for any A, B, S,

Pr[M(A) = S] ⩽ exp(epsilon x |A-B|) x Pr[M(B) = S].

Smooth transition from protection of small groups to disclosure about large groups.

Controlled decay under multiple questions.

No cryptographic assumptions. (future proof)

No assumptions about attacker methodology.

An example: counting

Let M(A): how many records in A voted “badly”