v) + N_i(v) \leq T_i$$

$$\Leftrightarrow N_i(v) \leq T_i - d_{S_i}(v)$$

$$\leq 2(1+\eta) \hat{\rho}(S_i) - (1+\eta) d_{\text{avg}}(S_i) - c \frac{1+\eta}{\epsilon} \log n$$

$$\leq 2(1+\eta) (\rho(S_i) + c' \frac{1}{\epsilon} \log n) - (1+\eta) d_{\text{avg}}(S_i) - c \frac{1+\eta}{\epsilon} \log n$$

$$= 2(1+\eta) c' \frac{1}{\epsilon} \log n - c \frac{1+\eta}{\epsilon} \log n$$

$$\text{Let } c = 8c'$$

$$\Rightarrow N_i(v) \leq -6 \left(\frac{1+\eta}{\epsilon} \right) \log n \leq -4 \frac{1}{\epsilon} \log n$$

$$\Pr[N_i(v) \leq -4 \frac{1}{\epsilon} \log n] \leq e^{-4 \log n} \leq \frac{1}{n^4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{total } \Pr[v \in L_i] \leq \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^4} \leq \frac{1}{n^3}$$

Thm: With prob. $\geq 1 - \frac{2}{n}$,

$$p(ACG(n)) \geq \frac{p(OUT(G))}{2(1+\eta)} - O\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} \log n\right)$$

Pf: Know from previous lemma that w.h.p. each node removed, has deg. $\leq (1+\eta) \deg(\xi_i) + \Lambda$

$$(w.p. \geq 1 - O\left(\frac{\log n}{n}\right) \geq 1 - \frac{1}{n})$$

Orient each edge towards whichever endpoint removed earlier.

$\Rightarrow$ each node has $\leq (1+\eta) \deg(\xi_i) + \Lambda$ edges pointing to it
 $\uparrow$
 its iteration node removed

Lemma: $p(OUT(G)) \leq \max_{orientations} \sum_i (\text{in-degree}(u))$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow p(OUT(G)) &\leq \max_i [(1+\eta) \deg(\xi_i) + \Lambda] \\ &\leq 2(1+\eta) \max_i p(\xi_i) + \Lambda \end{aligned}$$

So, one of the ξ_i 's good.

$$\text{But } |\hat{p}(\xi_i) - p(\xi_i)| \leq \Lambda \quad \text{w.p.} \geq 1 - \frac{1}{n} \quad (\forall i) !$$

$$\Rightarrow p(OUT(G)) \leq 2(1+\eta) \max_i \hat{p}(\xi_i) + O\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} \log n\right) \quad \checkmark$$

Thm: Let $\epsilon, \eta > 0$. There is an ϵ -LEDP w.r.t.

which returns $S \subseteq U$ s.t.

$$p(\text{OAT}(S)) \leq 2(1+\eta)p(S) + \frac{1}{\epsilon\eta} \log^2 n$$

pf: Let $\epsilon' = \frac{\epsilon\eta}{\log^2 n}$

State of the art:

$$\epsilon\text{-DP: } (1+\eta, O(\frac{1}{\epsilon} \log^4 n))$$

$$\epsilon\text{-LEDP: } (2, O(\frac{1}{\epsilon} \log^4 n))$$

$$(\epsilon, \delta)\text{-DP: } (1, O(\frac{1}{\epsilon} \sqrt{\log n \log \frac{n}{\delta}}))$$

$$(\epsilon, \delta)\text{-LEDP: } (1, O(\frac{1}{\epsilon} \log n \sqrt{\log \frac{1}{\delta}}))$$