# impl TopKMeasure for MaxDivergence

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## 1 Hoare Triple

#### Precondition

#### Compiler-verified

- Method noisy\_top\_k Types consistent with pseudocode.
- Method privacy\_map Types consistent with pseudocode.

#### Caller-verified

- Method random\_variable
  - x elements are non-null.
  - scale is non-null and non-negative.
- Method privacy\_map
  - d\_in is non-null and positive.
  - scale is non-null and positive.

#### Pseudocode

```
class MaxDivergence(TopKMeasure):
      ONE_SHOT = False
      RV = ExponentialRV
      @staticmethod
      def random_variable(shift: FBig, scale: FBig) -> ExponentialRV:
          return ExponentialRV(shift=shift, scale=scale)
9
      @staticmethod
      def privacy_map(d_in: f64, scale: f64, k: usize) -> f64:
10
11
          if d_in < 0:</pre>
              raise ValueError("input distance must be non-negative")
12
13
          if scale.is_zero():
14
              return f64.INFINITY
15
          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 TopKMeasure trait.

- 1. Method random\_variable: Returns the index of the top element  $z_i$ , where each  $z_i \sim \text{DISTRIBUTION}(\text{shift} = y_i, \text{scale} = \text{scale})$ , and each  $y_i = -x_i$  if negate, else  $y_i = x_i$ , k times with removal.
- 2. Method privacy\_map: For any x, x' where  $d_{\text{in}} \geq d_{\text{Range}}(x, x')$ , return  $d_{\text{out}} \geq D_{\text{self}}(f(x), f(x'))$ , where  $f(x) = \text{noisy\_top\_k}(x = x, k = 1, \text{scale} = \text{scale})$ .

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

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

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

Proof of valid associated type: RV. The associated type RV is defined as ExponentialRV, which represents a random variable following the Exponential distribution 1.2. The compiler verifies that ExponentialRV implements the InverseCDF trait.

*Proof of postcondition:* random\_variable. The preconditions of exponential\_noisy\_max are met, therefore by the postcondition of exponential\_top\_k, the postcondition of random\_variable is satisfied.

*Proof of postcondition:* privacy\_map. By Theorem 1 of [1],  $\mathcal{M}_{\text{Exponential}}(x)$  satisfies  $\epsilon$ -DP.

### References

[1] Ryan McKenna and Daniel Sheldon. Permute-and-flip: A new mechanism for differentially private selection, 2020.