

# MakeNoise<AtomDomain<IBig>, AbsoluteDistance<RBig>, MO> for IntExpFamily<P>

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This proof resides in “**contrib**” because it has not completed the vetting process.

Proves soundness of the implementation of **MakeNoise** over scalars for ZExpFamily in **mod.rs** at commit **f5bb719** (outdated<sup>1</sup>).

The intuition of this implementation is that a vector-valued mechanism can be used to privatize a scalar-valued input, by transforming the input into a singleton vector, applying the vector mechanism, and then unpacking the resulting singleton vector.

This matches the code and proof for the float case, **MakeNoise**<AtomDomain<T>, AbsoluteDistance<QI>, MO> for FloatExpFamily<P>, except for elementary data type.

## 1 Hoare Triple

### Precondition

#### Compiler-Verified

- Const-generic P is of type `usize`
- Generic MO implements trait **Measure**
- Type ZExpFamily<P> implements trait **NoisePrivacyMap**<LpDistance<P, RBig>, MO>. This bound requires that it must be possible to construct a privacy map for this combination of noise distribution, distance type and privacy measure.

#### User-Verified

None

### Pseudocode

```
1 class ZExpFamily:
2     def make_noise(
3         self, input_space: tuple[AtomDomain[IBig], AbsoluteDistance[RBig]]
4     ) -> Measurement[AtomDomain[IBig], IBig, AbsoluteDistance[RBig], MO]:
5         t_vec = make_vec(input_space) #
6         m_noise = self.make_noise(t_vec.output_space()) #
7
8         return t_vec >> m_noise >> then_index_or_default(0) #
```

<sup>1</sup>See new changes with `git diff f5bb719..b7ff303 rust/src/measurements/noise/nature/bigint/mod.rs`

## Postcondition

**Theorem 1.1.** For every setting of the input parameters (`self`, `input_space`, `MO`, `T`, `P`, `QI`) to `make_noise` such that the given preconditions hold, `make_noise` raises an error (at compile time or run time) or returns a valid measurement. A valid measurement has the following properties:

1. (Data-independent runtime errors). For every pair of members  $x$  and  $x'$  in `input_domain`, `invoke(x)` and `invoke(x')` either both return the same error or neither return an error.
2. (Privacy guarantee). For every pair of members  $x$  and  $x'$  in `input_domain` and for every pair  $(d\_in, d\_out)$ , where `d_in` has the associated type for `input_metric` and `d_out` has the associated type for `output_measure`, if  $x, x'$  are `d_in`-close under `input_metric`, `privacy_map(d_in)` does not raise an error, and `privacy_map(d_in) = d_out`, then `function(x), function(x')` are `d_out`-close under `output_measure`.

*Proof.* Neither constructor `make_vec` nor `MakeNoise.make_noise` have manual preconditions, and the postconditions guarantee a valid transformation and valid measurement, respectively. `then_index_or_default` also does not have preconditions, and its postcondition guarantees that it returns a valid postprocessor.

The chain of a valid transformation, valid measurement and valid postprocessor is a valid measurement.  $\square$