

# On Computational Thinking, Inferential Thinking and “Big Data”

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*November 16, 2015*

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  - and, most notably, the interactions of computational and inferential issues

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- *“It should only improve as we collect more data; in particular it shouldn’t slow down”*
- *“There are serious privacy concerns of course, and they vary across the clients”*

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  - merely computing “statistics” or running machine-learning algorithms generally isn’t inferential thinking
  - a focus on **confidence intervals**---not just “outputs”



# The Challenges are Daunting

- The core theories in computer science and statistics developed separately and there is an oil and water problem
- Core statistical theory doesn't have a place for **runtime** and other computational resources
- Core computational theory doesn't have a place for statistical **risk**

# Outline

- Inference under privacy constraints
- Inference under communication constraints
- Inference (confidence intervals) and parallel, distributed computing

# Part I: Inference and Privacy

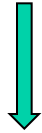
with John Duchi and Martin Wainwright

# Privacy and Data Analysis

- Individuals are not generally willing to allow their personal data to be used without control on how it will be used and how much privacy loss they will incur
- “Privacy loss” can be quantified via [differential privacy](#)
- We want to trade privacy loss against the value we obtain from “data analysis”
- The question becomes that of quantifying such value and juxtaposing it with privacy loss

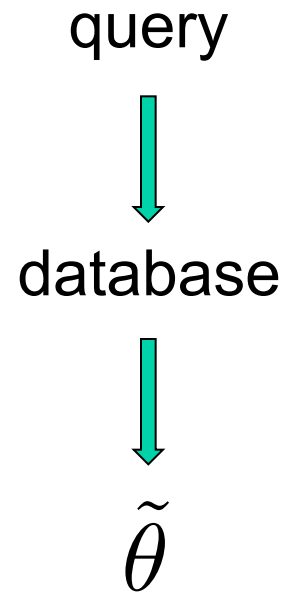
# Privacy

query

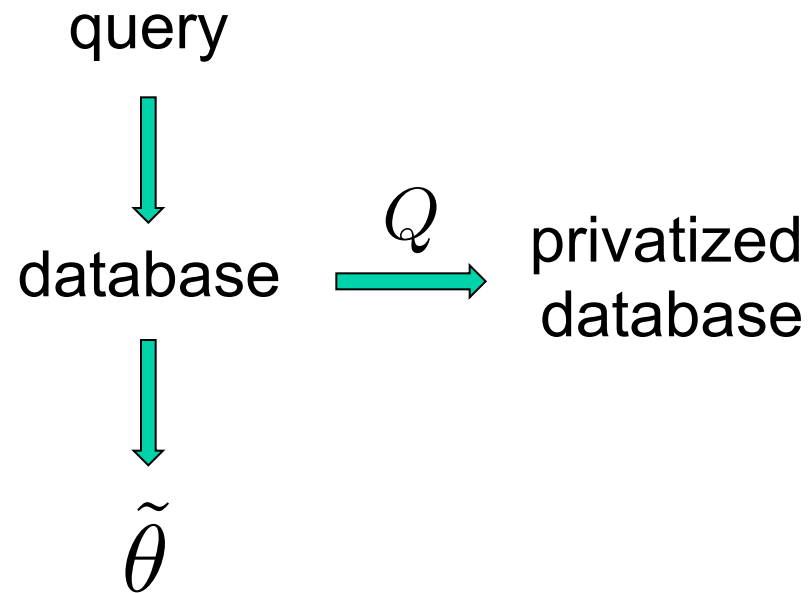


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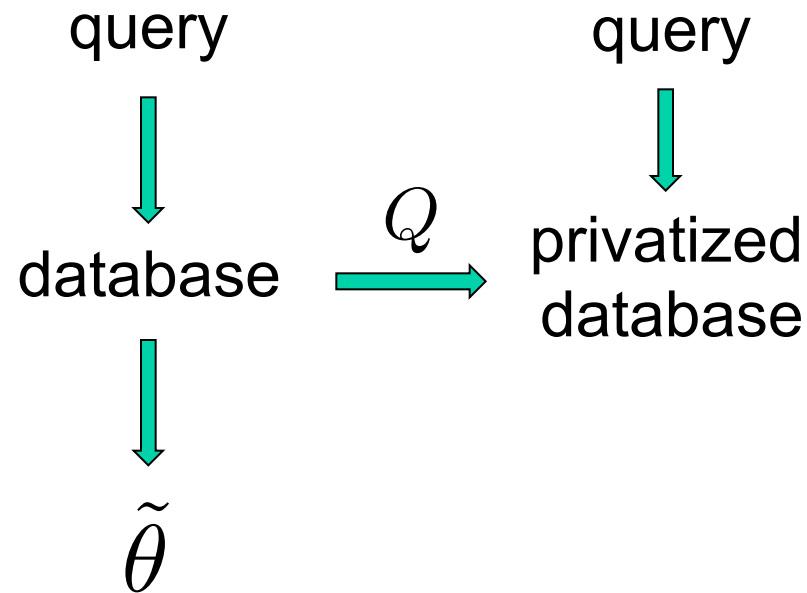
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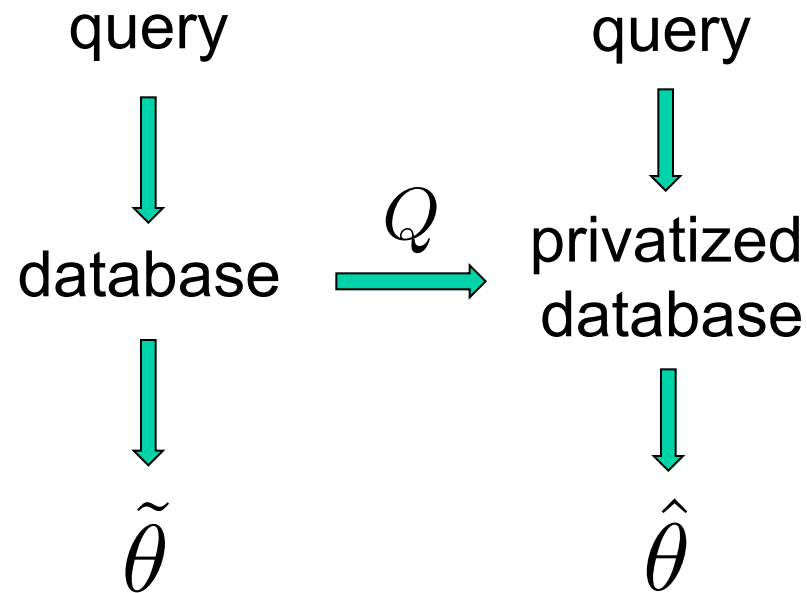


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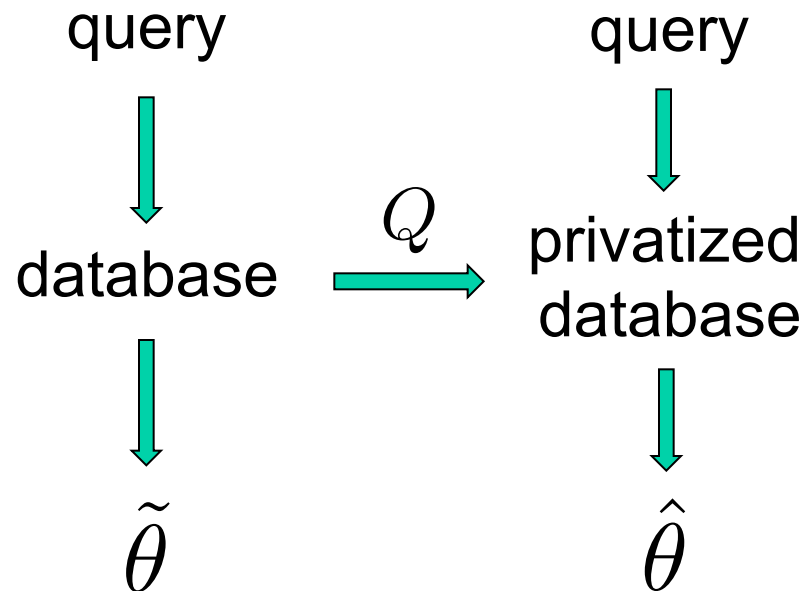




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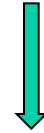
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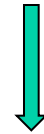
Classical problem in differential privacy: show that  $\hat{\theta}$  and  $\tilde{\theta}$  are close under constraints on  $Q$

# Inference

query

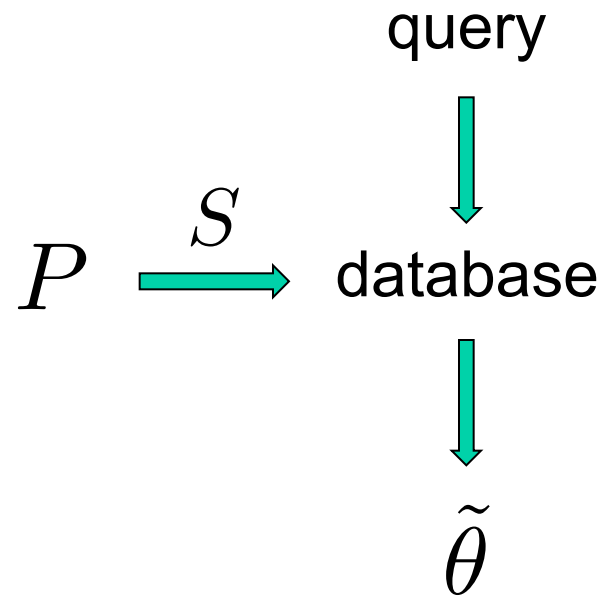


database

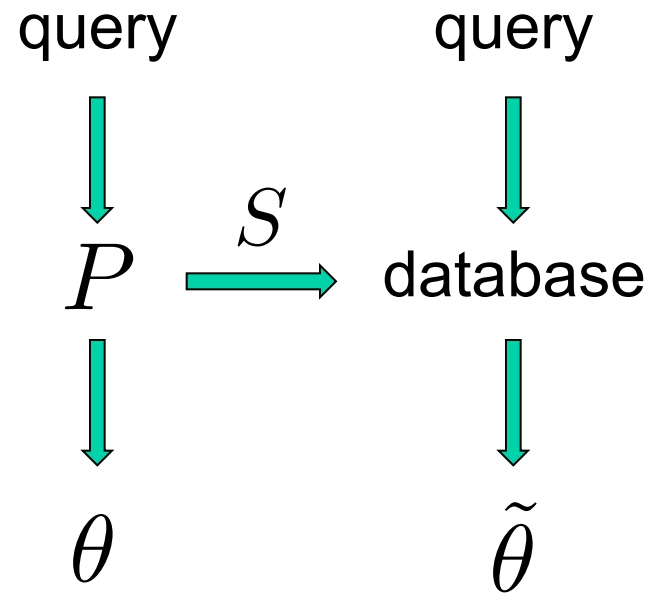


$\tilde{\theta}$

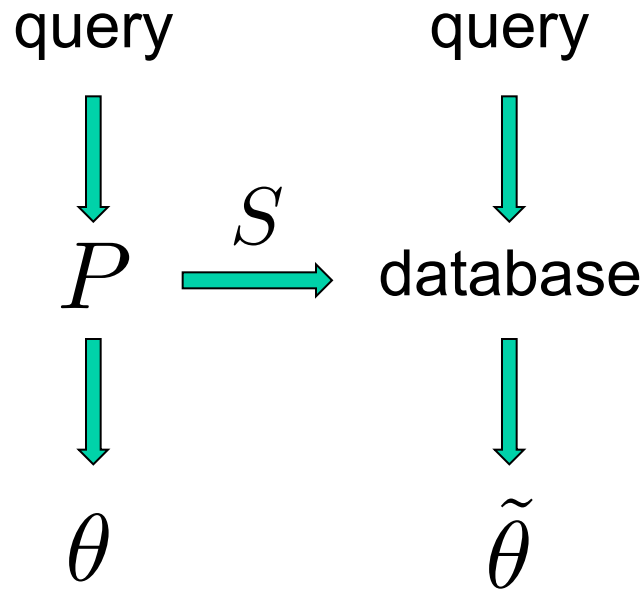
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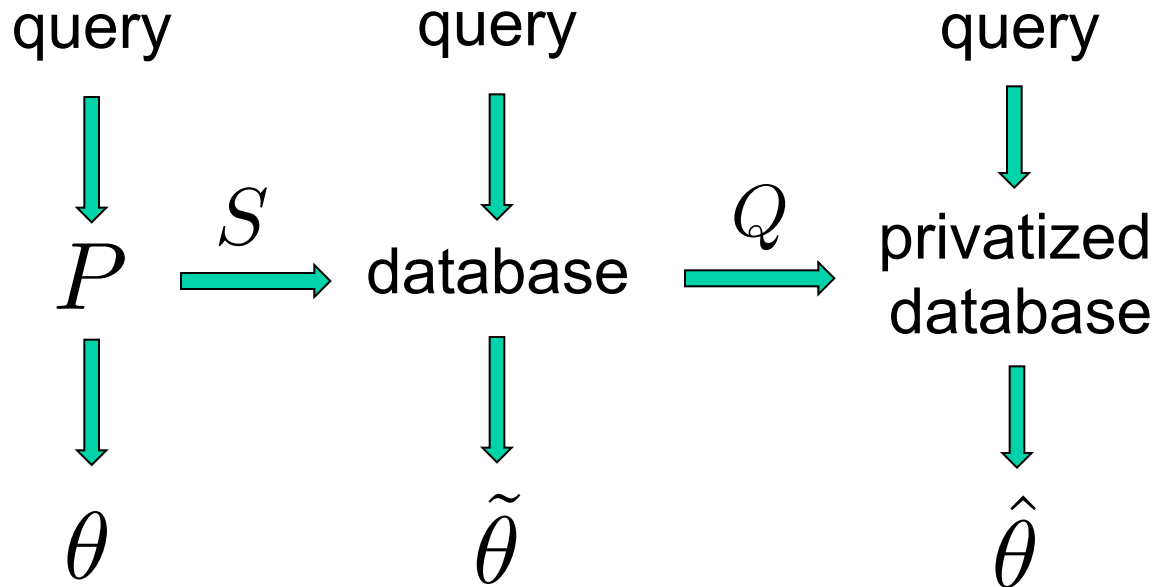


# Inference



Classical problem in statistical theory: show that  $\tilde{\theta}$  and  $\theta$  are close under constraints on  $S$

# Privacy and Inference



The privacy-meets-inference problem: show that  $\theta$  and  $\hat{\theta}$  are close under constraints on  $Q$  and on  $S$