

Some useful properties for ML

- **Theorem (Post-processing):** If $M(D)$ is ϵ -private, and f is any function, then $f(M(D))$ is ϵ -private.
- **Theorem (Composition):** If M_1, \dots, M_k are ϵ -private, then $M(D) \equiv (M_1(D), \dots, M_k(D))$ is $(k * \epsilon)$ -private.
- We can design algorithms as we normally would. Just access the data using differentially private **subroutines**, and keep track of our “privacy budget” (**modularity**)

Private Kernel K-means with Random Fourier Features