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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Proves soundness of the implementation of MakeNoise over scalars for FloatExpFamily in mod.rs at commit f5bb719 (outdated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 integer case, MakeNoise<AtomDomain<T>, AbsoluteDistance<QI>, MO> for IntExpFamily<P>, except for elementary data type.

# 1 Hoare Triple

# Precondition

#### Compiler-Verified

- Generic T implements trait Float and SaturatingCast<IBig> The saturating cast is for infallible postprocessing of big into back to type T.
- Const-generic P is of type usize
- Generic QI implements trait Integer
- Generic MO implements trait Measure
- Type IBig implements trait From<T>. This infallible exact cast is for converting integers to big ints in the preprocessing transformation.
- Type RBig implements trait TryFrom<QI>. This is for fallible casting from input sensitivity of type QI to a rational in the privacy map.
- 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

 $<sup>^1\</sup>mathrm{See}$  new changes with git diff f5bb719..b1b63c5d rust/src/measurements/noise/nature/float/mod.rs

# Pseudocode

# Postcondition

#### Theorem 1.1.

Theorem 1.2. 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 exception (at compile time or run time) or returns a valid measurement. A valid measurement has the following property:

1. (Privacy guarantee). For every pair of elements x, 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 exception, and privacy\_map(d\_in)  $\leq$  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 post-conditions 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.

2