

# impl SelectionMeasure for RangeDivergence

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## 1 Hoare Triple

### Precondition

#### Compiler-verified

- Associated Type RV
  - RV must implement trait `InverseCDF`.
- Method `random_variable` *Types consistent with pseudocode.*
- Method `privacy_map` *Types consistent with pseudocode.*

#### Caller-verified

- Associated Type RV (*no caller verified preconditions*)
- Method `random_variable`
  - `scale` is positive (*cannot be null due to `FBig` dtype*).
- Method `privacy_map`
  - `d_in` is non-null and non-negative.
  - `scale` is non-null and non-negative.

### Pseudocode

```
1 class RangeDivergence(SelectionMeasure):
2     ONE_SHOT = True
3     RV = GumbelRV
4
5     @staticmethod
6     def random_variable(shift: FBig, scale: FBig) -> GumbelRV:
7         return GumbelRV(shift=shift, scale=scale)
8
9     @staticmethod
10    def privacy_map(d_in: f64, scale: f64, k: usize) -> f64:
11        if d_in < 0:
12            raise ValueError("input distance must be non-negative")
13
14        if scale.is_zero():
15            return f64.INFINITY
16
17        return d_in.inf_div(scale).inf_mul(f64.inf_cast(k))
```

## Postcondition

**Theorem 1.1.** The implementation is consistent with all associated items in the **SelectionMeasure** trait.

1. Associated Type RV
2. Method `random_variable`
3. Method `privacy_map`

**Definition 1.2.** A random variable follows the Gumbel distribution if it has density

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\beta} e^{-e^{-e^{-z}} - z} \quad (1)$$

where  $z = \frac{x-\mu}{\beta}$ ,  $\mu$  is the location parameter and  $\beta$  is the scale parameter.

*Proof of valid associated type: RV.* The associated type RV is defined as **GumbelRV**, which represents a random variable following the Gumbel distribution 1.2. The compiler verifies that **GumbelRV** implements the **InverseCDF** trait.  $\square$

*Proof of valid method: random\_variable.* By the precondition on **scale** being positive, **random\_variable** returns a valid instance of **GumbelRV**.  $\square$

*Proof of valid method: privacy\_map.* By Lemma 4.2 of [2],  $\mathcal{M}_{\text{Gumbel}}^k(x)$  is equal in distribution to the peeling exponential mechanism, which is the k-fold composition of the exponential mechanism. Proposition 2 of [1] shows that the exponential mechanism satisfies the RangeDivergence privacy guarantee.  $\square$

## References

- [1] Jinshuo Dong, David Durfee, and Ryan Rogers. Optimal differential privacy composition for exponential mechanisms and the cost of adaptivity. *CoRR*, abs/1909.13830, 2019.
- [2] David Durfee and Ryan Rogers. Practical differentially private top-k selection with pay-what-you-get composition. *CoRR*, abs/1905.04273, 2019.