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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 (outdated1).

The intuition of this implementation is that a vector-valued mechanism can be used to privatize a scalarvalued 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

```
class ZExpFamily:
    def make_noise(
        self, input_space: tuple[AtomDomain[IBig], AbsoluteDistance[RBig]]

4    ) -> Measurement[AtomDomain[IBig], IBig, AbsoluteDistance[RBig], MO]:
        t_vec = make_vec(input_space) #
        m_noise = self.make_noise(t_vec.output_space()) #

return t_vec >> m_noise >> then_index_or_default(0) #
```

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See new changes with git diff f5bb719..1f8625a 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 exception (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 elements x, x' in input\_domain, function(x) returns an error if and only if function(x') returns an error.
- 2. (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.