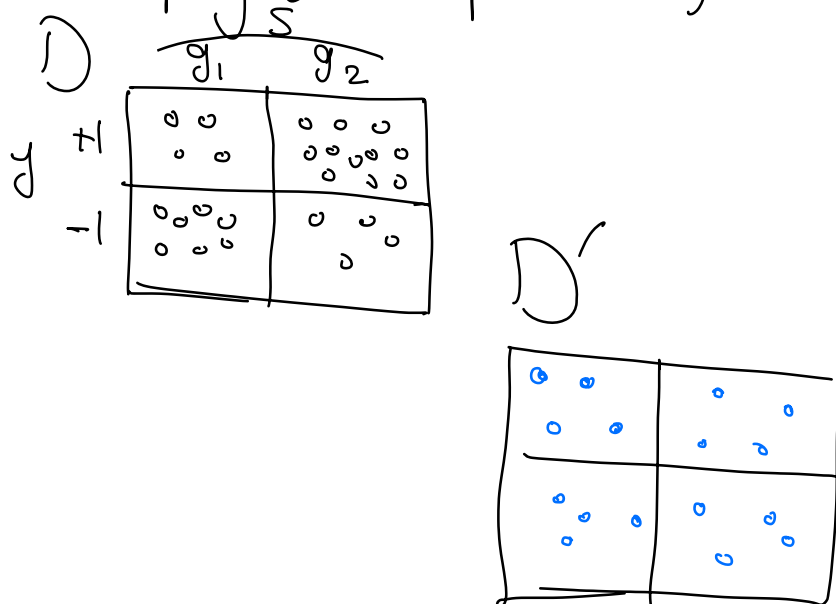


We are looking for a dataset then

- ① has enough Samples from all groups.
- ② $\text{Corr}(X, y)$ is Maximized
- ③ $\text{Corr}(X, S)$ is Minimized

- [Faisal Kamran, 2015]

- Sampling (with replacement)



- Data Augmentation: $\begin{cases} \text{Use additional real data?} \\ \text{Generate Synthetic Data (GenAI)} \end{cases}$

- Reweighting: Assigns a weight to every sample

	x_1	\dots	x_d	S	y	
t_1				M	$+1$	w_1
t_2				M	$+1$	w_2
t_3				F	$+1$	w_3
				\vdots	\vdots	\vdots
t_n				M	-1	w_n

$S \perp\!\!\!\perp y$

$$P(S \wedge y) = P(S) P(y)$$

$$\forall t_k \in (S_i \wedge y_j)$$

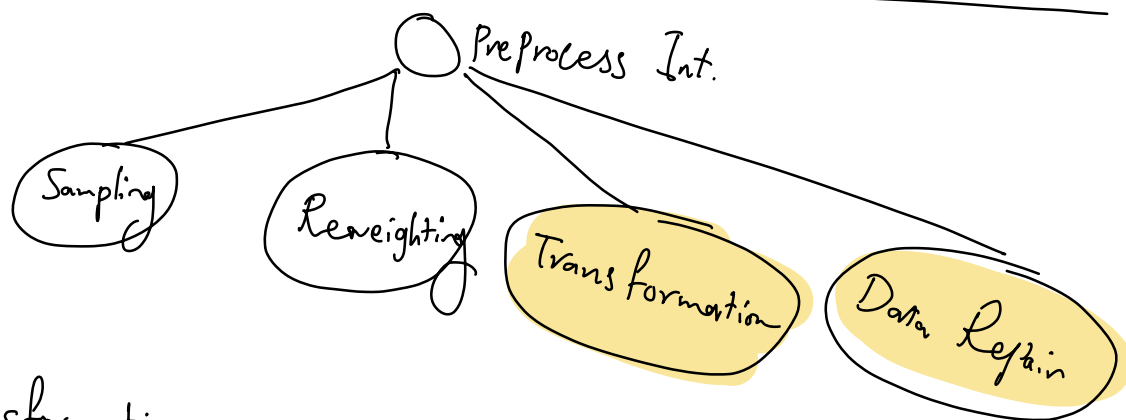
$$w_k = \frac{P(S_i) P(y_j)}{P(S_i \wedge y_j)}$$

$$P(y) = \begin{cases} 0.6 & y = +1 \\ 0.4 & y = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$P(s) = \begin{cases} 0.5 & M \\ 0.5 & F \end{cases}$$

$$P(s, y) = \begin{cases} 0.4 & +, M \\ 0.2 & +, F \\ 0.1 & -, M \\ 0.3 & -, F \end{cases}$$

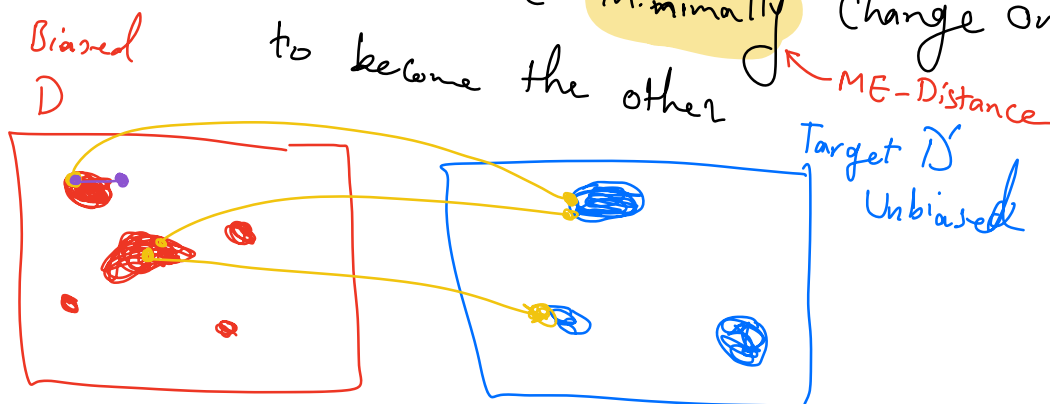
$$W(s, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{0.6 \times 0.5}{0.4} & M, + \\ \dots & \dots \end{cases}$$



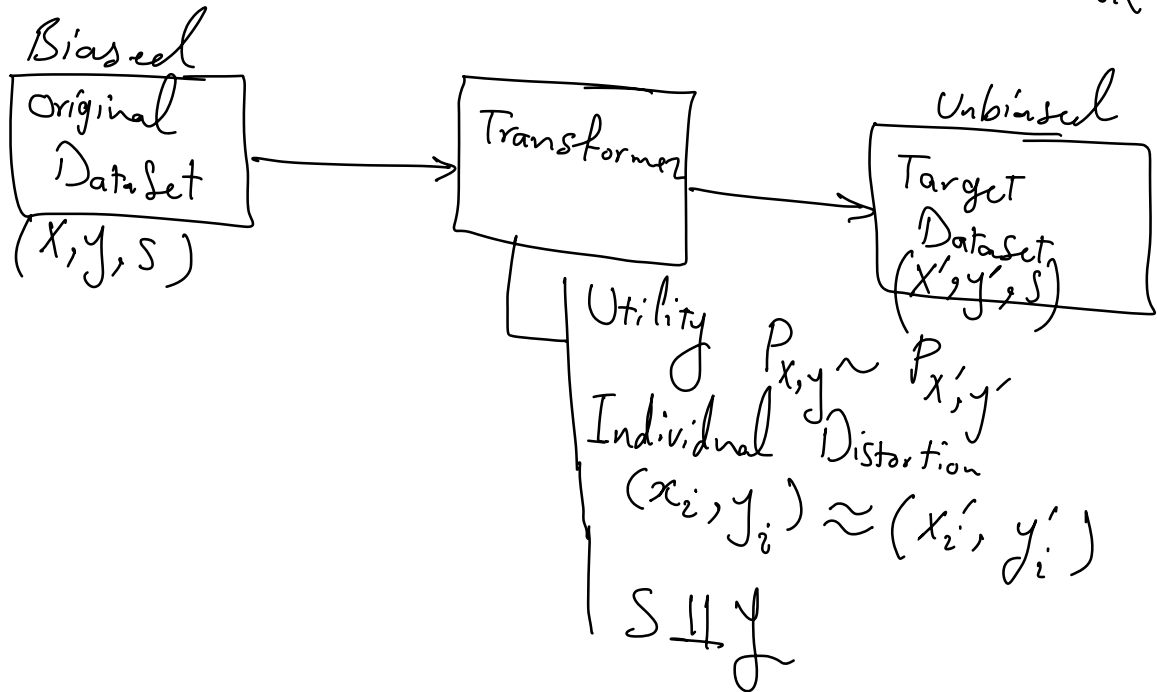
- Transformation

(A) Moving Earth Distance

↳ If there are two data distributions, how can we minimally change one to become the other



Ⓑ Opt. Preprocess for Discrimination Prevention



- Certifying & Removing Disparate Impacts

To prevent Disparate Impact you should make sure that X cannot predict S .

Disparate Impact Rule:

$$0.8 \pm t \leq \frac{P(\underline{f}(x) = 1 \mid S=0)}{P(f(x)=1 \mid S=1)} \leq \frac{1}{t}$$

→ If X cannot predict S , NO classifier trained on X , $f(x)$ can have disparate impact,

Balanced Error Rate (BER): for any predictor $g(\cdot)$ that predicts the (Binary) sensitive attribute S ,

$$\text{BER}(g(X)) = \frac{P(g=1|S=0) + P(g=0|S=1)}{2}$$

- S is ϵ -predictable by X , if $\exists g: X \rightarrow \{0,1\}$ where $\text{BER}(g) \leq \epsilon$

- Theorem, for any target value t for disparate impact, there exists a value ϵ , such that if S is not ϵ -predictable by X , any classifier trained on X satisfies the disparate impact requirement

Proof sketch:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{BER}(g) &= \frac{P(g=1|S=0) + P(g=0|S=1)}{2} \\ &= \frac{P(g=1|S=0) + (1 - P(g=1|S=1))}{2} \end{aligned}$$

disparate impact requirement:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{P(g=1|S=0)}{P(g=1|S=1)} &\geq t \Rightarrow P(g=1|S=1) \leq \frac{P(g=1|S=0)}{t} \\ \Rightarrow \text{BER}(g) &\leq \frac{P(g=1|S=0) + 1 - \frac{P(g=1|S=0)}{t}}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + P(g=1|S=0) \left(1 - \frac{1}{t}\right) = \epsilon \end{aligned}$$