Fairness and Privacy Guarantees in Federated Contextual Bandits

1. Proofs

Lemma 1 (Lemma 5 in main paper) For the Fed-FairX-LinUCB, with high probability, the instantaneous regret for any agent i is bounded by,

$$FR_t^i = \sum_{a \in \mathcal{D}} \left| \pi_t^i - \pi_*^i \right| \le \frac{4L\sqrt{\beta_t}}{\gamma} \mathbb{E}_{a \sim \pi_t^i} \left\| x_t^i(a) \right\|_{(V_t^i)^{-1}}$$

Proof provided in Appendix.

Proof

$$FR_t^i = \sum_{a \in \mathcal{D}} \left| \frac{f^i(\theta^* x_t^i(a))}{\sum_{a' \in \mathcal{D}} f^i(\theta^* x_t^i(a'))} - \frac{f^i(\theta_t^i x_t^i(a))}{\sum_{a' \in \mathcal{D}} f^i(\theta_t^i x_t^i(a'))} \right|$$

$$= \sum_{a} \left| \frac{f^{i}(\theta^{*}x_{t}^{i}(a))\sum_{a'}f^{i}(\theta^{i}_{t}x_{t}^{i}(a'))}{-f^{i}(\theta^{i}_{t}x_{t}^{i}(a))\sum_{a'}f^{i}(\theta^{*}x_{t}^{i}(a'))}{\sum_{a'}f^{i}(\theta^{i}_{t}x_{t}^{i}(a'))\sum_{a'}f^{i}(\theta^{*}x_{t}^{i}(a'))} \right|$$

$$= \sum_{a} \frac{\left| \begin{array}{c} f^{i}(\theta^{*}x_{t}^{i}(a)) \sum_{a'} \left(f^{i}(\theta_{t}^{i}x_{t}^{i}(a')) - f^{i}(\theta^{*}x_{t}^{i}(a')) \right) \\ + \left(f^{i}(\theta^{*}x_{t}^{i}(a)) - f^{i}(\theta_{t}^{i}x_{t}^{i}(a)) \right) \sum_{a'} f^{i}(\theta^{*}x_{t}^{i}(a')) \\ \hline \sum_{a'} f^{i}(\theta_{t}^{i}x_{t}^{i}(a')) \sum_{a'} f^{i}(\theta^{*}x_{t}^{i}(a')) \end{array} \right|$$

$$\leq \sum_{a} \frac{\left| f^{i}(\theta^{*}x_{t}^{i}(a)) \sum_{a'} \left(f^{i}(\theta_{t}^{i}x_{t}^{i}(a')) - f^{i}(\theta^{*}x_{t}^{i}(a')) \right) \right|}{+ \left| \left(f^{i}(\theta^{*}x_{t}^{i}(a)) - f^{i}(\theta_{t}^{i}x_{t}^{i}(a)) \right) \sum_{a'} f^{i}(\theta^{*}x_{t}^{i}(a')) \right|}{\sum_{a'} f^{i}(\theta_{t}^{i}x_{t}^{i}(a')) \sum_{a'} f^{i}(\theta^{*}x_{t}^{i}(a'))}$$

$$\leq \frac{2\sum_{a} \left| f^{i}(\theta^{*}x_{t}^{i}(a)) - f^{i}(\theta^{i}_{t}x_{t}^{i}(a)) \right|}{\sum_{a'} f^{i}(\theta^{i}_{t}x_{t}^{i}(a'))}$$

$$= 2\sum_{a} \frac{\pi_t^i}{f^i(\theta_t^i x_t^i(a))} \left| \begin{array}{c} f^i(\theta^* x_t^i(a)) - f^i(\hat{\theta}_t^i x_t^i(a)) \\ + f^i(\hat{\theta}_t^i x_t^i(a)) - f^i(\theta_t^i x_t^i(a)) \end{array} \right|$$

 \bigodot 2024 .

$$\leq \frac{2L}{\gamma} \mathbb{E}_{a \sim \pi_t^i} \left[\begin{aligned} \left\| \theta^* - \hat{\theta}_t^i \right\|_{V_t^i} \left\| x_t^i(a) \right\|_{(V_t^i)^{-1}} \\ + \left\| \hat{\theta}_t^i - \theta_t^i \right\|_{V_t^i} \left\| x_t^i(a) \right\|_{(V_t^i)^{-1}} \end{aligned} \right] \\ \leq \frac{4L\sqrt{\beta_t}}{\gamma} \mathbb{E}_{a \sim \pi_t^i} \left\| x_t^i(a) \right\|_{(V_t^i)^{-1}}$$

This completes the proof of Lemma 3.

Theorem 2 (Theorem 6 in main text) With high probability, Fed-FairX-LinUCB achieves a fairness regret of

$$O\left(\frac{4\nu L\sqrt{\beta_t}}{\gamma}\sqrt{mTd\log\left(1+\frac{T}{d}\right)+m^2d^3\log^3\left(1+\frac{T}{d}\right)}\right)$$

when $||x_t^i(a)||_2 \le 1 \, \forall a, t, i.$

Proof

Consider a hypothetical agent denoted by index 0 who plays in the following mT rounds - $(1,1), (1,2), \ldots, (1,m), \ldots, (T,m)$ sequentially. Let the gram matrix for agent 0 till round (τ,j) be given by $V_{(\tau,j)}^0 = mI + \sum_{i=1}^{i=m} \sum_{t=1}^{\tau-1} (x_t^i(a_t^i))(x_t^i(a_t^i))^T + \sum_{i=1}^{i=j} (x_\tau^i(a_\tau^i))(x_\tau^i(a_\tau^i))^T$. Substituting $U_1 = mI$ and L = 1 in Lemma 3, main text, we get,

$$\sum_{i=1}^{i=m} \sum_{t=1}^{T} \left\| x_t^i(a_t^i) \right\|_{(V_{(t,i)}^0)^{-1}}^2 \le 2d \log \left(1 + \frac{T}{d} \right)$$

Let the communication in the original algorithm occur at rounds $T_1, T_2, \ldots, T_{p-1}$. Let $\Psi_k = mI + \sum_{i=1}^{i=m} \sum_{t=1}^{T_k} (x_t^i(a_t^i)) (x_t^i(a_t^i))^T$ be the synchronised gram matrix after communication round k. Then det $\Psi_0 = (m)^d$ and det $\Psi_p \leq \left(\frac{\operatorname{tr}(\Psi_p)}{d}\right)^d \leq (m + mT/d)^d$. Thus, for any $\nu > 1$, $\log_{\nu} \left(\frac{\det(\Psi_p)}{\det(\Psi_0)}\right) \leq d\log_{\nu}(1 + \frac{T}{d})$. Let event E represent the set of rounds when $1 \leq \frac{\det(\Psi_k)}{\det(\Psi_{k-1})} \leq \nu$ is true. Then, in all but $\lceil d \log_{\nu}(1 + \frac{T}{d}) \rceil$ rounds E is true.

For any $T_{k-1} \leq t \leq T_k$, when E is true,

$$\begin{aligned} fr_t^i &\leq \frac{4L\sqrt{\beta_t}}{\gamma} \mathbb{E}_{a \sim \pi_t^i} \left\| x_t^i(a) \right\|_{(V_t^i)^{-1}} \\ &\leq \frac{4L\sqrt{\beta_t}}{\gamma} \mathbb{E}_{a \sim \pi_t^i} \left\| x_t^i(a) \right\|_{(V_{(t,i)}^0)^{-1}} \sqrt{\frac{\det V_{(t,i)}^0}{\det V_t^i}} \\ &\leq \frac{4L\sqrt{\beta_t}}{\gamma} \mathbb{E}_{a \sim \pi_t^i} \left\| x_t^i(a) \right\|_{(V_{(t,i)}^0)^{-1}} \sqrt{\frac{\det \Psi_k}{\det \Psi_{k-1}}} \\ &\leq \frac{4\nu L\sqrt{\beta_t}}{\gamma} \mathbb{E}_{a \sim \pi_t^i} \left\| x_t^i(a) \right\|_{(V_{(t,i)}^0)^{-1}} \end{aligned}$$

Here, second last equation follows because $V_t^i \succeq \Psi_{k-1}$ and $\Psi_k \succeq V_{(t,i)}^0$. Now, using Lemma 4, main text,

$$\begin{split} &\sum_{i=1}^{m} \sum_{t \in E} fr_t^i \leq \sum_{i=1}^{m} \sum_{t \in E} \frac{4\nu L\sqrt{\beta_t}}{\gamma} \mathbb{E}_{a \sim \pi_t^i} \left\| x_t^i(a) \right\|_{(V_{(t,i)}^0)^{-1}} \\ &\leq \frac{4\nu L\sqrt{\beta_T}}{\gamma} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} \sum_{t=1}^{T} \left\| x_t^i(a_t^i) \right\|_{(V_{(t,i)}^0)^{-1}} + \sqrt{2mT \log\left(4/\delta\right)} \right) \\ &\leq \frac{4\nu L\sqrt{mT\beta_T}}{\gamma} \left(\sqrt{d \log(1 + \frac{T}{d})} + \sqrt{2\log\left(4/\delta\right)} \right) \end{split}$$

Now, let us consider any period $t \in [T_{k-1}, T_k]$, where E does not hold and $t_k = T_k - T_{k-1}$ represent the length of the interval. Fairness regret during this period is given by,

$$\begin{aligned} FR([T_{k-1}, T_k]) &\leq \frac{4L\sqrt{\beta_T}}{\gamma} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{t=T_{K-1}}^{T_k} \mathbb{E}_{a \sim \pi_t^i} \|x_t^i(a)\|_{(V_t^i)^{-1}} \\ &\leq \frac{4L\sqrt{\beta_T}}{\gamma} \left(\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{t=T_{K-1}}^{T_k} \|x_t^i(a_t^i)\|_{(V_t^i)^{-1}} + m\sqrt{2t_k \log(4/\delta)} \right) \quad \text{(Using Lemma 4, main text)} \\ &\leq \frac{4L\sqrt{\beta_T}}{\gamma} \left(\sum_{i=1}^m \sqrt{t_k \log_\nu \frac{\det V_{T_{k-1}}^i + t_k}{\det V_{T_{k-1}}^i}} + m\sqrt{2t_k \log(4/\delta)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

We know that \forall agents, $t_k \leq \frac{T}{md^2 \log^2(1+T/d)} + 1$ (otherwise there be a communication round), thus $FR([T_{k-1}, T_k]) \leq \frac{4L\sqrt{\beta_T}}{\gamma} \left(\sqrt{\frac{m(T+md^2 \log^2(1+\frac{T}{d}))}{d \log(1+\frac{T}{d})}} + \sqrt{\frac{2m(T+md^2 \log^2(1+\frac{T}{d}))}{d^2 \log^2(1+\frac{T}{d})}} \log(\frac{4}{\delta})\right).$ Using the fact that E does not hold true in at most in $\lceil d \log_{\nu}(1+\frac{T}{d}) \rceil$ rounds, we get

$$FR(T) \le O\left(\frac{4\nu L\sqrt{\beta_T}}{\gamma}\sqrt{mTd\log\left(1+T/d\right)+m^2d^3\log^3\left(1+T/d\right)}\right)$$