Concavity, Core-concavity, Quasiconcavity: A Generalizing Framework for Entropy Measures.

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Introduction



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- Unconditional form: H(X), a function of p_X
- Conditional form: H(X|Y), a function of p_Y , $\{p_{X|y}\}_y$
- ▶ Information Leakage: $I_H(X;Y) = H(X) H(X|Y)$

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Minimum (MIN):

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 A worst-case scenario: useful when large leakage is unacceptable, even if unlikely (e.g. privacy)

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Theorem (Alvim et al, 2016)

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Theorem (Alvim et al, 2016 and Américo et al, 2020)

If the conditional form of $H = (\eta, F)$ is η -averaging, then H satisfies DPI and CRE iff $H = (\eta, F)$ is core-concave If the conditional form of H is minimum, then H satisfies DPI and CRE iff H(X) is quasiconcave

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- ▶ Notice that $C_{AVG} \subset \mathcal{H}_{EAVG}$, by taking $\eta = id$.

Entropies in QIF are thus divided into two distinct families

• The ones in \mathcal{H}_{EAVG} , defined by a core-concave (η, F) and η -averaging. We refer to them as core-concave entropies

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- ► Yes, we can!

• Let $\{H^i = (\eta_i, F_i)\}_i$ be a sequence in $\mathcal{H}_{\text{EAVG}}$, such that $\eta_i \circ F_i$ converges uniformly. We define the limit of $\{H^i\}$ to be the entropy H defined as

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- ► This has been first discovered by Bruno de Finetti in the paper *Sulle stratificazioni* convesse (1949), motivated by the study of utility functions in microeconomics

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- Moreover, in the work in which we extended Alvim et al's results, we also proved that for all $(\eta, F) \in \mathcal{H}_{\text{EAVG}}$, there is a sequence (η_i, F_i) in $\mathcal{H}_{\text{EAVG}}$ such that

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 \blacktriangleright By combining these results, we were able to prove that $\mathcal{Q}_{\tt MIN} \subset \mathcal{Q}$

Applications

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 - ► A bound in terms of probability of error, that generalises Fano's inequality:

$$H(X|Y) \le H\left(1 - \hat{e}, \frac{\hat{e}}{n-1}, \dots, \frac{\hat{e}}{n-1}\right)$$

where $\hat{e} = \sum_{y} p(y)(1 - \max_{x} p(x|y))$

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New Conditional Forms: η -Geometric Mean

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- ► However, our results guarantee that they satisfy CRE, DPI, and the other aforementioned information-theoretical inequalities.

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